Madras

Almanac

1842

A.D. 46 (A)

1842 Year

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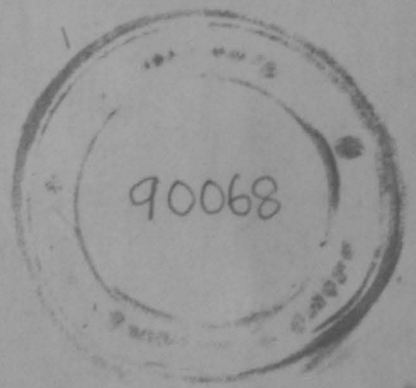




# JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

## HER MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

*Established 4th September 1801.*

COURT HOUSE, *North Beach.*

### JUDGES.

The Hon. Sir Robert Buckley Comyn, *Knight*, M. A. Oxford—CHIEF JUSTICE, 1830.
The Hon. Sir Edw. John Gambier, *Knight*, M. A. Cambridge—PUISNE JUDGE, 1837.

### HONORABLE COMPANY'S LAW OFFICERS.

Advocate General.....George Norton, Esq. [ed.)
Solicitor.....Clement Dale, Esq. (*not arrive-*
*Acting* Solicitor.....William Henry Rose, Esq.

### OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Accountant General.....S. Crawford, Esq.
Master in Equity.....James Minchin, Esq.
Clerk of the Crown.....Charles M. Teed, Esq.
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.....Frederick Orme, Esq.
Registrar and Prothonotary.....N. B. Acworth, Esq.
Deputy Registrar and Deputy Prothonotary.....J. B. Jauncey, Esq.
Examiner.....Frederick Orme, Esq.
Council for Paupers.....Charles M. Teed, Esq.
Attorney for Paupers.....Leonard Cooper, Esq.
Sealer.....Mr. John Hodges.
Interpreter in Persian and Hindoostanee.....Syed Dustgheer.
do. in Gentoo and Malabar.....R. Dasikacharloo Bramany.
Deputy do. in Canarese, Gentoo and Malabar.....
do. in Armenian.....Mr. Thomas Paul.
do. in Dutch.....Mr. B. Regel.
do. in French.....Mr. C. Gandon.
do. in Portuguese.....Mr. J. P. Stacker.
do. in Malialum and Mappale.....Meenachee Bramany.
do. in Malay.....Mr. A. W. Constantin.
do. in to the Grand Jury.....(*Appointed each Sessions.*)
Clerk to the Chief Justice.....Mr. John Hodges.
Clerk to Sir Edward John Gambier.....W. A. Serle, Esq. (*in Europe.*)
Tipstaff to the Chief Justice.....Mr. F. Reid.
Tipstaff to Sir Edward John Gambier.....Mr. J. P. Stacker.
Crier and Court Keeper.....Mr. J. W. Burden.

*List of the Barristers and Attorneys admitted in the Supreme Court at Madras.*

### BARRISTERS.

| | | *Date of Admission.* |
|---|---|---|
| James Minchin, Esq* | M. A. Cambridge | 1820 |
| George Norton, Esq. | M. A. Oxford | 1828 |
| Michael Ffrench Esq. (*Europe*) | | 1823 |
| Charles Martin Teed, Esq. | | 1828 |
| Simeon John Boileau, Esq. | | 1830 |
| John Younge Fullerton, Esq. | | 1833 |
| Frederick Osborne, Esq. | | 1839 |
| Thomas Sydney Smyth, Esq. | M. A. Dublin | 1837 |
| Charles William Blunt, Esq. | B. A. Cambridge | 1837 |
| John Francis Parker, Esq. | | 1838 |

### ATTORNEYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Leonard Cooper, | Messrs. J. W. Branson, |
| " J. H. Wilkins, | " M. O. Cooper, (*Europe.*) |
| " John Jones, | " J. B. Jauncey,‡ |
| " James Thoy Baillie,† | " S. G. L. Jenkins, |
| " Henry Morgan Rowlandson, | " G. G. Jeremiah, |
| " Frederick Orme,†† | " T. R. Baldwin,‡‡ |
| " Thomas Jarrett, (*Penang.*) | " John Robert Bayson, |
| " William Henry Rose, | " Henry Crampton. |
| " Joshua T. Crampton, | |

* *Master*—does not practise.
† *Deputy Sheriff*—does not pratise.
†† *Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Examiner*—does not practise.
‡ *Deputy Registrar and Deputy Prothonotary*—does not practise.
‡‡ This gentleman has left Madras.

## PROCTORS.

| | *Admitted.* | | *Admitted.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Messrs. F. Orme | 1800 | Messrs. J. W. Branson | 1834 |
| L. Cooper | 1824 | M. O. Cooper (*Europe*) | 1834 |
| J. H. Wilkins | 1826 | N. E. Acworth | 1835 |
| J. Innes | 1830 | J. B. Jauncey | 1835 |
| J. T. Baillie | 1832 | S. G. L. Jenkins | 1836 |
| H. M. Rowlandson | 1833 | G. G. Jeremiah | 1837 |
| T. Jarrett (*Penang*) | 1834 | T. R. Baldwin (*left Madras*) | 1837 |
| W. H. Rose | 1834 | J. R. Boyson | 1840 |
| J. T. Crampton | 1834 | H. Crampton | 1841 |

## TERM DAYS.

| | *Term Begins.* | *Ends.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 2d February | 22d February. | If the first or last day of Term falls on a Sunday, the following Monday to be considered the first or last day of Term. |
| Second | 21st March | 10th April | |
| Third | 18th July | 7th August. | |
| Fourth | 12th September | 2d October | |

Sheriff of Madras.....William Gardiner Burn, Esq.
Deputy Sheriff.....James Thoy Baillie, Esq.
Coroner.....William Liddell, Esq.
Henry Gibbs.....Jailor.
Robert Morgan.....Deputy Jailor.
William Boyd, John Fielding, Peter Buckly, George Oliver.....Sheriff's Officers.

## INSOLVENT COURT.

W. A. Serle, Esq.....Chief Clerk (*in Europe.*)
S. J. Boileau, Esq.....(*Acting.*)
C. W. Blunt, Esq.....Common Assignee.
Jas. T. Baillie, Esq.....Examiner.

## VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

The Honorable Sir R. B. Comyn, Knight.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Receiver of the Droits of Admiralty.....J. B. Key, Esq.
Registrar.....Mr. J. Hodges.
Marshal.....J. B. Key, Esq.
Interpreters and Barristers the same as in the Supreme Court.



## SUPREME COURT FEES.

### TABLE OF FEES FOR THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Printed and published at the request of the Honorable the Chief Justice Sir Edmund Stanley, for the guidance of the Court and the Officers thereof, and the information of the Public, the 1st of February 1823.

Extract of a letter from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to the Right Honorable Lord Clive, Governor of Fort St. George, &c. &c. dated 2d September 1802.

"I have the honour of forwarding your Lordship Copies of the Rules and Table of Fees which have been prepared by the Judges for the Supreme Court of Judicature; the latter by the provision of the Charter, requires your Lordship's allowance in Council, before it can be established.

### FEES.

| | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|
| **ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS.** | | |
| For Warrant to sue or defend | 2 | 4 |
| For Letters of demand | 3 | 6 |
| For every other necessary letter | 2 | 4 |
| For every necessary attendance except at the public offices | 3 | 6 |
| For every attendance on the Officers of the Court, Sheriff or his officers, or at Judge's Chambers on matters of course | 1 | 2 |
| For attendance before a Judge or the Master on special business | 3 | 6 |
| For drawing per folio, plaint, plea bill, answer or other pleadings, petitions, interrogatories, exceptions, and affidavits, (except affidavits of debt and of the service of process or notice) for the first folio | 2 | 4 |
| For every other folio | 1 | 0 |
| For copying do. per folio | 1 | 0 |
| For every affidavit of Jurisdiction where proceedings is by summons of debt, of service or process of notice, including attendances | 3 | 6 |
| For short notices including copy and service | 2 | 4 |
| For short instructions to Advocate to move | 1 | 2 |
| For perusing papers preparatory to trial and examining witnesses, &c. as instructions for brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases | 3 | 6 |
| For drawing briefs, each brief sheet | 5 | 0 |
| For fair copy of do | 3 | 6 |
| For close copies of pleading and other papers per folio | 0 | 5 |
| For attending the Court on common motions | 3 | 6 |
| " " on special motions | 7 | 0 |
| " " on trial of causes | 10 | 6 |
| Accommodation fee in causes before set down for trial | 14 | 0 |
| After set down | 7 | 0 |
| Term fee | 3 | 6 |
| Attending Master to tax costs | 2 | 0 |
| **PROCTORS.** | | |
| For all necessary services in obtaining probates of wills or letters of administration, (exclusive of office fees) where the property does not exceed Pagodas 2,500 | 55 | 0 |
| From Pagodas 2,500 upwards | 52 | 6 |
| For advertisements | 3 | 6 |
| In case of a suit the same fees as allowed for correspondent services on the equity side. | | |
| **NOTARIES.** | | |
| Noting a Bill of Exchange | 8 | 0 |
| Protesting do | 18 | 0 |
| Certified copy of do per folio | 1 | 0 |
| Protest per folio | 1 | 0 |
| Engrossing do. do | 1 | 0 |
| Duplicate copies of protest | 1 | 0 |
| Notarial copies of papers per folio | 1 | 0 |
| Sealing effects or otherwise where the notarial seal is required | 16 | 0 |
| Notarial attendance | 3 | 0 |
| **REGISTER IN EQUITY.** | | |
| Upon swearing in any Chief Justice | 14 | 0 |
| Upon swearing in any Judge | 10 | 0 |
| Upon swearing in any officer on the equity side of the court | 5 | 0 |
| For filing every bill of complaint, answer, replication, rejoinder, or exceptions | 3 | 0 |

| | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|
| For every subpœna<br>Appearance of every defendant<br>Filing every writ, petition, deposition, affidavit, or report<br>Oath administered or affidavit taken in Court, capias, or commitment by the Court | 2 | 0 |
| For initiating every motion whether granted or not<br>For every Caveat entered<br>Certificate under his hand<br>Search in his office | 2 | 0 |
| For preparing and issuing every attachment or other process to enforce the subpœna every ne exeat | 4 | 0 |
| Regno habeas corpus, injunction or execution | 5 | 0 |
| For every commission | 1 | 2 |
| For entering all pleas, demurrers, and exceptions to be argued, each side | 1 | 2 |
| For every petition for rehearing, or bill of review | 3 | 0 |
| For every rule or order of Court | 1 | 2 |
| For drawing all orders not exceeding one sheet | 0 | 0 |
| For every other sheet | 2 | 4 |
| For entering causes, for hearing and calling it on | 5 | 0 |
| For every bill dismissed, decree pronounced, and decree enrolled | 1 | 0 |
| For registering all proceedings per folio | 1 | 0 |
| For copies of all paper per folio | 5 | 0 |
| For all deposits above 20 Rupees per cent | 3 | 0 |
| For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security on appeal | 7 | 0 |
| For minuting allowance of petition of appeal | | |

ON THE ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For every citation | 2 | 6 |
| For every probate, or letters of administration, where the estate exceeds four hundred rupees other than administration by virtue of 39 and 42 G, 3 c, 29 | 7 | 0 |
| For do. where under 400 Rupees | 3 | 6 |
| For filing every will | 2 | 0 |

For other unspecified services arising on this side, the correspondent fees on the equity side.

ON THE ADMIRALTY SIDE.

The same fees as those allowed for correspondent services on the equity side.

PROTHONOTARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On swearing in every officer on the plea side of this Court | 6 | 0 |
| On swearing in every advocate | 0 | 0 |
| " " every attorney | 5 | 0 |
| For filing, docketing and signing every plaint, and for preparing and issuing every copias thereon | 3 | 6 |
| For every capias after summons, writ of sequestration, writ to sell goods sequestered, writ of execution or possession, habeas corpus, mandamus certiorari, sciri facias, attachment for contempt, special commission, or judgment pronounced | 5 | 0 |
| For preparing and issuing every summons<br>Every appearance entered<br>Subpœna to each witness<br>Every witness sworn or affidavit taken in Court<br>Every bail taken in Court<br>Every writ, petition, deposition, bail piece, or affidavit filed<br>Every justification of bail<br>Surrender or discharge of bail<br>Every motion minuted<br>Every non pros or non suit<br>Committitus<br>Supersedeas<br>Every rule or order of Court entered on the minutes<br>Every certificate granted<br>Search in his office | 1 | 2 |
| For preparing and entering every rule to plead; and filing docketing every special plea, or other special plea, or other special pleading, and for setting down each cause for trial or argument | 3 | 6 |
| For filing plea of general issue, or for every issue joined | 2 | 0 |
| For calling on every cause | 2 | 4 |
| For reading every charter, record, or act of parliament | 1 | 2 |
| For reading and marking every other exhibit | 0 | 0 |
| For reducing into writing and filing deposition of witness for each deposition | 3 | 0 |
| For entering the judgment | 1 | 0 |
| For copies of all papers per folio | 1 | 0 |
| For custody of money paid in upon leave above 20 rupees per cent | 5 | 0 |
| For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security and appeal | 3 | 6 |
| For minuting allowance of petition of appeal | 7 | 0 |



SEALER.

| | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|
| For the seal of the Court to every writ, process, rule, order, or other paper requiring the same and not otherwise provided for | 1 | 6 |
| For do. of every commission | 2 | 6 |
| For do. to probates or letters of administration | 2 | 6 |
| For do. to appeals to Her Majesty in Council, and to the return to mandamuses or other commissions from England | 21 | 0 |
| For do. to all certificates and other papers to be sent to England | 10 | 6 |

JUDGES' CLERKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Every Judge's summons, warrant, or order made at Chambers<br>Affidavit sworn or oath administered<br>Bail piece, new bail added, justification at Chambers<br>Carrying every affidavit, bail piece, or other paper to be filed<br>Every acceptance of, exception to, or surrender in discharge of bail<br>Every necessary attendance on the business of the suitors, either in Court or at any public office not otherwise provided for<br>Every recognizance or security at Chambers | 1 | 2 |
| For reducing into writing any depositions, dibenesse, or otherwise at Chambers, per folio | 0 | 9 |
| For every copy of do per folio | 0 | 9 |

INTERPRETER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For interpreting affidavits other than affidavits of jurisdiction of debt or of service of process or notice, per folio | 0 | 8 |
| For do ordinary affidavits as above specified | 1 | 2 |
| For answers, and depositions do | 0 | 8 |
| For translation of papers, per folio | 0 | 22 |

SHERIFF.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For executing every writ, (except summons and subpœna) and drawing and taking bail bond | 2 | 2 |
| For executing every summons or subpœna | | |
| Every commitment charging a defendant in custody or execution, or discharging him out of custody<br>Endorsing the bail bond<br>Return of every writ | 1 | 2 |
| For every bail of sale of goods on execution or sequestration with the inventories annexed | 5 | 6 |
| For every search in his office | 0 | 9 |
| For necessary translation of any process, notice, or order | 0 | 9 |
| For poundage of every debt levied, not exceeding Rupees 1,000, 5 per cent., on every sum exceeding Rupees 1,000, 2½ per cent. | | |
| Upon every writ of possession executed for every ten Rupees of the yearly value of the premises of which possession is given | 0 | 8 |
| For execution of all process or other matters belonging to his office beyond the limits of Madras, a reasonable compensation. | | |
| Attending in charge of goods per day, and the same per night | 2 | 0 |
| For Bailiffs on return of copy corpus upon capias to be paid by plaintiffs | 2 | 0 |
| For every summons | 2 | 2 |
| For every attendance | 3 | 6 |
| For every other oath administered, affidavit sworn, or deposition taken | 2 | 0 |
| For signing and certifying every exhibit, receipt for books, deeds, or other papers, and allowing and signing every account or other matter requiring his hand | 1 | 3 |
| Each bidding on sales of estates | | |
| All copies from his office, per sheet | 1 | 0 |
| For every report or certificate in matters referred to him in any cause not exceeding ten sheets | 12 | 0 |
| For every sheet exceeding ten | 1 | 2 |
| For every report or certificate in matters of Lunatics and Infants, or other matter referred to him where no cause is pending | 16 | 0 |
| For perusing, settling and signing deeds, conveyances, or other writings by order of Court | | |
| For allowing and signing every necessary advertisement | 16 | 0 |
| For allowing every security in appeal or on writ of ne exeat regno | 3 | 6 |
| For every other recognizance | 7 | 0 |
| For taxing every bill of costs | 5 | 0 |
| For attending out of his office to administer oaths, or transact other business incidental to his office, a reasonable compensation. | 3 | 0 |

EXAMINER. R. F.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For every subpœna to a witness | 2 | 0 |
| For notice to opposite party of production of every witness for examination | 1 | 0 |
| For every oath administered | 1 | 2 |
| For copy of every deposition, per folio | 1 | 2 |
| For attesting every exhibit | 1 | 0 |
| For every certificate | 1 | 8 |

For attending out of office, a reasonable compensation.

CLERK OF THE CROWN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For copies of all papers at the instance of parties, subject to its being remitted by the Court | 1 | 0 |
| For every search in his office | 1 | 0 |
| For every attendance before a judge at the instance of party | 2 | 0 |
| For swearing in any judicial or ministerial officer at sessions unless specially remitted by the Court | 5 | 0 |

(Signed) T. A. Strange,
H. Gwillim,
Benjamin Sullivan.

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Extract of a letter to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature, dated 25th September 1802.

Para. 2.—"We approve and confirm the Rules and the Tables of Fees, which the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature have been pleased to submit to our inspection.

(True extract and copy.)
(Signed) D. Hill, *Secretary to Government.*

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I do hereby certify, that I have compared this Table of Fees with that deposited in my office, and I do find it to be a true copy. I further certify, that by a letter from the Honorable Sir Thomas Strange, Chief Justice, addressed to Walter Grant, Esq., Master in Equity, and bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and One, a fee of Rupees five is allowed to the Master for certifying debt and costs, and a fee of fanams six per folio, for keeping books in the Master's office, and therein registering all bills of costs, and that by another letter from the said Chief Justice addressed to Dr. Jebb, Master in Equity, and dated the 10th day of November, One Thousand Eight hundred and Thirteen, a new Table of Fees for the Armenian Interpreter, is notified as having been approved on the 13th of August 1813, as follows:

TABLE OF FEES FOR THE ARMENIAN INTERPRETER IN THE SUPREME COURT.

| | R. | F. | C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For interpreting affidavits of jurisdiction of debt, of service or process of notice, per folio | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For do. all other affidavits per do | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| For do. answers and depositions, per do | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| For translation of papers, per do | 3 | 6 | 50 |

To be allowed also for every attendance to interpret under a Commission, or upon any other extraordinary occasion, not in Court or at any of its offices, a reasonable fee to be taken by the Master.

(Signed) T. A. S.

13th August 1813.

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I do hereby certify, that by the aforesaid Tables, and by virtue of the authority herein before stated, I am regulated and governed in the taxation of bills of cost. Dated Master's Office, Supreme Court; this Twenty-sixth day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-two.

Henry Byrne, *Master.*

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## ORDERS OF COURT.

### ABSTRACT OF THE ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS,

made by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, since the deaths of Gilbert Ricketts and John Shaw, Esquires, the late Registrars thereof, touching deposits and payments of Moneys and Effects, &c. into and out of the Honorable Company's Treasury of Fort St. George, belonging to Suitors of the said Court and also to deceased persons to whose Estates the Registrar has administered and shall administer, which are as follow.

THIRD TERM, 22D JULY 1818.

Ordered that henceforth in every case where any person or persons shall apply for letters ad colligenda, or of administration to any estate, it be referred to the



Master to approve of and take two or more sufficient securities from such person or persons for his or their due administration of such estate, and upon filing with the Registrar the certificate or report of the Master of security having been taken, together with the administration bond, letters ad colligenda, or of administration of such estate, do issue forth to such person or persons and not otherwise.

THIRD TERM 28TH JULY 1819.

Ordered that John Shaw, Esq. the present Registrar do forthwith deposit in the Company's Treasury, with the privity of the Accountant General, the sum of 173,578 Star Pagodas, 31 Fanams 80 and ¾ Cash, being the amount of the several sums of money, bonds and other securities stated by him to be in his hands, belonging to the estates of several deceased persons to which he has administered as Registrar, or which have come to his hands since his appointment. That the Treasurer do receive the same into the Treasury for safe custody for the benefit of the parties entitled, and do place the same and the interest to the credit of each estate, subject to the future orders of the Court. That schedules be delivered into Court and published, and copies thereof be delivered to the Chief Secretary of Government, pursuant to the Act of 55 Geo. III. Chap. 84, Sec. 5. That the present and all future Registrars is and are to deliver in open Court as by said Act is directed—a Schedule of the Estates of deceased persons remaining in his charge, and to pay the balance of each estate into the Treasury, pursuant to the Act 39th and 40th of Geo. III. Chap. 78, Sec. 21*; and the Act 55 Geo. III. Chap. 84. That the Accountant General, is at all times to be at liberty to inspect the books and administration accounts of the Registrar, and to see the state of the administration funds; and he is to be at liberty to report the same to the Court monthly, or as frequently as circumstances may require.

VACATION AFTER FOURTH TERM, 16TH NOVEMBER 1819.

Ordered that previous to the Registrar delivering to the Court the Schedules of the estates of deceased persons, as in the Acts for that purpose is mentioned, he do lay them before the Master for his examination, who is directed to compare the several vouchers with the accounts relating to those estates as therein is described, and grant his certificate or make his report to the Court thereon. That all parties interested are to be at liberty to attend the investigation of the Schedules, as well before the Master as afterwards before the Court, when the Schedules and such certificate shall be exhibited as in the Acts specified. That the Registrar is to pass his accounts with each estate regularly before the Master as in the 65th rule of Court is directed. That the Registrar upon taking out any letters of administration, or letters ad colligenda, do give notice of the same to the Master and Accountant General, and all moneys, securities for money and proceeds of the estates of deceased persons as shall be realised shall from time to time, be deposited by the Registrar in the Honorable Company's Treasury, pursuant to the Act 39th and 40th, George III. Chap. 78, Sec. 21, and the order of the 28th July 1819, and the same is to remain there at interest until paid out to those entitled under an order of the Court. And that that part of the 68th rule whereby the Registrar had an option of investing the same in the securities therein mentioned, and holding the same with interest in his own hands, shall be and is hereby rescinded.

VACATION AFTER FOURTH TERM, 28TH JANUARY 1820.

Ordered that the interest now due upon the securities of the Honorable Company deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the suitors and estates of deceased persons, is to be received and invested in new securities of the Company at interest with the privity of the Accountant General, and when the new securities are obtained the same are to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective estates. That the Accountant General do make his report thereupon as soon as the same can be completed; that the interest which shall accrue due on such respective securities of the suitors and estates of deceased persons shall be from time to time invested in new securities at interest for the benefit of those entitled; and that such securities be deposited in the Treasury, and the Accountant General is to make his report thereon from time to time to the Court.

SECOND TERM, 27TH MARCH 1820.

Ordered, that in future no application for an order nisi, or any other order for payment of money out of the Treasury, shall be made before any Judge in Chambers, or otherwise than in open Court during the sitting of the Court.

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### ORDO CURIÆ, 2d *October* 1839.

It is ordered, with reference to an Act passed by the Legislative Council of India as No. XXII. of 1839, Section III. that the Clerk of the Crown do deliver, on demand made, by any persons held to bail or committed to prison for any offence

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* By statute 39th and 40th Geo. the III, Chap. 79, Sec. 21, the Registrar is directed to collect the assets of all deceased British subjects to which he shall administer; and to bring them for safe custody into Court—that is into the Treasury of the Honorable Company, were all money belonging to the Court or its suitors is to be deposited—and no part of the assets of deceased persons so deposited can be paid out of the Treasury without an order of Court, and in the mode directed by the above general order relative to the deposits in the Treasury of the 25th Nov. 1817.

against the Law, for which they are to be tried by Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras: Office Copies of the Examinations of the Witnesses respectively, upon whose Depositions they have been so held to bail, or committed to prison, on payment of Annas 2 for every folio of 72 words. And in case of its being expedient or necessary for the Attorneys of such persons so receiving such Office Copies to furnish Copies thereof to Counsel, then and in such case such Attorneys shall be allowed in their Bill of Costs, to charge at and after the rate of Annas 2 for every folio of 72 words for such Copies furnished to Counsel, and no charge is to made or allowed for abbreviating or drawing briefs of such Office Copies.

(Signed) ROBERT COMYN, C. J.
" EDWD. J. GAMBIER.

(A true Copy.)
J. MINCHIN, *Clerk of the Crown.*

## JURY RULES.

### EXTRACT FROM THE RULES RELATING TO JURIES IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

Qualification of Jurors.

RULE I. All men who on any former occasion have served on Juries in the Supreme Court, and all who are resident Householders within the limits of Madras, and occupy any House or Tenement of the monthly value of Thirty Rupees, or the annual value of Three Hundred Rupees, or whose property or interests in Lands, tenements or goods would be worth the sum of Three Thousand Rupees after the payment of their just debts, are qualified and liable to serve on Juries in the Supreme Court, except such persons as are hereinafter excepted.

Disqualification of Jurors.

II. These persons are incapable of serving on Juries in the Supreme Court who hold any Office in or under the said Court, or receive any pay or emolument for any employment in or under any Officer thereof, or for executing any duties of police within the limits of Madras, or who are the subjects of any foreign state, or who are under the age of twenty-one years, or who are attainted of treason or felony, or who have been convicted of any fraudulent or infamous offence without having obtained a free pardon, or who are under outlawry or excommunication, or who are lunatics or idiots, or who are unable to understand the English language; and inasmuch as there are parts of the proceedings upon trials in the Supreme Court which have not usually been translated by the Interpreters, and which could not be translated without great difficulty and inconvenience, the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown are forbidden to insert in the list herein after mentioned the names of any Natives of whose competence to understand the English language they have not experience or sure knowledge.

Exempted Persons.

III. These persons are exempted from the liability to serve on Juries, namely, the Governor and all Peers, the Members of Council, the Chief Secretary and other Secretaries to Government, the Judges of the Court of Sudder Adawlut, the Accountant General and the Sub Treasurer for the time being, all Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine of Her Majesty or the Honorable Company, all persons employed in the Pilot Service of the Honorable Company, all Clergymen and all such Dissenting Ministers as are actually attached to or employed in any public place of religious worship, and who follow no other secular employment, but that of teaching, all Brahmins, Mullahs, and other Hindus and Mahomedans, actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions; all Barristers at Law, Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, actually practising as such, all domestic Servants, and all persons above sixty years of age, or who are afflicted with any great infirmity of body or mind.

Qualification of Grand and Special Jurors.

IV. All Covenanted Servants of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, all persons who according to the usage of England or of this Presidency, are entitled to the style and addition of Esquire, or of any higher degree, all persons whose claims to the title of Rajah, or to have about them any insignia of equivalent rank have been acknowledged by the Government, or whose rank or superiority of caste according to the usage of their tribe or religion would prevent them from sitting on common Juries, shall be exempted from serving on any other than Special or Grand Juries.

List of Jurors to be prepared by the Sheriff and how.

V. The Sheriff shall by all lawful means make enquiry throughout the limits of Madras, and shall prepare to the best of his ability, knowledge, information and belief a full and accurate list in alphabetical order of all persons who are qualified and liable as aforesaid to serve on Juries, and such list according to the form of the Schedule annexed to these Rules shall contain in separate columns



of the party which the Court is empowered to issue, the Serjeants, Bailiffs and Peons of the Court, are directed to levy the amount, by seizure and distress of the goods and effects of such party, and to keep the same in safe custody until the return of such execution, when they shall report to the Court what they have done, and the Court are empowered to cause the goods and effects so seized to be sold for the purpose of satisfying the sum or sums of money and costs for which such execution has been made. The Registrar is directed to endorse on every execution which shall be issued from the Court the exact amount, including the costs and the fee allowed to the Bailiff, Officer, or Peon, who has the execution of the process, and on tender of payment of that amount to the Registrar of the Court before the body of any party shall be actually taken in custody, or before the distrained goods shall have been sold, such execution shall be immediately superseded. Whenever any person shall be committed to prison, the person at whose suit such execution or process shall issue, shall pay to the person committed an allowance, not exceeding two fanams per day for an European, and one fanam for a Native; the same to be paid to the Gaoler, or left in the house for the use of the person so committed, on Monday in every week, and in case default be made in payment of such allowance, and the person at whose suit such person shall be committed shall not within three days after notice pay or cause to be paid such allowance, it shall be lawful for the Court to discharge the prisoner. The said Commissioners or any of them on being assisted in Court, are empowered to apprehend and bring such person or persons before them on the next Court day, and on the offence being proved, to impose any fine not exceeding Twenty Pagodas on the person so offending, and if the person who shall have committed such offence shall not pay such fine, it shall be lawful for the said Court to commit such offender to Goal, there to remain for any time, not exceeding one Calendar month, or until he shall have paid such fine.

RULES OF PROCEEDINGS.

1st.—That on application being made to the Registrar of the Court, he shall enter in the Cause Book to be provided for that purpose, the name of the parties and the sum demanded, and the account of consideration on which the same is due or demanded, that thereupon he shall fill up a summons directed to the Defendant containing these particulars, and commanding him to appear in the said Court at a time and place to be therein expressed, which summons shall if it against a Native, be delivered to a Peon of the said Court, or if against an European to a Serjeant or Bailiff of the said Court, to be forthwith served on the Debtor or defendant, either personally, or by leaving the same at the dwelling house, shop, or boutique of the Defendant, or Debtor, three full days before the day of appearance, exclusive of the day of service and for appearance.

2d.—That if the Defendant shall not appear at the return of the first summons a second summons shall be served in the like manner as the first, and if on the return thereof he shall still make default, then on due proof being made by the Summoning Officer of the service of the said 1st and 2d summons, an attachment shall be granted against the Defendant, and on the return of such attachment and affidavit made of the personal service thereof, or of either of the summonses, if the Defendant shall still neglect to attend, and no good cause be affixed in excuse of such neglect, the Registrar shall within four days after such returns enter an appearance for him, and thereupon the Court shall proceed to hear the cause *exparte*, and shall give judgment thereon, with stay of execution for ten days, within which time the Defendant shall be at liberty on payment of the costs of the said 1st and 2d summons and of the said attachment, and not otherwise, to pray that the said judgment may be set aside, and that he may be heard in his defence against the Plaintiff's demand.

3d.—That no Lands, Gardens, or Houses, shall on any pretence be seized or sold under any execution from this Court to satisfy any judgment or decree obtained thereon.

4th.—That if at the return of any summons at any Court-day or adjournment, the Creditor or Plaintiff shall not appear, or appearing shall not make proof of his, her, or their debt, or demand, to the satisfaction of the Court, a nonsuit shall be entered, against such Creditor or Plaintiff, and the Court shall award such costs against him, her, or them, as the cause may seem to require, so as they be not inconsistent with the table of fees established for the Court.

5th.—That in any case wherein the Commissioners shall give judgment for any debt or sum of money or costs, they shall be at liberty, on the request of the Defendant or debtor, for his ease and convenience, on their being satisfied of his inability to make immediate payment of the whole, to order and direct at what particular days and times, and by what instalments, such debt, sum of money, or costs shall be paid and satisfied, and that upon the first default or failure of any of the instalments, the Court may, on the application of the Creditor or Plaintiff, and on proof of the default, award execution for the whole debt or such part thereof as shall remain unpaid, together with such further costs as to the Court shall seem reason-

able to be recovered by the same process, and in like manner as is directed for the recovery of the debt and costs first decreed.

6th.—That it shall be in the discretion of the Court by which of the parties the costs are to be paid, or to apportion the same between the parties.

7th.—That in case where the debt shall not exceed Twenty five Pagodas the names of the parties, the amount sued for, and the decision of the Court thereon, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, in a manner similar to that in which the record of the proceedings in the present Court of Requests is kept, and that in cases where the amount of the debt or demand does exceed that sum, a record of the complaint of the plaintiff, the nature of the defence of the defendant, the names of the witnesses examined, and the judgment of the Court thereon, shall be entered agreeably to the form approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose.

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## TABLE OF FEES ESTABLISHED FOR THE COURT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS.

1st JANUARY 1802.

| Sum sued for | | | | | | Entering Complaint and granting Summons. | | | Every Witness examined and Execution Fees. | | | Every Subpœna Issued. | | | Hearing of the cause and final Decree of Ten per cent. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | A | | | R | A | R | A | P | R | A | P | R | A | P | R | A | P |
| Inclusive Rs. | | | | 17 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| 17 | 8 | do | to | 35 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| 35 | 0 | ..... | .... | 52 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 52 | 8 | ..... | .... | 70 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 0 | ..... | .... | 87 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| 87 | 8 | ..... | .... | 105 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 105 | 0 | ..... | .... | 122 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| 122 | 8 | ..... | .... | 140 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 140 | 0 | ..... | .... | 157 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 0 |
| 157 | 8 | ..... | .... | 175 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| 175 | 0 | ..... | .... | 192 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 0 |
| 192 | 8 | ..... | .... | 210 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 210 | 0 | ..... | .... | 227 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 12 | 0 |
| 227 | 8 | ..... | .... | 245 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 0 |
| 245 | 0 | ..... | .... | 262 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 26 | 4 | 0 |
| 262 | 8 | ..... | .... | 280 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 280 | 0 | ..... | .... | 297 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 29 | 12 | 0 |
| 297 | 8 | ..... | .... | 315 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 31 | 8 | 0 |
| 315 | 0 | ..... | .... | 332 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 33 | 4 | 0 |
| 332 | 8 | ..... | .... | 350 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 350 | 0 | ..... | .... | 367 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 36 | 12 | 0 |
| 367 | 8 | ..... | .... | 385 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 38 | 8 | 0 |
| 385 | 0 | ..... | .... | 402 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 40 | 4 | 0 |
| 402 | 8 | ..... | .... | 420 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |

A second summons to be the same as the first.

An attachment Annas two and Pice six more than the first.

An Execution the half of a Summons.

To the Bailiffs, Peons, &c., for executing every writ or Process of the Court, Annas 2 and Pice 6.

To the Registrar for every Examination, or deposition reduced into writing, and for filing the same, Twenty-five Fanams.

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# PART X.

## Police Department.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

JUSTICES IN SESSIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

STANDING REGULATIONS—ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

MUNICIPAL DIVISION OF MADRAS.

REGULATIONS FOR PALANKEEN BEARERS, &c.

RATES OF HIRE TABLES,

*including*

Palankeen Bearers', Cooly, Carriage Bullock, and Cart Hire.

Bandy and Cooly Hire in Madras. Hire of Artificers, &c.

BUNGALOW REGULATIONS.

DIMHUTTY BUNGALOWS' REGULATIONS.

## POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL POLICE OFFICE—*Royapettah.*

TOWN POLICE OFFICE—*Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach.*

Edward Francis Elliot, Esq. Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, *(on sick Certificate.)*
James Hamilton Bell, Esq. *Acting* do. do. do.
Captain F. J. Clerk, Police Magistrate.
H. D. E. Dalrymple, Esq. do. *(Neilgherries, S. C.)*
V. Ranguvah Chaurlar, *Acting for Mr. Dalrymple.*
V. Ranguvah Chaurlar, } Police Magistrates and Deputy Superintendents of
T. A. Oakes, Esq. } Police.
M. R. Taynton, Esq. *Acting* do.
Do. Clerk to the Justices *(on other duty.)*
J. R. Boyson, Esq. *Acting* do.
M. Soonnasoondrum Moodelly, Interpreter. } General Police Office.
P. Mariasooray Moodelly, Deputy do. }
W. Ramaad Moodelly, Interpreter —— Town Police Office.
Joseph Marshall, Keeper of the Justices' Jail.

| CONSTABLES. | *Stations.* |
|---|---|
| Joseph Marshall | Market. |
| John McLaren | Parcherry, Black Town. |
| William Brown | General Police Office. |
| Michael Norton | Oodacall-street, Black Town. |
| James Wakefield | St. Thomé. |
| James Foothead | Superintendent, House of Industry. |
| *Kurreensingh | Jailor of the House of Correction. |

*The Police is decided into six Divisions, with a Jemadar at the head of each, viz.*

1st *Division*—Black Town.

2d *Division*—Triplicane, Royapettah, Meersapett, Nagatha Covil, Narsingapooram, Wallajahpettah, Chepauk.

3d *Division*—St. Thomé, Tannapett, Alverpett, Quibble Island.

4th *Division*—Chindadrepet, Egmore, Comileesveram Covil, Poodoopet, Nungumbaukam, Chetput, Kurkathacovil.

5th *Division*—Pariamittoo, Vepery, Choolay, Purswaukum, Perambore, Vasarapandy.

6th *Division*—Washerman's pettah, Tondiarpett, Sungeveeroyempett, Royapooram, Cochrane's Canal.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Divisions are annexed to the General Police Office.

The 1st and 6th Divisions to the Town Police Office.

The Constables, Jemadars, Duffadars, Peons, and other Police Officers are under the immediate orders of the Superintendent of Police.

## POLICE REGULATIONS.

For complaints of assaults and misdemeanors, summonses are issued at the Police Offices from 3 P. M. every day, except Sundays and festival days.

At the General Police Office the Chief Magistrate at 9½ A. M. hears the night cases, and the reports from the divisions annexed to that Office, and receives Petitions.

At 11 A. M. a Deputy Superintendent of Police and a Rotation Magistrate take their seats on the Bench, and proceed to dispose of all cases the decision of which requires the presence of two Justices.

The Chief Magistrate occasionally presides in the investigation of caste, religious and family disputes, and of charges preferred against Police Officers.

The Chief Magistrate from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. is accessible to all parties in his own office, administers oaths, investigates committable cases, &c.

At the Town Police, a Deputy Superintendent of Police at 10 A. M. hears the night cases, and the reports from the Divisions annexed to that office.

At 11 A. M., the Deputy Superintendent of Police and a Rotation Magistrate take their seats on the Bench, and proceed to dispose of all cases the decision of which requires the presence of two Justices. They are joined by the Master Attendant whenever charges are preferred under the Marine Police Regulations, and on all occasions when his professional knowledge renders his presence desirable.

The Lock-up Houses, Justices' Jail, House of Correction, and House of Industry, are under the special orders of the Chief Magistrate.

The Chief Magistrate, and the Police Magistrates, visit the Jails monthly in rotation.

All religious and other processions are under the directions of the Chief Magistrate.

Correspondence on general points affecting the Police or its Establishment passes through the office of the Chief Magistrate.

Complaints against Police Officers to be preferred to the Chief Magistrate.

The Superintendent and his Deputies investigate charges preferred against individuals violating the Revenue Regulations within the Collectorate of Madras.

## JUSTICES IN SESSIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

E. P. Elliot, Esq. *(S. C.)*
Andrew Robertson, Esq.
V. Rangavah Chunniar,
John Dent, Esq.
James Ouchterlony, Esq. *(Europe.)*
Archibald F. Arbuthnot, Esq.
John Arathoon, Esq.
James Hamilton Bell, Esq.
Frederick Joseph Clerk, Esq.
H. D. E. Dalrymple, Esq. *(Neilgherries)*
Christopher Biden, Esq.
James Scott, Esq.
David Pugh, Esq.
G. D. Drury, Esq.
Thomas Alexander Oakes, Esq.
M. R. Taynton, Esq.
Hyder Jung Bahadoor,
Anundaroy Moodelliar,
C. Streenevassa Pillay,
C. Checapah Chittiar,
Hafiz Sudrool Islam Khan, Br.
Venkatasawmy Naidoo,
William Elphinstone Underwood, Esq.
and R. H. Williamson, Esq.

M. R. Taynton, Esq.....Clerk of the Peace—*(on other duty.)*
J. R. Boyson, Esq.....Acting do.
Captain J. C. Boulderson.....Assessor and Civil Engineer.
John Crookshank, Esq.....Collector of Assessment.
M. Somasoondra Moodeliar.....Interpreter to the Justices in Sessions.
Mr. William Todd.....Distraining Officer.
Mr. George Strange.....Do
.....Crier of the Court.

## STANDING REGULATIONS—ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

ASSESSMENT OFFICE—*Second Line Beach.*

1st. The Assessment is collected in advance, and is levied for the sole purpose of "lighting, watering, cleansing, and repairing the roads, streets, and drains," at 5 per cent. on the annual value of all houses, buildings, and grounds, in the town and suburbs of Madras."

2d. "That after bills for Assessment have been presented, and the demand duly made, a warrant of distress shall be issued against the goods, and chattels of the owners, or occupiers, refusing, or neglecting to pay the amount due on the said bills."

3d. "That if houses are occupied for six months, to pay a year's assessment, if for a less period than six months, to pay for the half year."

4th. "That when houses are unoccupied, notice be given to the Collector of Assessment in *writing annually within three months* from the date of their becoming vacant, or that the Assessment be paid by the proprietor or subsequent occupiers of them. It is to be understood, that no exemption will be permitted, on the plea of vacancy, unless this rule is strictly complied with."

5th. "The great difficulty of levying a large proportion of the Assessment bills, except by sealing and distraint, having been brought to the notice of the



Justices in Sessions, and that the fund is thereby chargeable with a heavy expense for officers, stationery, printing, &c.

"Resolved that a table of Fees for sealing, and for warrants of distraint, arranged by a Committee of Justices appointed for the purpose, and approved of by the Justices in Sessions this day (14th Aug. 1839) be adopted, and that the same take effect, and be in full force from the 1st September 1839, according to the following scale, which is hereby ordered to be published for general information."

| Amount of Assessment Bill. | Fees for Sealing. | | | Fees for Warrants. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R. | A. | P. | R. | A. | P. |
| From Rs. 1 and under to Rs. 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| „ 6 to Rupees 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| „ 11 „ „ 15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| „ 16 „ „ 20 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| „ 21 „ „ 50 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 51 „ „ 100 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 101 „ „ 200 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| „ 201 „ „ 400 and upwards | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

ESS. "That all claims for remission on account of excess of Assessment received in the course of each year, be referred to the Assessor as heretofore for report, but that no alteration be made in the bills or amount of assessment, (except in such cases where the rate may have been raised for the current year) it being hereby expressly declared, that any alteration which may be made in the quantum of Assessment, shall only have effect from each succeeding year; and further, that in future, all applications for the above purpose, be attended to, until the 15th September in each year, and not later; and that the Assessor's report on several applications, be laid before the Justices for confirmation, at the first sessions held after the above date, in order that all alterations may be notified to the parties; and appear in the subsequent annual Registers.

## MUNICIPAL DIVISION OF MADRAS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *November* 11, 1841.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in reference to the 2d Para. of the Act No. XXII of 1841 for amending the Law with respect to rates for Municipal purposes within the Town of Madras, published in the Official Gazette on the 2d November 1841, page 838, has been pleased to subdivide the division of the Town and Suburbs of Madras in the manner shewn below.

*1st Division.*

North—From Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s through Manady's street, up to Popham's Broadway—and from Markes by Annah Pillay street, to West Black Town Wall.

South—From Messrs. Parry, Pugh & Co.'s by China Bazar road and Monnasully, up to General Hospital gate.

East—From Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s, to Messrs. Parry, Pugh and Co.'s.

West—By the Fortifications of Black Town, from Hospital gate wall Tax street, to Powder Magazine.

*2d Division.*

North—From Clive's Battery to the N. W. end of Black Town wall near Powder Magazine.

South—From Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s bordering the 1st division up to West Black Town wall.

East—Bounded by the Sea from Clive's Battery, to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s.

West—Fortifications of Black Town, from the South to the North Powder Magazine.

*3d Division.*

North—Bounded by the Chingleput District, from the Sea to the Canal.

South—Bounded by North Black Town wall, from Clive's Battery, to N. W. end of Black Town Wall, near Basin Bridge.

East—Bounded by the Sea from Clive's Battery to the limits of the Chingleput District.

West—Bounded by Cochrane's canal, from Basin Bridge, to the limits of Chingleput.

*4th Division.*

North—Bounded by the limits of Chingleput district, from Cochrane's canal, to the West end of Vannarapetty Tank.

South—Bounded by Cooum river from St. Mary's Burial Ground Bridge, to Chetput.
East—Bounded by Cochrane's canal from St. Mary's Burial Ground Bridge, to Vasaravelly.
West—Bounded by the limits of Chingleput from the Cooum river at Chetput, to N. W. end of Vasaravelly Tank.

*5th Division.*

North—Bounded by Cooum river, from Marine Villa, to Stirling's Garden Nungumbaukum.
South—Bounded by the Audiar river from Goldingham's Garden Quibble Island, to Sir Edward Gambier's Garden.
East—Bounded by the Sea, from Marine Villa, to Goldingham's Garden.
West—Bounded by the Long Tank, from Stirling's Garden Nungumbaukum, to Sir Edward Gambier's Garden Mount Road.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Actg. Chief Secretary.*

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## REGULATIONS FOR PALANKEEN BEARERS, &c.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *September* 8, 1840.

The following revised Rules for the employment of Palankeen Bearers, are published for general information.

### RULES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF PALANKEEN BEARERS.

Palankeen Bearers at the Presidency and in the Provinces, are under the control of the Post Master General.

*Regulations for Palankeen Bearers employed at Madras and in it's vicinity, when furnished by Officers of Government.*

1. Palankeen Bearers of all descriptions (9 in a set) are entitled to receive as hire 3¾ Annas each per day, or Rupees 6¾ per month, exclusive of the hire of the Palankeen; and this although they are employed for only a portion of the day. Bearers are however at liberty to engage themselves per trip, or for half hire, if they please.

2. A set of Bearers required to go beyond the precincts of Madras, or to St. Thomas's Mount, Palaveram, Poonamallee, the Red Hills, or Enore, or any place not exceeding 12 miles distance from Madras, shall consist of 10; but if required for a greater distance, of 12.

3. Bearers hired to go beyond the precincts of Madras to be paid according to the distance, calculating the rate of hire at 3¾ Annas each for every 10 English miles.

4. If a person going to any place beyond the precincts of Madras remains there beyond the day on which he proceeds thither, he must for the first day after that day pay each Bearer 1 Anna batta, and for every subsequent day 3¾ Annas as long as he keeps the Bearers.

5. Palankeens are stationed at the following places in and near Madras.

| From No. | To No. | No. of Palankeens. | At what place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 85 | 85 | Popham's Broad-way. |
| 86 | 94 | 9 | Baker Street, Black Town. |
| 95 | 99 | 5 | Rattan Man's Street, Do. |
| 100 | 108 | 9 | Moor Street. Do. |
| 109 | 123 | 15 | Errabauly Chetty Street, Do. |
| 124 | 130 | 7 | Nullay Moottan Street, Do. |
| 131 | 136 | 6 | John Pereira's Garden. |
| 137 | 138 | 2 | Royapooram. |
| 139 | 156 | 18 | Narrain Pollicn. |
| 157 | 160 | 4 | W. Balfour's Garden. |
| 161 | 162 | 2 | Egmore. |
| 163 | 173 | 11 | Paria Mettoo. |
| 174 | 191 | 18 | Podoopaukam. |
| 192 | 195 | 4 | Mount Road. |

Every Palankeen is numbered, so that in the event of any loss of property, or misconduct on the part of Bearers, they may be identified by the number of the Palankeen, and complaint made to the Post Master General.



### REGULATIONS FOR POSTED BEARERS.

6. Travellers will be furnished with Dawk Bearers from and to any places within the Presidency of Madras, on application to the Post Master General, or his Deputy at the Presidency, and at Out-Stations to the nearest Magistrate, Joint or Assistant Magistrate, or such local Officer as may be appointed by them.* The application must specify the following particulars—otherwise it will be returned.

1st. The names of the places from and to which the Traveller wishes the dawk to be laid.

2d. The day and hour when he wishes to set out, and the particular house, or other place, at which he wishes to be taken up.

3d. At what places, and for how many hours at each, he intends to halt on the road.

7. The authority applied to will make the necessary communications to the other authorities along the line of road; and will notify to the applicant when the dawk is ready, and at the same time furnish him with a certificate in Form A. appended to this Regulation. On arriving at other districts in succession, the Traveller will receive a fresh certificate in the same form at the first stage in each.

8. At the conclusion of the journey the Traveller should countersign and return each of the certificates, post not paid, to the authority who issued it, and if any irregularity or misconduct on the part of the Bearers has occurred, it should be noticed in the column of remarks in the certificate; when it will be regularly enquired into, and redressed if well founded.

9. All applications on the subject of posting Bearers, except when made on service by one Public Officer to another, shall be post paid, and subscribed on the cover "Bearers' Service," otherwise the Officers of Government will not be responsible that the Bearers are furnished in due time.

10. A set of Dawk Bearers comprises fourteen men, viz. Twelve Palankeen Bearers, One Masaljee and One Cavady Cooly: their hire is at the rate of 5 Annas per set for every mile they carry a loaded Palankeen, and the charge shall be the same whether a Cavady Cooly be employed or not.

11. Sets of Bearers shall receive 3 Pice each Bearer for every mile they travel to their post; which allowance is called travelling hire; except for such part of the road as they travel over again with the loaded Palankeen; for which part they shall not be entitled to travelling hire unless the distance which they travel to their post exceeds 40 miles: in which case they shall be entitled to travelling hire for the whole distance, notwithstanding they return over a part or the whole of it with a loaded Palankeen. If the Traveller does not arrive at any station till more than 24 hours after the time specified in column 6 of the certificate, each Bearer is entitled to receive 1 Anna for the next 24 hours, and 3 Annas for each succeeding 24 hours, which allowance is called batta.

12. If a Dawk ordered is countermanded, the party for whom it was laid will of course be held liable for the expense actually incurred on account of it, before the countermand is received.

13. If Bearers posted for one Traveller are, with his consent, employed by another, the latter shall pay the hire and travelling hire; but not any batta that may have become due before the transfer of the Bearers: that batta shall be paid by the first Traveller, and only such batta as may become due after the transfer shall be paid by the second.

14. If Bearers posted for one Traveller are without his consent employed by another, the latter shall pay all charges of every kind incurred for those Bearers.

15. If a Traveller requires a Dawk to be laid beyond the Frontier of this Presidency, he must deposit in the hands of the authority to whom he applies to lay it, 1 Rupee for every 2 coss beyond the frontier, in addition to the regulated charge for laying a set of Dawk Bearers. Whatever sum may remain after payment of all demands will be repaid to the order of the Traveller by the Post Master General.

16. All charges for Bearers will be made agreeably to the distance in the Madras Road Book, and fractional portions of a mile will be discarded. If the

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* *Fort St. George, General Post Office, 24th October* 1841.

With a view to prevent delay and inconvenience to travellers, it is hereby notified, that all applications for Bearers required in North Malabar, in which is comprised the great Military Road from Cannanore to Mysore, through the Perish Pass and Wynaad, and the Coast Road from Tellicherry to Mangalore, and Coorg, are addressed to the Joint Magistrate at Tellicherry, and those for Bearers to be posted on the South Bearers Beats, (such as from Wallar to the Coast through Palgbaut and from Palghaut to Tuticorin, via Wadakanjery,) be directed to the Head Assistant Magistrate at Palghaut.

G. P. BADEN, *Ag. Post Master General.*

fractional part exceed the half, it will be reckoned as a mile; if less than the half, it will not be reckoned at all.

17. The load of a Cavady Cooly shall not exceed 80lbs. weight, divided as nearly as practicable into two equal portions of 25lbs each.

(A.)

CERTIFICATE of BEARERS posted for A. B. from to

| Place at which the Traveller is to be taken up, and day and hour for which Bearers are ordered. | Names of the Stages. | Distance of each Stage from the last. | Hire of one set of Bearers to each Stage, not including travelling hire or batta. | Total hire for sets not including travelling hire or batta. | Day and hour at which the Bearers are ordered to be ready at each Stage. | Remarks by the Traveller on any irregularity or any misconduct of the Bearers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | |

N. B.—If any set of Bearers are detained without taking up the Traveller for 24 hours after the date entered in column 6, that set is entitled to batta at the rate of 1 Anna for each man; if so detained for 24 hours more, to 3 Annas for each man; and to the same sum, viz. 3 Annas, for each man for every successive 24 hours for which they are so detained.

Such of the Bearers as are brought from a distance by a different road from that by which the Traveller is proceeding, are entitled to travelling hire according to that distance, and a bill for this will be delivered to the Traveller, the amount of which he is expected immediately to pay, as also the charge for oil, and a receipt will be given him. If any overcharge is suspected, or if any set of Bearers misbehave, on a written complaint being made to the Magistrate, or any Joint or Assistant Magistrate of the Zillah in which the occurrence takes place, enquiry will be made, and if the complaint shall appear well founded, the amount overcharged will be remitted to the Traveller free of expense, or the Bearers corrected, as the case may require.

*C. D. Magistrate.*

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secy. to Govt.*

## PROCLAMATION, &c. RESPECTING EUROPEANS NOT IN THE COMPANY'S SERVICE.

*Fort St. George, October* 20, 1835.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to Act 3d and 4th of William IV, Cap. LXXXV, Clause LXXXI, is pleased to appoint the Superintendent of Police and Chief Magistrate, as the Officer to whom all natural born subjects of His Majesty, not in the King's or Company's Service, and not being Natives of India, must report themselves on their arrival at Madras, from any Port or Place, not within the Company's Territories. At Out-Stations the report is to be made to the nearest Justice of the Peace.

*Fort St. George, July* 25, 1837.

It is hereby notified that natural born British subjects proceeding into the Provinces subject to this Presidency, are not required to be furnished with Passports, provided they shall have made known in writing, their names, places of destination, and objects of pursuit in India, as required by Act 3d and 4th of William 4th, Cap. 85, Section 81.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) ROBERT CLERK,
*Secretary to Government.*



## RATES OF HIRE TABLES.—No. 1.

PALANKEEN BEARERS', COOLY, CARRIAGE BULLOCK, AND CART HIRE.

| Names of Places. | Distance from Madras. | Palankeen Bearers hire at 2½ Annas each for every 10 English Miles. | Cooly hire of a single Madras Pannaseer each for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver each and a half single Madras Pannaseer for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Cart with a Driver and 2 Bullocks for 10 single Madras Pannaseers for every 10 English Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. F. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| Acheln | 677 0 | 14 13 11 | 15 13 8 | 23 11 1 | 72 6 4 |
| Arjanetah | 718 5 | 15 14 3 | 16 13 6 | 25 2 1 | 76 12 6 |
| Atoor | 209 0 | 6 12 1 | 7 4 4 | 10 13 0 | 33 0 9 |
| Ahmednuggar | 905 6 | 14 0 1 | 15 8 6 | 23 3 11 | 71 3 6 |
| Allecollum | 68 3 | 1 7 9 | 1 9 4 | 2 6 1 | 7 4 4 |
| Ambeerpett | 129 5 | 2 10 6 | 2 13 9 | 4 3 2 | 13 13 7 |
| Anantapoor | 508 4 | 6 11 3 | 7 4 6 | 10 12 6 | 32 15 0 |
| Aneerypaur | 493 6 | 8 15 9 | 9 6 3 | 14 1 8 | 43 1 7 |
| Angengo | 870 2½ | 19 6 7 | 15 1 7 | 16 19 6 | 50 14 5 |
| Anuswatty | 472 7 | 9 12 9 | 10 7 2 | 15 10 11 | 47 14 6 |
| Arnee | 377 0 | 6 1 3 | 6 7 10 | 9 11 8 | 29 11 7 |
| Arcot, via Conatoor | 73 2 | 1 9 3 | 1 11 2 | 2 8 10 | 7 12 11 |
| Do. via Parambaukum | 71 5 | 1 9 3 | 1 10 10 | 2 8 5 | 7 11 2 |
| Arnee | 81 0 | 1 12 8 | 1 14 7 | 2 13 10 | 8 12 3 |
| Asia | 660 4 | 15 0 1 | 10 9 6 | 24 6 1 | 73 5 2 |
| Assemgaur | 870 0 | 18 2 1 | 19 5 6 | 29 6 5 | 88 18 5 |
| Autoonerva | 63 1 | 1 0 4 | 1 2 10 | 2 3 10 | 6 13 6 |
| Aurungabad | 609 6 | 13 1 1 | 16 1 9 | 24 1 0 | 73 10 10 |
| Avenashy | 542 7 | 6 5 6 | 6 9 7 | 9 14 5 | 30 4 3 |
| Ballumgudum | 147 7 | 3 3 8 | 3 7 3 | 3 2 11 | 13 13 2 |
| Ballasore | 1003 4 | 19 12 6 | 21 1 1 | 31 9 8 | 96 9 1 |
| Bangalore, via Arcot and Vellore | 209 4 | 4 9 1 | 4 14 6 | 7 5 6 | 22 5 7 |
| Do. via Paramankum and Peddoo-saleedroog pass | 205 6 | 4 8 1 | 4 12 10 | 7 3 4 | 22 1 5 |
| Do. Chittoor and Moogley pass | 209 7 | 4 9 1 | 4 14 6 | 7 5 6 | 22 5 7 |
| Do. Parambaucum, Arcot and Peddoosaleedroog pass | 209 6 | 4 8 9 | 4 13 8 | 7 4 6 | 22 3 10 |
| Bangalore, via Vellore and Sholaghurry | 213 7 | 4 13 6 | 5 2 1 | 7 11 2 | 23 8 4 |
| Bassein | 637 5 | 13 15 3 | 14 14 2 | 22 3 3 | 68 3 7 |
| Beejapoor | 544 3 | 10 9 4 | 11 4 8 | 16 13 0 | 51 12 1 |
| Beekul | 482 3 | 10 8 8 | 11 3 11 | 16 12 10 | 51 8 8 |
| Beerwarrah | 441 3 | 9 19 0 | 10 4 3 | 15 6 5 | 47 0 10 |
| Beigaum | 575 6 | 6 0 7 | 6 7 9 | 9 10 6 | 29 8 2 |
| Bellary, via Naggery, Cuddapah and Ghooty | 329 7 | 11 6 5 | 12 2 5 | 18 3 9 | 55 11 4 |
| Do. via Chittoor & Paulaamcottah | 316 3 | 6 14 11 | 7 0 4 | 11 1 6 | 33 14 5 |
| Do. via Chittoor, Hayvelooy & Ghooty | 337 5 | 7 6 3 | 7 14 2 | 11 13 5 | 36 2 4 |
| Do. via Chittoor, Ullumtemmypett and Annoopoor | 334 7 | 7 7 4 | 7 15 3 | 11 15 6 | 36 7 5 |
| Do. via Naggery, Ryacoluty & Ghooty | 358 7 | 7 13 7 | 8 6 0 | 12 9 9 | 38 6 4 |
| Bellour | 347 4 | 7 3 11 | 7 13 0 | 11 12 8 | 36 6 8 |
| Berhampoore | 375 3 | 6 9 7 | 6 5 6 | 9 10 6 | 29 8 2 |
| Bidenoor | 560 4 | 14 [illegible] 6 | 15 6 4 | 23 4 11 | 70 9 3 |
| Bimlipatam | 456 0 | 10 [illegible] 9 | 10 14 9 | 16 6 1 | 50 0 9 |
| Bisaly Ghaut | 216 3 | 11 4 7 | 12 9 5 | 18 0 11 | 53 5 10 |
| Bombay | 567 4 | 8 0 5 | 8 8 11 | 12 13 0 | 39 4 6 |
| Bourhanpoor | 787 2 | 17 2 0 | 18 3 3 | 27 6 5 | 83 11 9 |
| Burrun Sangum | 700 7 | 17 6 7 | 18 9 1 | 27 13 9 | 83 2 0 |
| Calastry | 336 5 | 7 12 11 | 8 5 3 | 12 7 11 | 38 2 11 |
| Calcutta | 973 7 | 1 9 10 | 1 15 3 | 2 8 3 | 7 14 7 |
| Calicut, via Salem and Coimbatoor | 1491 6 | 23 14 2 | 23 7 [illegible] | 35 8 3 | 106 12 5 |
| Do. Bangalore, Goomelpoor and Tamberchurry | 425 0 | 9 5 1 | 9 15 [illegible] | 14 14 0 | 45 8 10 |
| Calispauk | 621 7 | 9 3 [illegible] | 9 11 7 | 11 12 3 | 43 2 0 |
| Cannanore | 694 0 | 7 8 7 | 8 4 11 | 3 7 4 | 16 0 5 |
| Canoor | 414 1 | 9 0 6 | 9 10 9 | 14 7 3 | 44 2 8 |
| Carangoly | 391 7 | 8 16 3 | 9 5 3 | 13 13 3 | 43 2 11 |
| Carwar | 49 0 | 1 1 6 | 1 2 8 | 1 12 0 | 5 6 7 |
| Chamicottah | 225 4 | 5 3 2 | 5 13 2 | 8 14 10 | 27 5 4 |
| Canverypauk | 469 3 | 10 4 1 | 10 15 1 | 16 6 7 | 50 4 6 |
| Chandergherry fort | 87 5 | 1 6 8 | 1 7 10 | 1 8 10 | 6 13 6 |
| Cheddumbrum | 90 1 | 1 15 6 | 2 1 7 | 3 0 1 | 9 10 0 |
| Cheeroymalay | 126 5½ | 2 12 5 | 2 15 3 | 4 7 1 | 13 9 3 |
| Chimpatchurry | 201 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 9 4 | 5 3 7 | 16 8 6 |
| Cossoola | 3014 0 | 8 9 10 | 8 9 1 | 12 12 8 | 42 2 8 |
| Coimbetoor | 359 7 | 12 4 0 | 13 1 0 | 19 0 7 | 59 14 7 |
| Cotapoor Salem | 36 0 | 0 12 7 | 0 14 4 | 1 4 1 | 4 13 7 |
| | 138 1 | 3 7 5 | 3 11 0 | 5 5 6 | 16 14 4 |

| Names of Places. | Distance from Madras. | Palankeen Bearers' hire at 3½ Annas each for every 10 English Miles. | Cooly hire at 3 single Madras Pannams each for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver at 4 and a half single Madras Pannams for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Cart with a Driver and 2 Bullocks at 13 single Madras Pannams and 60 Cash for every 10 English Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. F. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| Chintamunypett | 173 4 | 3 14 7 | 6 4 2 | 19 0 1 | 36 10 11 |
| Chittledrog | 335 4 | 7 1 6 | 11 13 3 | 36 2 4 | 77 5 1 |
| Chittoor, viâ Allikollum | 68 6 | 2 2 3 | 2 4 1 | 8 0 10 | 16 2 7 |
| Do. viâ Trupany | 94 6 | 2 1 2 | 3 3 5 | 8 5 2 | 17 15 9 |
| Chunaday | 314 0 | 7 11 10 | 8 4 2 | 12 0 3 | 37 12 9 |
| Circumbaddy | 82 4 | 1 12 8 | 1 14 7 | 9 13 10 | 8 13 8 |
| Cochin | 327 6½ | 9 5 9 | 9 15 10 | 14 11 6 | 45 19 2 |
| Coimbatoor | 300 1 | 6 12 1 | 7 3 4 | 10 12 0 | 37 12 8 |
| Colar | 180 1 | 3 14 1 | 3 12 11 | 5 12 11 | 20 10 10 |
| Colar | 328 6 | 11 9 6 | 12 5 10 | 16 8 9 | 39 11 7 |
| Condapilly | 278 2 | 6 3 3 | 6 7 10 | 9 11 6 | 4 14 8 |
| Conjeveram | 40 0 | 1 0 1 | 1 1 1 | 1 9 9 | 1 9 8 |
| Coonatoor | 15 4 | 0 5 3 | 0 5 7 | 0 8 5 | 28 2 6 |
| Coongul | 263 0 | 6 12 0 | 6 2 2 | 5 3 1 | 45 8 0 |
| Corally | 436 6 | 8 15 1 | 9 7 6 | 14 3 4 | 36 2 2 |
| Corongu | 300 0 | 8 9 1 | 8 8 0 | 12 12 11 | 42 1 7 |
| Cossecramba | 402 7 | 8 14 0 | 9 6 5 | 11 1 8 | 31 8 2 |
| Cotaddy | 387 3 | 8 7 5 | 9 3 7 | 13 8 8 | 20 1 7 |
| Cottacottah | 39 6 | 0 7 9 | 0 6 9 | 0 9 3 | 2 3 6 |
| Cottacottah | 34 1½ | 0 8 4 | 0 8 11 | 0 13 3 | 2 3 6 |
| Cotteong | 309 3½ | 7 3 8 | 7 6 1 | 9 9 1 | 16 14 8 |
| Cuddalore, viâ Sadras & Pondicherry | 109 3½ | 2 8 6 | 3 0 9 | 3 13 7 | 11 12 2 |
| Do. Chingleput do. | 149 4 | 3 13 11 | 4 2 6 | 5 11 7 | 32 10 11 |
| Do. do. Villapooram | 128 2½ | 2 12 9 | 2 15 9 | 4 7 8 | 11 13 10 |
| Do. Atcherawauk and Villanore | 119 7 | 2 6 10 | 2 9 4 | 3 11 2 | 17 12 8 |
| Cuddapah | 166 5 | 4 10 5 | 5 11 4 | 8 13 6 | 39 8 15 |
| Cullengah | 434 3 | 10 14 10 | 10 9 8 | 15 14 7 | 18 14 10 |
| Cumbatoorum | 178 3½ | 3 13 11 | 4 2 0 | 6 5 1 | 16 14 8 |
| Cummum | 228 0 | 4 15 9 | 5 5 1 | 7 15 8 | 45 13 8 |
| Cummum | 426 2 | 10 0 2 | 10 11 0 | 15 6 0 | 34 12 11 |
| Candapoor | 232 6 | 5 5 2 | 5 14 8 | 8 13 6 | 17 12 8 |
| Cuttack | 310 6 | 7 8 1 | 8 1 6 | 11 13 2 | 39 9 1 |
| Daraloor | 184 4 | 4 0 4 | 4 4 8 | 6 7 6 | 19 19 9 |
| Darampoory | 813 6 | 9 13 6 | 7 4 10 | 16 13 2 | 31 7 7 |
| Darumpooram | 456 7 | 10 4 1 | 10 13 1 | 16 6 7 | 30 2 6 |
| Darwar | 371 1 | 8 13 10 | 6 5 2 | 9 7 6 | 28 13 7 |
| Dindigul | 348 3 | 7 2 6 | 8 1 11 | 12 2 11 | 37 3 5 |
| Eddittacottah | 730 1 | 16 1 7 | 17 6 9 | 25 12 1 | 73 11 1 |
| Ellichapoor | 313 5 | 6 13 6 | 7 1 10 | 10 15 3 | 33 7 7 |
| Ellore | 10 6 | 0 3 6 | 0 3 9 | 0 5 7 | 1 1 7 |
| Ennore | 14 0 | 0 3 6 | 0 3 9 | 0 5 7 | 1 1 7 |
| Erooor | 408 4 | 8 14 0 | 9 8 4 | 13 4 6 | 43 16 2 |
| Erooor | 217 3 | 3 6 6 | 5 12 2 | 8 10 4 | 28 6 7 |
| Erroad | 231 2 | 11 0 4 | 12 2 2 | 16 3 0 | 53 1 4 |
| Erroor | 201 2 | 6 5 10 | 6 12 7 | 10 2 11 | 31 1 10 |
| French Rocks | 202 0 | 14 12 7 | 15 14 10 | 22 12 1 | 72 9 9 |
| Ganjam | 679 4 | 5 11 8 | 6 1 11 | 9 2 4 | 28 6 3 |
| Ghooty, viâ Naggery and Cuddapah | 202 0 | 4 15 9 | 5 5 1 | 7 15 8 | 30 11 0 |
| Do. Chittoor and Royachoty | 187 2 | 4 0 4 | 4 6 11 | 6 13 2 | 36 4 3 |
| Do. Naggery and do. | 93 5 | 2 2 6 | 2 3 8 | 3 5 6 | 9 15 2 |
| Ginjee | 37 4 | 0 12 8 | 0 13 6 | 1 0 6 | 2 1 6 |
| Goa— | 374 0½ | 8 6 4 | 8 15 4 | 12 7 9 | 41 8 1 |
| Gondicottah | 229 7 | 5 0 6 | 5 3 8 | 8 0 0 | 24 9 6 |
| Gunnapiddywarum | 326 5 | 7 11 11 | 8 6 1 | 12 1 11 | 39 2 11 |
| Guntoor | 234 6 | 5 9 7 | 6 2 5 | 8 15 4 | 27 5 0 |
| Gurramcondah | 106 0 | 3 6 7 | 3 10 2 | 5 7 4 | 18 19 11 |
| Gurramcondah | 216 7 | 6 12 10 | 7 3 1 | 10 14 2 | 35 4 1 |
| Hadoor fort | 604 7 | 12 5 1 | 14 3 4 | 21 5 0 | 69 7 6 |
| Hingolee | 384 4 | 8 6 4 | 8 15 4 | 12 7 9 | 41 8 1 |
| Hullully | 406 6½ | 10 11 10 | 11 7 3 | 17 3 0 | 57 8 1 |
| Halliaul | 93 4 | 2 1 3 | 2 11 3 | 3 8 3 | 20 8 2 |
| Hully Nedgul | 253 3 | 6 4 3 | 6 13 4 | 10 4 6 | 31 5 4 |
| Hundee Anantapoor | 293 4 | 6 6 6 | 6 13 4 | 13 6 4 | 41 8 2 |
| Hurrybur | 386 3 | 8 8 7 | 9 6 6 | 13 6 4 | 42 7 6 |
| Hyderabad, viâ Ongole and Nuskrickal | 390 6 | 8 10 11 | 9 4 2 | 13 14 4 | 42 7 6 |
| Inlacondah | 432 0 | 9 3 11 | 9 15 5 | 14 4 8 | 25 5 6 |
| Ishapoor | 415 2 | 14 1 9 | 15 0 9 | 22 9 8 | 69 15 7 |
| Jaulnah, viâ Cuddapah & Secunderabad | 671 6½ | 15 11 2 | 15 10 10 | 24 9 4 | 72 13 7 |
| Do. Nellore and do. | 676 6½ | 14 13 7 | 13 12 3 | 22 10 6 | 72 3 7 |
| Do. Cuddapah and Cubbergah | 662 7 | 14 8 6 | 15 7 10 | 23 3 10 | 71 9 1 |
| Jemaulabad | 309 0 | 8 11 7 | 9 4 11 | 13 15 8 | 42 10 9 |
| Jufferbad | 697 0 | 15 3 11 | 16 4 3 | 24 6 3 | 74 8 7 |
| Jaggernath | 743 1 | 16 4 0 | 17 3 4 | 26 0 7 | 79 7 8 |
| Kackrycottah | 393 3 | 9 0 9 | 9 2 4 | 13 11 6 | 41 14 9 |
| Kair | 580 2½ | 13 11 0 | 13 8 6 | 20 4 9 | 62 9 4 |



| Names of Places. | Distance from Madras. | Palankeen Bearers' hire at 3½ Annas each for every 10 English Miles. | Cooly hire at 3 single Madras Pannams each for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver at 4 and a half single Madras Pannams for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Cart with a Driver and 2 Bullocks at 13 single Madras Pannams and 60 Cash for every 10 English Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. F. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| Kakanconah | 342 7 | 7 8 6 | 8 9 6 | 12 0 1 | 36 10 11 |
| Kamptee, viâ Secunderabad & Nirmul | 723 5 | 15 13 0 | 18 13 10 | 25 4 10 | 77 5 1 |
| Kamptee, viâ Secunderabad & Nandier | 813 1 | 17 13 7 | 19 6 7 | 28 8 11 | 87 4 2 |
| Karical | 164 7½ | 3 9 6 | 3 13 7 | 5 12 5 | 17 10 4 |
| Kistnagherry | 159 6 | 3 7 7 | 3 11 4 | 5 6 6 | 17 6 1 |
| Kopnicconah | 378 0 | 8 1 6 | 8 10 1 | 12 15 2 | 39 9 1 |
| Kottaghee | 453 7 | 9 14 10 | 10 6 6 | 15 14 3 | 48 6 10 |
| Kulpatty | 381 6½ | 8 5 4 | 8 14 2 | 12 6 4 | 40 11 10 |
| Kuve | 309 6 | 6 8 6 | 7 1 7 | 15 19 5 | 41 11 5 |
| Kurnool | 288 7 | 6 5 6 | 6 12 3 | 10 2 4 | 31 0 2 |
| Madura | 202 5½ | 6 6 6 | 6 12 4 | 13 12 1 | 31 3 4 |
| Madigama | 781 7 | 17 1 8 | 18 3 11 | 27 5 10 | 82 10 6 |
| Malwan | 626 5 | 13 8 7 | 14 7 1 | 21 19 7 | 66 3 1 |
| Manacotaddy | 362 1 | 7 15 6 | 8 7 3 | 12 11 3 | 38 13 5 |
| Mangalore | 446 3 | 9 10 4 | 10 4 7 | 15 7 6 | 47 2 6 |
| Margaore | 294 0 | 5 12 4 | 6 2 7 | 9 3 10 | 28 3 8 |
| Masulipatam, viâ Ongole & Bezzwarrah | 202 2 | 7 9 4 | 7 8 2 | 11 4 3 | 34 6 11 |
| Do. Do. and Sandole | 246 1 | 6 4 9 | 6 10 4 | 9 15 7 | 29 7 7 |
| Do. Do. and Tyloor | 267 1 | 6 11 5 | 7 2 7 | 10 11 11 | 32 13 4 |
| Matalet | 328 4 | 8 3 7 | 8 12 3 | 13 2 6 | 40 2 4 |
| Mulnapoor | 195 0 | 21 9 2 | 23 4 5 | 34 8 8 | 105 8 9 |
| Mountinah | 384 0 | 6 3 4 | 8 15 4 | 12 7 0 | 41 1 6 |
| Mowrendah ghaut | 280 4 | 6 4 1 | 8 10 8 | 10 6 1 | 30 9 2 |
| Mudookaypry, or Mercara | 241 0 | 5 11 4 | 6 1 3 | 9 2 2 | 27 14 6 |
| Mulkapoor | 767 7 | 15 12 3 | 17 14 4 | 26 13 6 | 82 9 5 |
| Mysore | 291 2 | 6 6 10 | 6 13 9 | 10 4 7 | 31 7 6 |
| Nadaia | 422 3 | 9 8 1 | 16 0 2 | 15 0 3 | 45 14 0 |
| Naggary | 56 6 | 1 3 11 | 1 3 3 | 1 15 11 | 6 1 7 |
| Nagore | 172 5½ | 3 12 6 | 6 0 6 | 6 0 10 | 18 5 6 |
| Nagpore, viâ Secunderabad & Nirmul | 713 3 | 15 9 10 | 16 15 5 | 24 15 10 | 75 5 8 |
| Do. viâ Nandier | 807 1 | 17 10 5 | 18 13 3 | 28 3 11 | 86 4 10 |
| Nagricoil | 437 7 | 9 9 3 | 10 3 6 | 15 5 3 | 46 13 5 |
| Nameul | 251 2 | 5 7 10 | 5 13 8 | 8 12 7 | 26 13 5 |
| Nandier | 539 2 | 12 3 7 | 13 6 8 | 19 9 6 | 59 12 6 |
| Neddy Bringaul | 384 4 | 8 6 4 | 8 15 4 | 13 7 3 | 41 1 0 |
| Negapatam, viâ Sadras, Pondicherry and Myaveram | 136 3½ | 4 1 5 | 4 5 9 | 6 8 8 | 19 15 11 |
| Do. do. do. and Tranquebar | 176 5½ | 5 13 11 | 4 2 9 | 6 2 1 | 18 14 10 |
| Do. do. Chingleput, Villapooram and Myaveram | 206 3½ | 4 8 1 | 4 12 10 | 7 2 4 | 22 6 5 |
| Do. do. do. and Cuddalore | 219 3½ | 4 10 6 | 4 13 6 | 7 7 3 | 22 12 5 |
| Do. viâ Atcherawauk, Pondicherry and Myaveram | 194 7 | 4 4 3 | 4 6 9 | 6 13 2 | 20 13 9 |
| Do. viâ Vellaicoor and Myaveram | 195 2 | 4 4 3 | 4 6 9 | 6 13 2 | 20 13 9 |
| Do. viâ do. and Porto Novo | 187 3½ | 4 1 5 | 4 5 9 | 6 8 8 | 19 13 11 |
| Nellore | 111 0 | 2 5 14 | 2 9 4 | 3 14 6 | 11 13 10 |
| Nundyal | 245 0 | 5 5 2 | 5 11 5 | 8 2 3 | 26 4 2 |
| Nundydroog | 200 5 | 4 9 4 | 4 11 6 | 7 0 7 | 21 2 10 |
| Nuzzur | 219 0 | 4 12 7 | 5 3 8 | 7 10 7 | 23 6 6 |
| Ongole | 180 7 | 4 2 6 | 4 6 11 | 6 10 4 | 20 5 1 |
| Onore | 518 0 | 11 9 1 | 11 15 3 | 17 13 8 | 54 12 0 |
| Oodgheer | 530 3½ | 11 9 6 | 12 5 10 | 18 8 9 | 56 10 10 |
| Oojain | 1024 0 | 22 6 4 | 23 14 3 | 35 13 3 | 109 8 0 |
| Oolur Scorpeer | 131 6 | 2 14 2 | 3 1 3 | 4 9 10 | 14 1 10 |
| Orsecot | 190 6 | 4 2 10 | 4 7 3 | 6 10 11 | 20 6 9 |
| Ootacamund, viâ Tiagar, Salem and Coonoor Ghaut | 331 7 | 7 4 2 | 7 11 11 | 11 9 10 | 35 6 1 |
| Do. do. do. Neilacorray and do. | 337 4 | 7 5 11 | 7 13 9 | 11 12 8 | 36 0 8 |
| Do. Gorsattum, Sankerrydroog and do. | 239 4 | 5 1 1 | 5 10 2 | 11 8 2 | 23 2 11 |
| Oscottah fort | 191 4 | 4 4 3 10 | 4 7 3 | 6 10 11 | 20 6 9 |
| Padapaulum | 27 6 | 0 9 5 | 0 10 0 | 0 15 1 | 2 14 2 |
| Palumanair, viâ Allecollum & Chittoor | 124 2 | 2 11 4 | 2 14 3 | 4 5 3 | 12 4 1 |
| Do. Trimacy and do. | 125 6 | 2 16 8 | 2 13 6 | 4 4 3 | 12 0 8 |
| Palamcottah | 390 4½ | 8 8 10 | 9 1 11 | 13 11 0 | 41 13 6 |
| Palavaram Cantonment | 11 3 | 0 3 10 | 0 4 1 | 0 6 2 | 1 2 0 |
| Pallicondah | 191 7 | 2 3 8 | 2 6 1 | 3 9 1 | 10 14 6 |
| Paramankum | 13 0 | 0 13 4 | 0 13 9 | 1 3 7 | 3 11 11 |
| Paratacoonah | 364 6 | 8 12 8 | 9 6 1 | 14 1 1 | 42 15 10 |
| Pauloor | 243 0 | 6 3 0 | 6 9 7 | 9 14 5 | 30 4 2 |
| Paulaveyett | 453 2 | 9 7 2 | 10 1 3 | 15 1 10 | 46 3 2 |
| Paulghautcherry | 340 1 | 7 7 0 | 7 14 11 | 11 14 5 | 36 3 2 |

| Names of Places. | Distance from Madras. | Palankeen Bearers hire at 2½ Annas each for every 10 English Miles. | Cooly hire at 2 single Madras Pagodas each for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver at 4 and a half single Madras Pagodas for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver and a Bullock at 13 single Madras Pagodas for every 10 English Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. F. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| Paulsamedrum | 236 1 | 5 1 10 | 5 7 4 | 8 3 0 | 23 9 4 |
| Pauzgul | 307 6 | 6 11 9 | 7 5 0 | 10 12 6 | 32 15 0 |
| Peelair | 137 7 | 2 12 9 | 3 3 8 | 4 7 5 | 13 10 11 |
| Pencortacottah | 273 4 | 5 2 6 | 6 11 2 | 9 3 0 | 27 9 0 |
| Perryweel | 230 4 | 4 8 1 | 5 1 2 | 7 9 0 | 22 14 3 |
| Pondicherry, via Sadras | 92 ½ | 1 13 6 | 2 1 7 | 3 2 4 | 9 16 0 |
| Do. Chinglepat and Permacoil | 98 0 | 2 2 3 | 2 4 7 | 3 6 10 | 10 7 8 |
| Poolliary | 283 0 | 5 6 0 | 6 14 11 | 9 6 3 | 28 15 4 |
| Poolinjaul | 271 5 | 5 1 10 | 6 10 7 | 9 1 10 | 27 5 9 |
| Poolotchroo | 232 0 | 4 10 2 | 5 15 1 | 7 6 8 | 22 10 5 |
| Poonah | 626 1 | 12 1 6 | 16 1 7 | 24 2 4 | 73 12 7 |
| Poonamalles | 12 4 | 0 4 2 | 0 5 6 | 0 6 8 | 1 4 6 |
| Poongamoor | 141 4 | 3 1 4 | 3 6 7 | 4 15 6 | 14 1 7 |
| Porto Nove | 194 0 | 3 11 5 | 4 14 3 | 6 5 5 | 19 4 1 |
| Praghee | 621 3 | 15 1 10 | 16 4 11 | 24 2 11 | 73 14 3 |
| Pulicat | 16 2 | 0 6 2 | 0 10 5 | 0 15 8 | 2 14 10 |
| Pullicarney | 15 6 | 0 5 2 | 0 9 5 | 0 13 8 | 2 14 10 |
| Punderpoor | 549 3 | 12 6 6 | 13 13 4 | 19 4 0 | 58 13 1 |
| Pychee | 282 0 | 5 7 5 | 7 0 5 | 12 8 8 | 41 6 2 |
| Quilon | 923 7 | 21 7 4 | 32 3 7 | 46 8 6 | 86 0 6 |
| Rachore | 358 3 | 7 15 5 | 8 5 8 | 12 8 6 | 36 4 7 |
| Rajah's Chaultry | 11 2 | 0 14 4 | 0 15 3 | 1 7 6 | 4 2 1 |
| Rajamundry | 369 4 | 8 1 1 | 8 9 8 | 12 14 7 | 39 7 5 |
| Ramapatam | 151 0 | 3 6 11 | 3 10 7 | 5 7 11 | 16 17 8 |
| Ramaweram | 256 6 | 7 12 7 | 8 4 10 | 12 7 4 | 38 1 2 |
| Rammad | 424 6 | 7 0 4 | 7 2 9 | 11 3 9 | 34 5 2 |
| Red Hills | 12 0 | 0 3 9 | 0 3 9 | 0 5 7 | 1 1 1 |
| Rochnek's farm | 9 6 | 0 3 6 | 0 3 9 | 0 5 7 | 1 1 1 |
| Royachoty, via Chittoor | 167 5 | 3 18 3 | 3 11 4 | 5 12 6 | 17 13 9 |
| Do. Naggery and Chundergherry | 193 2 | 4 9 0 | 3 19 10 | 5 11 4 | 17 6 11 |
| Royacottah, via Arnee | 180 2 | 4 2 1 | 4 6 6 | 6 0 7 | 18 3 4 |
| Do. via Vellore | 177 6 | 3 14 3 | 4 7 3 | 6 3 8 | 19 9 8 |
| Sadras | 14 3 | 0 12 8 | 0 13 8 | 1 7 6 | 4 7 10 |
| St. Thomas's Mount | 8 0 | 0 2 9 | 0 3 6 | 0 4 6 | 1 1 1 |
| Salem Fort, via Oolundoorpett | 210 7 | 4 9 10 | 4 14 6 | 7 6 2 | 21 8 11 |
| Do. via Manjeverakky | 211 7 | 4 10 2 | 4 15 1 | 7 6 6 | 22 10 8 |
| Samedcottah | 309 1 | 6 11 7 | 7 4 11 | 13 13 6 | 42 19 9 |
| Sanagalso | 252 1 | 7 15 2 | 8 5 5 | 12 3 1 | 37 10 3 |
| Sankernacoil | 350 0 | 7 18 7 | 8 6 6 | 12 9 0 | 38 6 4 |
| Sankerydroog, via Chinglepat & Tiagar | 234 5½ | 5 2 2 | 5 7 8 | 8 3 7 | 25 2 1 |
| Do. Cochattem and Durampoory | 262 2 | 5 1 2 | 5 6 7 | 9 1 10 | 24 12 11 |
| Secunderabad, via Ongole & Nackrigal | 498 6 | 8 11 2 | 9 5 11 | 13 15 3 | 48 10 9 |
| Do. Cuddapah and Moorcondy Ghaut | 408 4 | 8 14 9 | 9 2 4 | 14 4 6 | 49 19 1 |
| Do. do. Penagul | 415 2 | 9 4 0 | 9 13 11 | 14 13 10 | 45 2 0 |
| Do. do. Cottacottah | 441 5 | 9 5 4 | 9 14 8 | 14 14 9 | 51 7 2 |
| Sedashagur | 267 7 | 13 6 9 | 13 4 6 | 19 14 1 | 59 11 10 |
| Seetah | 285 2 | 6 3 8 | 6 15 3 | 9 15 7 | 30 7 7 |
| Seringapatam, via Vellore & Bangalore | 334 6 | 6 3 9 | 6 10 1 | 9 15 7 | 30 7 7 |
| Do. Arnee and Royacottah | 306 2 | 6 11 1 | 7 3 2 | 10 11 4 | 33 11 7 |
| Do. Vellore and do. | 294 7 | 6 7 5 | 6 14 4 | 10 5 2 | 31 8 9 |
| Shicarpoor | 316 6 | 9 1 11 | 9 11 8 | 11 9 6 | 44 8 6 |
| Sholaghery | 176 2 | 5 15 7 | 6 1 7 | 8 2 6 | 18 12 1 |
| Sholapoor | 377 3 | 12 0 11 | 13 5 4 | 20 3 1 | 61 11 3 |
| Sidout | 176 2 | 3 17 11 | 4 2 8 | 6 3 1 | 18 13 10 |
| Sirry | 473 7 | 10 3 10 | 11 0 11 | 16 2 5 | 50 11 0 |
| Soolourpett | 32 1 | 1 9 2 | 1 3 2 | 1 12 1 | 5 2 0 |
| Streepermatoor | 37 4 | 0 9 3 | 0 10 6 | 1 15 1 | 5 14 2 |
| Tadputtree, via Chittoor | 253 6 | 5 9 7 | 5 15 6 | 8 15 4 | 27 6 6 |
| Do. via Naggery | 251 4 | 5 7 10 | 5 13 6 | 8 12 7 | 26 13 5 |
| Tambercherry | 304 7 | 8 10 3 | 9 3 5 | 13 13 3 | 42 3 11 |
| Tanjore, via Sadras, Pondicherry, and Onnbaconum | 199 3½ | 4 5 7 | 4 19 6 | 6 15 4 | 21 4 6 |
| Do. Chinglepat, Villapooram and Chellumbrum | 229 0½ | 4 13 0 | 5 3 1 | 7 11 2 | 23 8 4 |
| Do. by do. Permacoil & Pondicherry | 237 5 | 4 8 0 | 4 13 6 | 6 4 6 | 22 3 10 |
| Do. Villapooram and Cuddalore | 225 5½ | 4 11 9 | 5 3 11 | 7 14 6 | 24 0 11 |
| Do. Chinglepat, Atcherawauk and Villanore | 208 0 | 4 8 9 | 4 13 8 | 7 4 6 | 22 3 10 |
| Do. Oolundoorpett & Worriorpollum | 213 0 | 4 10 2 | 4 15 1 | 7 5 6 | 22 10 8 |
| Tellicherry | 405 4 | 8 13 9 | 8 7 7 | 14 3 0 | 43 5 0 |
| Tevovazellore | 119 5½ | 2 9 3 | 2 12 9 | 4 3 1 | 13 9 10 |



| Names of Places. | Distance from Madras. | Palankeen Bearers hire at 2½ Annas each for every 10 English Miles. | Cooly hire at 2 single Madras Pagodas each for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver at 4 and a half single Madras Pagodas for every 10 English Miles. | The hire of a Carriage Bullock with a Driver and a Bullock at 13 single Madras Pagodas for every 10 English Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. F. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| Terrocputty | 106 0 | 2 5 0 | 2 9 4 | 3 8 0 | 10 11 1 |
| Tiagar | 158 6 | 3 3 9 | 3 7 4 | 5 2 10 | 15 13 5 |
| Tinricottah | 231 0 | 6 5 13 | 6 12 7 | 10 2 10 | 31 1 13 |
| Tonnee | 431 6 | 9 2 2 | 10 1 3 | 15 1 10 | 46 4 4 |
| Tranquebar | 158 0½ | 3 7 3 | 3 11 8 | 5 8 5 | 16 14 4 |
| Travancore | 513 0 | 11 4 2 | 12 0 2 | 18 9 5 | 55 1 2 |
| Trevandrum | 489 3 | 10 8 6 | 11 3 2 | 16 12 2 | 51 5 3 |
| Trichinopoly, vià Chinglepat and Oolundoorpett | 210 5 | 4 9 10 | 4 14 8 | 7 6 2 | 22 8 11 |
| Do. Wallajahbad, Gingee and Oolundoorpett | 213 6½ | 4 10 10 | 4 15 10 | 7 7 10 | 22 14 1 |
| Do. Soiras, Pondicherry & Tanjore | 237 1½ | 5 5 2 11 | 5 8 5 | 8 4 3 | 25 5 6 |
| Do. do. do. and Collidam | 225 5½ | 4 15 1 | 5 4 3 | 7 14 6 | 24 2 7 |
| Do. Arnee, Trinomally and Tiagar | 224 0 | 4 14 4 | 5 3 7 | 7 13 0 | 23 19 2 |
| Do. by do. Pondicherry and Tanjore | 235 3 | 5 3 0 | 5 11 5 | 8 9 3 | 26 3 2 |
| Triacmally, vià Arnee | 114 2 | 2 7 13 | 2 10 6 | 3 13 13 | 12 3 6 |
| Do. vià Cheyapet | 102 2 | 2 3 8 | 2 6 1 | 3 9 1 | 10 14 6 |
| Tripasore | 89 6 | 2 0 10 | 2 2 11 | 3 0 1 | 9 5 6 |
| Tripaty | 84 2 | 1 13 6 | 1 15 4 | 2 13 4 | 8 5 6 |
| Tutacorees | 121 4 | 2 9 3 | 2 13 4 | 3 15 3 | 8 13 8 |
| Vaniambaudy, vià Vellore | 131 0 | 2 12 10 | 2 19 10 | 4 9 4 | 14 6 1 |
| Do. vià Gorlattum | 127 1 | 2 12 9 | 2 15 9 | 4 7 8 | 13 16 11 |
| Velland | 372 5 | 8 1 9 | 8 11 2 | 11 11 9 | 43 0 3 |
| Vellore | 87 3 | 1 14 9 | 2 0 10 | 2 1 2 | 9 5 6 |
| Verzeraghery (near Calastry) | 92 1 | 2 0 2 | 2 2 4 | 3 3 3 | 9 13 3 |
| Verdavellem | 143 3 | 3 4 6 | 3 7 4 | 5 3 3 | 15 8 4 |
| Villapooram | 101 7½ | 2 3 8 | 2 6 1 | 3 9 1 | 10 14 6 |
| Vizianagrum | 539 7 | 12 10 4 | 14 11 0 | 21 0 1 | 68 14 6 |
| Wallajahbad | 247 4 | 11 4 11 | 12 9 11 | 18 1 6 | 54 9 2 |
| Walteir | 49 0 | 0 14 9 | 0 14 11 | 1 6 3 | 4 1 5 |
| Wandiwash fort | 501 1 | 13 13 3 | 14 11 0 | 21 0 1 | 68 14 6 |
| Warasullipett | 67 0 | 1 5 1 | 1 9 8 | 2 0 3 | 7 0 1 |
| Warriorpollum | 74 3 | 1 0 10 | 1 11 7 | 2 2 2 | 7 15 7 |
| Wonsulwar | 172 7 | 3 12 6 | 4 0 6 | 5 8 10 | 18 8 6 |
| Yellapoor | 510 4 | 4 9 0 | 4 14 4 | 7 5 7 | 22 7 8 |
| | 514 7 | 11 4 3 | 12 0 2 | 18 0 4 | 33 1 2 |

G. L. PRENDERGAST,
*Acty. Chief Magistrate and Supt. of Police.*

*Madras, General Police Office, 31st December 1850.*

## RATE OF CART AND COOLY HIRE.

*From the Fort to the Land Custom House.*

| | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|
| A Bandy drawn by 4 Bullocks | 9 | 11 |
| Ditto 2 Ditto | 4 | 11 |
| A Cooly Load | 1 | 2 |

A Cooly Load is to consist of 16 quart bottles of wine or any other liquor, or 72lb. weight of any other article.

A Carriage Bullock Load is three dozen of quart bottles, or 144lb. weight of any other article.

A Cart Load is to consist of 12 dozen quart bottles of wine or any other liquor, and 125lb. weight of any other article, or altogether 720lb. weight of any article.

One Driver is to attend each Cart, and one driver is to attend from one to three Carriage Bullocks, and so on in proportion to an increase in the number.

### BATTA.

If a person in the course of a journey remains at a place, he must for the first three days pay each Cooly one Anna and three Pice Batta, each Carriage Bullock one Anna and ten Pice for the first five days, and a Cart three Annas and nine Pice for the first five days. If he remains more than the days before specified, he shall pay each Cooly three Annas and nine Pice, each Carriage Bullock, three Annas and three Pice, each Cart seven Annas a day. If a person hires a Cooly, Carriage Bullock, or Cart, and afterwards does not employ either, he shall pay the Cooly and Carriage Bullock, at the rate of three Annas and nine Pice, and the Cart fourteen Annas each day for the time he may have detained either. Half the Hire to Coolies and Carriage Bullocks, and three quarters to a Cart to be paid in advance, and the remainder when arrived at the place of destination.

### FIELD PAY.

A Cooly seven Rupees, a Carriage Bullock with a Driver five Rupees and four Annas, and a Cart with two Bullocks and a driver twenty-six Rupees and four Annas, per month: no Batta. A day's journey for a Cooly and Carriage Bullock is twenty English miles—a Cart fifteen miles. The hire of a double Cart is one half more than the hire of a single one.

## RATES OF HIRE TABLES—No. 2.

### DOUBLE BANDY, SINGLE BANDY AND COOLY HIRE,

*from the Black Town to the different places in the vicinity of Madras.*

| Names of Places. | Double Bandy. R. | A. | P. | Single Bandy. R. | A. | P. | Cooly. R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From the Sea Custom House to the Govt. Granary on the Beach | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| From do. to Popham's Broadway | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| From any part of the Black Town to Fort St. George | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| From do. do. do. to Vepery | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| From do. do. do. to Purseravakum | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| From do. do. do. to Kilpeuk and Chetput | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| From do. do. do. to Land Custom House | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| From do. do. do. to Chintadrapettah | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| From do. do. do. to Triplicane | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| From do. do. do. to Royapet | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| From do. do. do. to St. Thome | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| From do. do. do. to Brodie Castle | 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| From do. do. do. to Marmalong | 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| From do. do. do. to The Race Stand | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| From do. do. do. to St. Thomas's Mount | 1 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| From do. do. do. to the Government Gardens, or Nareingepote | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| From do. do. do. to Mackay's Gardens on the Mount Road | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| From do. do. do. to Tanampet | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| From do. do. do. to Poonamallee | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| From do. do. do. to Red Hills | 1 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| From do. do. do. to Ennore | 1 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| From do. do. do. to Royapooram | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| One bag containing from 7 to 10 marcals of Rice or Grain, &c. &c. from the Beach to Motaipet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| One do. do. from do. to do. of do. to Peddoo Naick's Pet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |



## RATES OF HIRE TABLES—NO. 3.

### HIRE OF ARTIFICERS, &c.

| | Monthly Pay. R. | A. | P. | Daily Pay. R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BRICKLAYERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Good Workman | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Common | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| **CARPENTERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Good Workman | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 12 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Common | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Hand Sawyer, Common | 11 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Great do. exclusive of Tools | 11 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| **SMITHS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Good Workman | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 12 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Common | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Hammerman | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Bellows Boy | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| **BRAZIERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Good Workman | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Common | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Hammerman, &c. | 8 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| **PAINTERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Good Workman | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Medium | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Common | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| **STONE CUTTERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Good Workman, exclusive of Tools | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Common | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| **TANK DIGGERS.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Cooly Man | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Do. Woman | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| **COOLIES.** | | | | | | |
| Maistry | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Man | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Woman | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Boy and Girl | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| **CHUCKLERS.** | | | | | | |
| Good Workman | 11 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Medium | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Common | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| **CHINA CARPENTERS.** | | | | | | |
| Good Workman | 44 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| Medium | 29 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 11 |
| **TAILORS.** | | | | | | |
| Good Workman, Tent Workman | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Medium | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Common | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |

For shoeing a Horse, 14 Annas and 11 Pice.

Artificers to go to work in the Black Town and Fort St. George, at 7 o'clock in the morning, rest from 12 to 2 o'clock in the middle of the day, and then leave off work at 6 o'clock in the evening. Working at the Gardens, they will commence at half past seven o'clock, rest until half past two in the middle of the day, and leave off work at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Wages of Maistries and Superior Workmen who may be entitled to higher rates than the above, will be settled by the Superintendent of Police on application.

Note.—The foregoing rates of Artificers' Hire, &c. are *standard*, and can never be exceeded, but in the market labour can be commanded at considerably lower rates,—say from 10 to 25 per cent.

## BUNGALOW REGULATIONS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *September* 20, 1836.

The following revised Rules for the preservation of Travellers' Bungalows in the Provinces, are published for general information.

1st. Bungalows are placed under the charge of Collectors,—it is expected that all rules which may be established by them for the preservation and cleanliness of the buildings, shall be implicitly observed and conformed to by travellers.

2d. No person is to remain in any bungalow more than 2 days, unless compelled to do so by sickness, and then he is not to exceed ten days unless he cannot be removed without danger.

3d. The first comer is entitled to the choice of rooms; but no individual is permitted to appropriate to himself more than one room when the others are in demand.

4th. European Soldiers and Sepoys are prohibited from occupying the bungalows, and will use the sheds erected for their accommodation, in the vicinity of the bungalows.

5th. The practice of defacing the walls by drawing or writing is strictly prohibited, and travellers are held responsible that their servants do not in any manner dirty or damage the buildings and furniture.

6th. No horses or other cattle are on any account to be picketed within the walls or hedge surrounding the bungalow.

7th. The person in charge at each bungalow is instructed to assist travellers' servants in procuring supplies, &c. for ready money.

8th. A book is kept at each bungalow in which each traveller is requested to write his name, with remarks, if necessary, on the conduct of the person in charge. The ill-treatment of the Invalid Sepoys or Peons attached to the public bungalows is expressly prohibited.

9th. The person in charge is ordered, on pain of dismissal, to report, for eventual representation to Government, deviations from these rules, either on the part of travellers, or their domestics and followers, and the master is held responsible for any infringement of them.

## DIMHUTTY BUNGALOWS' REGULATIONS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *February* 14, 1834.

Certain bungalows at Dimhutty on the Neilgherries having been appropriated by the Right Honorable Stephen Rumbold Lushington to the use of all classes of persons in whatsoever Presidencies belonging, who may be compelled to resort to the Hills for the recovery of their health; the following Rules on the subject are published for general information.

1. These bungalows, six in number, are placed under the care of the Officer commanding on the Neilgherry Hills, and of the Principal Collector of the District, as Trustees; and it is expected that all Rules which may be established by them for the preservation and order of the Buildings will be implicitly observed and conformed to.

2. With a view to preserve the buildings from decay, and to provide funds necessary to keep them in good repair, the moderate rate of (7) seven Rupees per mensem, and no more, will be charged to each occupant of the bungalows at Dimhutty. The accommodation to be derived from these buildings will be available to all persons on their first arrival on the Hills, and the payment of this rate of rent will be required only for the period of three months, during which time it is presumed that occupants will be able to provide themselves with suitable accommodation on the Hills.

3. In order to secure in succession and for a reasonable period to the classes of persons concerned, the benefit of the accommodation of these bungalows, no persons will be permitted to occupy the buildings beyond the period of three months, without the permission of the Officer Commanding on the Neilgherry Hills, to whom all applications to take advantage of the benevolent intentions of Mr. Lushington must be invariably addressed.

4. Any person occupying a bungalow at Dimhutty beyond the period of three months will be required to pay half the amount of house rent allowed Gobau by Government according to his rank. The proceeds of the rents will be disbursed in providing against the inconvenience experienced from the want of fireplaces, cook rooms, out houses, and stabling, and in making other provision for the improvement and preservation of the premises: the payment of rent to be paid monthly to the Paymaster, or other person nominated by the Trustees, according to circumstances.

5. The person who may have been the occupant for the longest period shall be the first to vacate the bungalows after the period of three months, on application being made for admittance by another party.

6. Defacing the walls by writing or drawing, or in any other way, is strictly prohibited, and occupants will be held responsible that their servants do not in any manner damage the buildings, which are to be given over in the same order as when entered.

7. The maltreatment of any persons attached to the bungalows is expressly prohibited. Occupants may bring any misconduct on their part to the notice of the Officer Commanding on the Neilgherry Hills, or to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore.

8. The garden, (a valuable one,) it is proposed to place, at the disposal of some competent European Pensioner, or other person willing to undertake its cultivation for the profit to be derived from the sale of its produce to the occupants of the bungalows, or others generally, at Kotagherry.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

HENRY CHAMIER, *Chief Secretary.*

# PART XI.

## Mercantile Department.


GOVERNMENT BANK.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

PROPOSED BANK OF MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

PUBLIC AGENCY.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS,

*including*

TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BY THE PUBLIC PAYER, &c.

GOVERNMENT ADVANCES ON MERCHANDIZE.

MADRAS MINT.

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS.

MADRAS TRADE LIST, &c.

AGENCIES IN MADRAS.

PREMIA OF MARINE ASSURANCE.

GENERAL RATES OF FREIGHT FROM MADRAS.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN PONDICHERRY.

EAST INDIA HOUSES OF AGENCY IN LONDON, &c. &c.

COMMERCIAL TABLES,

*including*

Tables of Money, Weights and Measures.

do. of Exchange for the Settlement of the Madras Customs.

Tables of Exchange.

Do. of Conversion.

Annuity Table.

Table of Daily Pay & Allowance.

# GOVERNMENT LOANS.

## NEW 5 PER CENT. TRANSFER REMITTABLE LOAN,

NOT PAYABLE BEFORE 22D APRIL 1854 OPENED 13TH OCTOBER 1834, NOTES TO BE DATED 31ST DECEMBER 1834.

*Government Arrangements regarding 6 per Cent. Remittable Paper.*

*Fort William, Financial Department*, 13th October 1834.

1. Notice is hereby given that the Sub-Treasurers of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, are severally authorized to receive from and after the 15th of this month, any of the Six per Cent. Promissory notes of this Government bearing date the 30th June 1822, that may be tendered for transfer into a new Loan to be opened under the conditions hereinafter stated; and to grant in exchange therefor Certificates or acknowledgments, entitling the Proprietors, or their Representatives, to receive Promissory Notes of the Supreme Government in the form and manner specified below.

2. A Bonus or Premium of 5 per Cent. will be granted on all transfers made under this Advertisement; that is to say, for every note surrendered for transfer, a new Note will be issued for a principal sum exceeding the principal sum of the Note surrendered, in the proportion of 105 for every 100 Sicca Rupees; and the note so issued in exchange, will bear interest at the rate of 5 per Cent. per annum from the 31st December next ensuing, which will be its date. The interest will be paid half-yearly, on the 30th of June and 31st of December of each year, in the manner herein under provided.

3. Transfers into this Loan will be received until the 15th of February next, and not after that date; and the Proprietors of Notes that may be surrendered for transfer, shall receive interest thereon up to 31st December next, at the rate of 6 per Cent. in the same manner as if the Notes had not been surrendered, and with a like privilege to Proprietors resident in Europe to receive the said interest in cash, or by bills at one year's date, and at the exchange of 2s. 1d. for the Sicca Rupee. From and after the said 31st December next, Interest will be paid as may be stipulated in the new Notes to be given in exchange, and all demand on account of the note surrendered shall cease.

4. The Notes of the 6 per Cent. Loan of the 30th June 1822, that were advertised for payment on the 9th May last, viz. No 1 to 887, will be received for transfer in like manner with those now or hereafter advertised, and whether tendered before or after the 31st December next, the calculation and adjustment of interest shall be the same: that is to say, at the rate of 6 per Cent. on the principal sum of the Note to the 31st December next, and from that date at Five per Cent. on the principal sum of the new Note given in exchange, as will be stipulated therein.

5. Promissory Notes of the new Five per Cent. Transfer Loan opened by this Advertisement, will be registered and numbered in the order of the applications made for Promissory Notes in exchange for the Sub-Treasurer's Certificates: that is to say, in the order in which the Notice thereof may be received in the Office of the Accountant General at Calcutta. The accounts of this Loan will be closed on the 15th February next; and whenever it shall be paid off as provided below, if the whole Loan be not at once advertised for payment, but only part thereof, the numbers selected for first payment shall be those last on the register.

6. For the convenience of Proprietors of Notes of the 5 per Cent. Transfer Loan who may be resident in Europe, the Honorable the Court of Directors have made arrangements, whereof they have given public notice in England, to provide that Notes of this Loan shall, at the option of such Proprietors, be registered in the Auditor's Office at the East India House in London, so as to allow of their being sold in England without previous reference, and the employment of Agents to effect the transfer in India. When Notes may be so registered at the India House the interest payable thereon will be issued in England only at the periods when the Bills for the same would become due, supposing the interest payable in India by the terms of the Notes to have been taken in Bills.

7. It is hereby declared and stipulated, that no part of the Transfer 5 per Cent. Loan opened by this Advertisement, shall be paid off before the 22d April 1854; and whenever it shall be redeemed, a previous notice of fifteen months shall be given by public Advertisement, the period of which shall expire on some date subsequent to that above stated, and not prior thereto. When payment shall be made of the whole or of any part of the Notes of this Loan, it shall be at the option of Proprietors to receive the principal sums due on their Notes respectively, either in cash at the General Treasury at Calcutta, or in Bills to be drawn on India on the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company, payable

at 12 months date, and at an exchange of 2s. 1d. for the Sicca Rupee, the Court of Directors having the option when the Bills shall fall due, of postponing payment thereof for one, two or three years, paying interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for the period of such postponement. The notice of payment duly advertised as above, and published in the Government Gazette of Calcutta, shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment on the date advertised for discharge, and all interest will cease from that date.

8. The interest of the Promissory Notes of the 5 per cent. Transfer Loan will be paid in Cash to Proprietors resident in India. But Proprietors resident in Europe may take the interest at their option in Cash, or in Bills of one year's date to be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the exchange of 2s. 1d. (Two Shillings one Penny,) for the Sicca Rupee.

9. Proprietors residing within the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be entitled to receive interest at the exchange of one hundred and six and a half Madras or Bombay Rupees, for one hundred Calcutta Sicca Rupees, from the General Treasuries of those Presidencies respectively; but before the interest of any Note shall become payable at either of those Presidencies, Notice shall be given to the Accountant General of the Bengal Presidency, and the Notes shall be brought or transmitted to that Officer, that the order for such payment may be inscribed on the face of the note, after which the Interest shall be payable only at the Treasury mentioned in the order: but if it be desired to change the Treasury of payment, application may be made to the Accountant General of the Presidency where it may be payable and the order may by him be cancelled.

10. The Accountant General of Bengal may, on the application of Proprietors, and for their convenience, make the Interest on Notes of this Loan payable at any other Treasuries, or issue under this Presidency by a similar order: but Proprietors shall not be entitled to claim this accommodation if the Accountant General should think proper to refuse it.

11. Notes of this Loan may be consolidated and divided in the usual manner; but if consolidated, they shall be so on the highest number.

12. The Certificates to be granted by the Sub Treasurers of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, upon surrender of Notes of the 6 per cent. Loan of the 30th June 1822 for transfer into the 5 per cent. Transfer Loan, shall be in the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER.

I ..... do hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day by transfer of the Note, No. ..... of the 6 per Cent. Remittable Loan of 30th June 1822, for the principal sum of ..... paid into the East India Company's Treasury the sum of* ——, being 5 per Cent. in excess of the said principal sum, and the same will be accounted for to him as follows: For the principal sum of the Promissory Note surrendered as above, he will receive Interest at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum to the 31st December 1834, according to the terms and conditions thereof, and in exchange for this acknowledgment he will receive from the Accountant General of the Bengal Presidency a Promissory Note for the sum of ..... dated 31st December 1834, and bearing Interest at 5 per Cent. per annum, payable half yearly, according to the conditions of the Advertisement issued by Government on the 13th of October last past.

(* *Here enter a Sum equal to the said Principal plus five per Cent.*)

Date. C. D. Sub-Treasurer.

13. The Promissory Notes to be granted in exchange for the above Certificates shall be issued under the signature of the Secretary to the Governor General of India in Council in the Financial Department, and shall be in the following form:

*Fort William, 31st December 1834.*

*Five per Cent. Transfer Loan Promissory Note for Calcutta Sicca Rupees.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received the sum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees as a loan to the East India Company, and does hereby engage that the said Loan shall not be paid off before the 30th April 1864, nor without notice of 15 months to that effect to be inserted in the Government Gazette of Calcutta; when payable, this Note shall be discharged by paying the said sum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees to the said, or to his Executors or Administrators, or to his or their order, on demand at the Office of Treasury at Calcutta, and notice whereof, either in Calcutta or in London, at the option of the Proprietors, is hereby given to the Court of Directors of the said United Company at the Expiration of Fifteen Months after date, with interest for the said Loan to the period of the said Bills of Exchange, for the further period of one, two or three years, paying Interest at 5 per Cent. for such proportional time. And the Governor General of India in Council does promise to pay the Interest accruing from the said sum of ..... at the rate of 5 per Cent per annum, by half yearly payments in each only, if the Proprietor be resident in India, on the 30th June and 31st December in each year, and if the Interest be taken at Madras or Bombay, to pay it at the exchange of 106½ of the Rupees of those Presidencies for 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees. If the proprietor of this Note be resident in Europe, the Interest shall be payable at his option in Cash, or by Bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors, at the rate of two Shillings and one Penny for the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, payable twelve months after date.

By order of the Governor General of India in Council.

E. F. Secretary.

14. The Promissory Notes will be delivered to the holders of certificates in exchange for the same by the Accountants General at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively free of all expense whatsoever to the proprietors; and the holders thereof, shall, at the time of delivering in their certificates, receive in full the interest that they may be due thereon to the 31st of December 1834, if any shall remain due to be so adjusted at the time of delivery.

Published by order of the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

(Signed) H. T. Prinsep,
Secretary to Government.

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By an order in the Financial Department of 17th June 1835, an option is given to holders of 6 per Cent. Paper, and of 5 per Cent. Transfer Notes, to transfer on the same conditions as the above into a Book Debt Loan; the following is the order.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 17th June 1835.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Honorable the Court of Directors having, in an Advertisement dated East India House, the 17th of September 1834, entitled to Proprietors of the present six per cent. Remittable paper, resident in Europe, who had made known, or might be known, before the 1st of December following, at the Auditor's office in the India House, their wish to transfer their notes of that loan into the New five per cent. Transfer Loan, under the conditions specified in the Court's Advertisement of the 14th May 1834, that the property in the new loan would be held in the form of stock instead of promissory notes; that stock receipts would be granted in Bengal to the respective Proprietors or their Agents, in exchange for the Promissory Notes transferred; and that the new stock would be transferable at the place of receipt, in books to be kept for that purpose in London and in India; in pursuance of that notification and the orders of the Honorable Court, the Sub Treasurer at Fort William is authorized to receive any of the six per cent Promissory Notes of this Government, bearing date the 30th June 1822, that may be tendered for transfer into the New five per cent. Loan, in fulfilment of the intention of the Proprietors expressed at the India House, under the advertisement of the 17th of September last, and to grant stock receipts to the respective Proprietors, or their Agents, in exchange for the Promissory Notes transferred.

2. A Bonus or premium of five per cent. will be granted on all transfers made under this advertisement; that is to say, for every note surrendered for transfer, a stock receipt will be granted for a principal sum exceeding the principal sum of the note surrendered, in the proportion of 105 for every 100 Sicca Rupees; and the stock receipt will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable, if the Proprietors are resident in India, at the Treasury at the place of Receipt, and if resident in Europe, at their option, either in India or London, or by Bills on the Court at 12 months date, as per the Sicca Rupee.

3. The transfers under this advertisement will take effect only at the period when the notes to be transferred shall fall to be discharged, according to the Notices published from the Financial Department under the dates respectively of the 9th May and 13th October 1834.

4. The property of the New Loan here advertised to be transferable only in books to be kept in Bengal, at Madras, at Bombay, and in London, and not by endorsement of Stock Receipts, on the face of which it is to be declared that they are not transferable. Proprietors of Stock Receipts will be entitled to the option of transferring from the books of Bengal to those of either Madras, Bombay, or London. Previous to the exercise of that option, the property cannot again be registered in Bengal, nor at either of the other places, except upon transfer executed at the place at which they may have chosen to register it.

5. After transfers have been made to London, the interest payable on the Stock so transferred shall be issued in England at the same periods at which the Bills would have become due, and the remittance of interest thus previously received by Bills under the option referred to in the second article of the present Notice.

6. It is hereby declared and stipulated, that no part of the Transfer Five per Cent. Loan opened by this Advertisement shall be paid off before the 22d April 1854, and whenever it shall be redeemed, a previous Notice of fifteen months shall be given by public Advertisement, which notice may be issued at any time after the 31st of January 1853. Payment shall then be made at the option of the Creditors, either in Cash in India, or by Bills upon the Court at twelve months' date, and at 2s. 1d. the Sicca Rupee; with power to the Court to postpone payment of those bills for one, two, or three years, upon allowing Interest at Five per Cent. per annum, for the period of the postponement. The Notice of payment duly advertised as above, and published in the *Government Gazette* of Calcutta, shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment on the date advertised for discharge, and all interest will cease from that day.

7. Proprietors who shall transfer to the Books of Madras and Bombay, will be entitled to receive interest at the exchange of One Hundred and Six and a Half Madras or Bombay Rupees, for One Hundred Calcutta Sicca Rupees, from the General Treasuries of those Presidencies respectively.

8. The Accountant General of the Supreme Government may, on the application of Proprietors of Stock registered in the Books of Bengal, and for their convenience, make the Interest of such Stock payable at any other Treasuries of Issue under the Bengal or Agra Presidencies; but Proprietors shall not be entitled to claim this accommodation if the Accountant General should think proper to refuse it.

9. Stock of the Five per Cent Transfer Loan opened by this Advertisement, may be consolidated and divided at the pleasure of the Proprietors in the Books in which it is registered.

10. Proprietors of Six per Cent Remittable Paper who may transfer into the Five per Cent Loan now advertised, shall not be subjected on this operation to the Fees prescribed in the Regulations for the Government Agency.

11. Proprietors of the Five per Cent Transfer Notes issued under the Advertisement of this Department, bearing date the 13th of October last, or their authorised Agents, will be permitted to transfer their property into the Book Debt Loan. For this purpose a period of four months will be allowed to the holders of Five per Cent Promissory Notes, or their Agents, and it is hereby notified, that during the same period fresh Transfers will be allowed to the Book Debt by holders of Six per Cent Remittable Paper.

12. Forms of Stock Receipts will be published in a future notice.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to Govt.*

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*Fort William, Financial Department, the 17th June 1835.*

Notice is hereby given, that Proprietors, resident in Europe, of Six per Cent. Remittable Paper, or of Five per Cent. Transfer Notes, authorised in the Advertisement of the present date to be received in transfer to the Book Debt Loan, whose instructions to their Agents make no provision for that event, will be allowed a conditional transfer into the Book Debt Loan. In respect to Six per Cent. Notes, it will be optional with the Proprietors to confirm the transfer, or to receive payment according to the notices published from this department, bearing date respectively the 9th of May and the 15th of October 1834; provided however, that no notice disallowing a transfer will be accepted as valid after fifteen months from this date. The same period is granted to absentee Proprietors of Five per Cent. Transfer Notes for disallowing the act of their Agents in transferring such Notes to the Book Debt Loan.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to Government.*

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*Fort William, Financial Department, the 1st of July 1835.*

Notice is hereby given, that Promissory Notes of the 5 per Cent. Transfer loan dated the 31st December 1834, which may be tendered for transfer into the Book Debt, will be designated the Book Debt of 31st December 1834, and Promissory Notes of the 6 per Cent. Remittable Debt, from Nos. 1 to 587 inclusive, that may be transferred to the Book Debt, will be designated the Book Debt of 10th August 1835, and Promissory Notes from Nos. 588 to 3478 inclusive, will bear the designation of the Book Debt of the 15th January 1836.

Interest on the Book Debt will be paid half yearly.



Parties who may transfer Promissory Notes to any of the above Book Debts will receive a Stock Receipt according to the following Form.

*Form.*

FORT WILLIAM.

*Stock Receipt.*

Registered as No. —— of 31st December, 1834-35.
do. do. or of 10th August, 1835-36.
do. do. or of 15th January, 1836-36.

*Accountant General's Office.*

Paid Transfer. The Governor General in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from —— the sum of Sicca Rupees —— as a Loan to the East India Company, bearing Interest at 5 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly (from) 1st December 1834, or 10th August 1835, or 15th January 1836, as the case may be.)

Examined

Signed by order of the
Governor General in Council,

——, *Secretary.*

Acct. Genl.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt.*

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*Fort St. George, September 4, 1835.*

The following Advertisement of the Government of India, is re-published for general information.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 18th August 1835.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurers of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively are authorized to receive applications for Transfer to the Five per Cent. Book Debt Loan, advertised on the 17th June last, when duly made under the terms and conditions of that Advertisement, if the application be for the Transfer of notes of the Five per Cent. Transfer Loans, bearing date 31st December 1834, or for the Transfer of Notes of the 6 per cent. Remittable Loan of the 30th June 1832, the advertised date for the payment of which shall have passed at the time of application, the Sub Treasurer shall receive the Notes so tendered endorsed for cancelment, and shall grant bills thereof certificates entitling the holders to receive Stock Receipts from the Governments of India of such amounts and bearing such dates respectively, as the Proprietors may be entitled to under the terms and conditions of the Advertisement dated 1st July last, and the balance of interest that may be due on the Notes of the Six per cent. Loan so tendered will be paid up to the date on which interest ceased. If the notes tendered for transfer be Notes of the Six per cent. Remittable Loan of which the date of discharge has not passed, the Sub Treasurers of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, shall certify by endorsement thereon that they have been duly tendered within the period fixed, causing the Proprietors to execute and sign the Transfer thereon, and when the date of discharge shall arrive, the holders thereof will be entitled, on delivering them up for cancelment, to receive certificates from the said Sub-Treasurers in lieu of such Stock Receipts of the Government of India bearing the prescribed dates as will be granted as provided in the above Advertisement.

If the holders of these Notes shall prefer to make immediate surrender thereof for transfer to take effect on the dated advertised discharge, they may on delivering them up for cancelment obtain in lieu thereof certificates entitling the holders to receive interest according to the terms of the Notes up to the date of discharge, and then to receive Stock Receipts according to the conditions of the Advertisement of the 17th June last.

The Sub Treasurer at Fort William will observe the same rules in respect to tenders of transfer to the Book Debt Loan that may be made in Calcutta.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

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*Fort St. George, October 25, 1835.*

The following Notification of the Government of India, is re-published for general information.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 9th October 1835.*

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 11th June last, Proprietors of Notes of the 6 per Cent. Remittable Loan who transferred their Stock into the Government Transfer Loan, opened by Advertisement on this Department under date the 13th Oct. 1834, and subsequently on the Book Debt Loan being opened, under orders from the Honorable Court, re-

transferred their Stock into that Loan, will be entitled to have effect given to the second transfer as if the Notes had not previously been subscribed to the Government Transfer Loan, that is, from the date advertised for the discharge of the original six per cent. Promissory Notes. Such persons also as gave notice in England of their intention to accept the terms tendered in the notices published by the Honorable Court of Directors, under dates the 14th May and 17th September 1834, but whose stock had been transferred by Agents or Trustees in India to the Government Loan of 15th October 1834, and still remains in that Loan, shall on now transferring the same to the Book Debt Loan, be entitled to have the Interest on their Stock adjusted as follows:—up to the date when the 6 per cent Promissory Notes were to be discharged under notice duly published, at 6 per cent. on the amount Principal of such Promissory Notes: and from that date at 5 per cent. on the said Principal amount increased by the Bonus of 5 per cent. thereon according to the conditions of the Loan.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

Hy. Chas. Sulivan, *Chief Secretary.*

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*Fort St. George, 14th February* 1837.

The following Advertisement of the Government of India, is republished for general information.

*Fort William, Financial Department, 25th January* 1837.

Notice is hereby given, that under the conditions of the Advertisement of this Department, dated 5th October 1836, and in conformity with further orders recently received from the Honorable Court of Directors, adjustments of Interest will be made upon all Stock Certificates of the Book Debt Loan, bearing date the 31st December 1834, by allowing Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the amount of the cancelled Promissory Note of the Remittable Loan, represented by such Stock to the date of its advertised discharge, and from that date at 5 per cent. on the augmented principal of the transferred Stock.

The difference of Interest that may be claimable under this notice will in case the Stock has been held consecutively by the same party or parties, be paid to the holder of the certificate, on application and production thereof in the Office of the Accountant General of the Presidency in which the Stock may be registered for payment of Interest, but in case of transfer intermediate between the 31st December 1834 and that of application for adjustment of Interest under this notice, the circumstances of each case, and all particulars of the transfers, must be submitted to the Governor General of India in Council, in order that His Lordship in Council may decide to whom the difference of Interest thus granted is payable.

Whenever Interest shall have been adjusted on any Stock Certificates, the same shall be delivered up to be exchanged for other Certificates of the date of advertised discharge of the original 6 per cent. Stock thereof, viz. 10th August 1834, or 15th January 1835 respectively, according to the number of the Promissory Notes as the case may be; and the holders of the resigned Certificates shall further receive broken Interest to the new date of half yearly payment to which the Stock will thus be changed,—the payment in both cases to be receipted on the back of the exchanged certificate in the usual manner.

The holders of *Promissory Notes* of the *Government Transfer Loan*, bearing date the 31st December 1834, shall be entitled until further orders to transfer the same to the Book Debt Registers, of date 10th August 1834, or 15th January 1835, according to the date of discharge of the original 6 percent. Stock of such Notes respectively, and to receive on the occasion of every such transfer the difference of Interest and the broken Interest that may be payable on similar adjustment and renewal to be made thereon with that above prescribed for Stock Certificates of the same date.

The Accountants General of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay will make the adjustments of Interest and Transfers above authorised in respect to the Notes and Certificates registered for payment of Interest at those Presidencies respectively, without demanding any fee for the same, and it will be necessary that the fact of adjustment having been made be noted on the new Certificates to be granted. The holders of Notes and Certificates transferred to the London Registers, will, on application to the Honorable Court of Directors, learn the determination of the Honorable Court as to the manner in which these adjustments and transfers will be made in respect to their Stock.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

(Signed) H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

Robert Cavendish, *Secy. to Govt.*



## FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1824-25.

*Fort William: Territorial Department, 18th September* 1824.

1. Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, the several Boards of Native Courts, and several Collectors of Land Revenue, under those Presidencies, have been authorized to receive until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds, of Calcutta Sicca Rupees, which may be tendered on Loan to the Honorable Company at an Interest of 4 per cent. per annum, subject to the Provisions hereinafter specified.

2. Audited Bills for arrears of Salary, whether the same shall have been adpersoned for payment or not, will be received in lieu of Cash subscription without any deduction. Bills of Exchange on the Public Treasuries will also be received in subscription to this Loan, with a deduction at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the period they may have to run. Treasury notes and all authorised Public Demands will be received as cash at par.

3. The several Paymasters of the Army under the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, are also authorised to transfer any demands, which may be payable by them respectively to this Loan, and to grant Drafts at the Presidencies of Fort William and Fort St. George for the amount, in the usual manner, on the Accountant General, and at the Presidency of Bombay, on the Military Paymaster General, which Drafts shall be received by the several Officers also sanctioned, in payment of subscriptions, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furrukabad and Lucknow Rupees will be received where respectively current, at the rate of 104½ and Madras and Bombay Rupees at the rate of 106½ per 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees; and all subscriptions in those currencies must be made in such sums as shall be convertible at the said rates into sums of even hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees, to which last mentioned currency all acknowledgments for the receipt of money on this Loan shall be expressed.

5. The several Public Officers authorised to receive subscriptions into this Loan, will grant acknowledgments to the following form for all sums received by them respectively:

"I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the Honorable Company's Treasury the sum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note, bearing interest from this date, of the tenor and subject to Succession herein specified in the Advertisement published in the Government Gazette of the 13th September 1824."

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, will on the said acknowledgments being delivered to him, herewith cause to be prepared, and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government at Fort William in the following form:—

"Fort William, the 1824.

"Promissory Note at 4 per cent for Calcutta Sicca Rupees

"The Governor General in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees as a Loan to the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies: and does hereby promise for and on behalf of the said United Company to repay the said Loan the paring the said sum of Sicca Rupees to the said A. B. his Executors, Administrators, or his or their order, on demand, at the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration of three months notice of payment, to be given by the Governor General in Council in the Government Gazette, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Sicca Rupees at the rate of four per cent. per annum, by quarterly payments, at the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B. his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their order, on the of the of and the of in each year; until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and such notice being considered an equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the Note; all further interest shall cease.

"Signed by the authority of the Governor General in Council."

Accountant General's Office, 18

Registered at No. of 1824-25.

Secretary to the Govt.

7. The Accountants General at Fort St. George and Bombay will, on application from the holders of Acknowledgments, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, free of every expense whatever.

8. The Notes of this Loan, shall not be paid off before the 30th April 1830, nor after that date, without a previous notice of three months.

9. Proprietors of Notes who may require the interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George shall be entitled to receive it accordingly: provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant Generat at Fort William, and present the notes to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said Treasury written on the face of them under the signature of the said Officer, or that of the Deputy Accountant General. And after such order shall on the application of the Proprietor be recorded on any Note, the interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury, unless the Proprietor shall present the Note with an application for the purpose of re-transferring the payment to Bengal, to the Accountant General of Fort St. George, who, on such application being so made, will cancel the said order by a writing inscribed as aforesaid under the signature of himself or his Deputy. A similar course will be followed mutatis mutandis in the case of Proprietors of notes who may desire to have the interest thereof paid at the General Treasury of Bombay.

10. Interest payable at Fort St. George or Bombay will be discharged at the exchange of 166⅔ Madras and 106⅔ Bombay Rupees per 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees.

11. The Proprietors of Acknowledgments who may desire to have the interest of the Promissory Notes, to be issued in exchange thereof, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay must express their desire to that effect on the face of the Acknowledgments before transmitting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will make the interest payable accordingly, in the manner and subject to the conditions above stated.

12. The Promissory Notes of this Loan shall not be renewed, consolidated, or subdivided, except by the Accountant General at Fort William, but the Accountants General at Fort St. George and Bombay will, on application of the Proprietors of such Notes, and the payment of the established fees, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal for the purpose of being renewed, consolidated, or subdivided, free of all further expense. In other respects the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal, consolidation, and subdivision of Promissory Notes will be adhered to.

13. The Promissory Notes issued under this Government Advertisement of the 30th ultimo, in liquidation of demands on the General Treasury, shall be considered to form part of this Loan, and the Proprietors thereof shall be entitled to all the privileges and advantages which belong to the holders of Promissory Notes issued under this notification, subject to the like conditions, on intimating to the Accountant General of the Presidency their assent to the arrangement.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

HOLT MACKENZIE, *Secy. to Govt.*

*Fort St. George, 8th September* 1824.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

J. M. MACLEOD, *Secy. to Govt.*

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GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

*Fort St George, Financial Department, the 28th September* 1824.

All Public Officers under this Presidency, who are authorized to receive Subscription to the Four per Cent Loan opened on the 13th Instant, are hereby required to transmit to the Accountant General a Weekly Register of Acknowledgments granted by them respectively, made out agreeably to the following form.

| Number of Certificate. | Date. | In whose favor granted. | Amount paid into the Collector's Treasury (or as the case may be.) | Amount for which the Promissory Note is to be issued, Sicca Rupees. |
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Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

J. M. MACLEOD, *Secy. to Govt.*

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## SECOND FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1823-26.

The interest is payable quarterly, in cash, or by bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors, to Proprietors bona fide resident in Europe, at their option, at the exchange of 1s 11d. the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, payable 12 months after date, until orders from the Court to the contrary. No bill on the Court of Directors shall be demanded for a less sum than 25 Pounds sterling.

No further subscriptions are received to this Loan. From No. 1 to 537 paid 28-31 July 1823; from 251 to 750 paid on 25th November 1823, 751 to 1150 paid on 20th March 1824.

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*Financial Department, Fort St. George, January 4, 1833.*

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish, for general information, the following Advertisement, published by the Supreme Government on the 1st November last.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 1st November* 1832.

The Public is hereby informed, that under orders from the Honorable Court of Directors just received, Bills will be granted on the Honorable Court at the rate of 1s 11d. for the Sicca Rupee to Proprietors being bona fide resident in Europe, at their option, for the Interest that may fall due, or that may have fallen due on or since the 30th September last, on Promissory Notes, of the Government five per cent. Loan, bearing date 31st March 1823, and of the Loan of the years 1822 and 1825.

This arrangement is to continue during the pleasure of the Honorable Court.

By order of the Honorable the Vice President in Council,

(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP, *Secy. to the Govt.*

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. CRAWFURD, *Chief Secretary.*

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## SECOND FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened on the 23 of July, 1828. The conditions of this Loan are the same as those of the 18th August, 1825, save in respect to the rate of interest. Provided also, that the interest shall be paid in cash only, and not in bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors. No further subscriptions are received to this Loan.

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## THIRD FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1829-30.

Opened on the 15th January 1830. The conditions of this Loan are the same as those of the 5 per Cent. Loan of the 18th August 1825, but the interest will be paid in cash only, and not in bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors.

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## THIRD FOUR PER CENT LOAN 1832-33.—PROMISSORY NOTES, DATED 1ST MAY 1832.

Opened on the 7th June 1831 and closed by an order in the Financial Department, dated the 16th Sept. 1833. Interest payable half-yearly and in the city:—at the Fort St. George and Bombay Treasuries at the exchange of 166 per 100 Sicca Rupees. No greater amount than 75 Crore of Rupees to be advertised for payment in one year. And to be discharged in the inverse order of the date of the notes on the general register. By a subsequent Advertisement dated Fort William 30 June 1832. Interest is payable on Promissory Notes of this Loan from 1st November 1833, at the option of Proprietors who shall reside in Europe, by Bills on the Honorable Court at 1s. 11d. per Sicca Rupee, at 12 months after date, to continue during the pleasure of the Honorable Court.

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## FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1835.—*To be closed on the* 15th *May* 1834.

This Loan was opened by an order in the Financial Department on the 16th September, and is consequent on the assimilation of the currency over India. Its subscriptions are all received in their equivalent to Company's Rupees as fixed by the Currency Act. The following are the Government Orders:

*Fort William, Financial Department, the* 16th *September* 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, the general Residents at Native Courts, and several Collectors of Land Revenue under those Presidencies, as well as the Collectors under the Agra Government, have been authorized to receive, until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds, of not less than 500 of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on loan to the East India Company, at an interest of 4 per cent. per annum, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified.

2. Audited Bills for arrears of salary, whether the same shall have been advertised for payment or not, will be received in lieu of Cash subscription without

any deduction. Bills of Exchange on the Public Treasuries will also be received in Subscription to this Loan, with a deduction at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, for the period they shall have to run. Treasury Notes and all authorized Public Demands, will be received as cash at par.

3. The Paymasters of the Army under the several Presidencies are also authorized to transfer any demands, which may be payable to them respectively to this Loan, and to grant Drafts at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Agra, for the amount, in the usual manner, on the Accountant General; and at the Presidency of Bombay on the Military Paymaster General, which Drafts shall be received by the several Officers above mentioned, in payment of subscriptions, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furrackabad, Lucknow, Madras and Bombay Rupees will be received where respectively current at par with Company's Rupees, in which last mentioned currency all Acknowledgments for the receipt of money into this Loan shall be expressed, and Calcutta Sicca Rupees, where these Rupees are current, will be received at the rate of 15 Sicca Rupees for 16 Company's Rupees. Interest when paid in these Rupees will be issued at the rates antecedently specified.

5. The several Public Officers authorized to receive Subscriptions into this Loan will grant Acknowledgments in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively:—

"I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury the sum of Company's Rupees ——— for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note, bearing interest from the 31st March or 30th September next ensuing of the year in which the Subscription may be received, as the case may be) of the tenor and subject to the conditions specified in the advertisement published in the *Gazette Gazette* of the 3d of October 1835, and intermediately the same interest from the date of this Acknowledgment to the 31st March or 30th September of the year of Subscription as above."

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said Acknowledgments being delivered to him, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the following form.

*Fort William, the 31st March 1836.*

"Promissory Note, at 4 per cent, for Company's Rupees ———

"The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Company's Rupees ——— as a Loan to the East India Company, and does hereby promise for and on behalf of the said Company, to repay the said Loan by paying the said sum of Company's Rupees ——— to the said A. B., his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their order, on demand, at the General Treasury of Fort William, after the expiration of three months' notice of payment to be given by the Governor General of India in Council in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Company's Rupees ——— at the rate of Four per cent per annum, by half yearly payments at the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B., his Executors or Administrators, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the Account of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the note,) all further interest shall cease.

"Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council.

"*Accountant General's Office,* }
*Registered as No.* 9/ } *Secy. to the Government.*"

7. The several Officers authorized to receive subscriptions, will on application from the holders of Acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for promissory notes, bearing interest from the 31st March, or 30th September, next ensuing after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken portion of the half year, that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 31st March, or 30th September next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid upon the issue of granting the acknowledgment.

8. Proprietors of Notes who may require the Interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and present their Notes to him to have an order for the payment of Interest at the said Treasury, written on the face of them, under the signature of the said Officer or that of the Deputy Accountant General. And after such order shall on the application of the proprietor, be inscribed on any note, the Interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury, unless the proprietor shall present the note with an



application for the purpose of transferring the payment to Bengal to the Accountant General of Fort St. George, who, on such application being so made, will cancel the said Order by a writing inscribed as aforesaid, under the signature of himself or his Deputy. A similar course will be followed, mutatis mutandis, in the case of Proprietors of Notes who may desire to have the Interest thereof paid at the General Treasury at Bombay.

9. The Proprietors of Acknowledgments who may desire to have the Interest of the Promissory Notes to be issued in exchange thereof, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay, must express their desire to that effect on the face of the Acknowledgments, before transmitting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will make the Interest payable accordingly in the manner and subject to the conditions above stated.

10. The Promissory Notes of this Loan shall not be renewed or sub-divided except by the Accountant General. But the Accountants General at Fort St. George and Bombay will, on application of the proprietors of such Notes, and the payment of the established fees, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal, for the purpose of being renewed or sub-divided free of all further expense. In other respects the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal and sub-division of Promissory Notes will be observed.

11. The said notes shall be advertised for payment in the inverse order in which they shall have been placed upon the General Register—that is to say, the Notes last brought on the Register shall be first liable to be discharged. But all Notes advertised at the same time for payment shall become payable on demand, without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice. Government shall also be at liberty to advertise other Notes for payment without waiting for the expiration of pending notices, and to discharge the notes so subsequently advertised at the expiration of the notice relating to them, notwithstanding the holders of the Notes comprised in prior advertisements may have omitted by themselves, or their Attorneys duly authorised, to apply for payment.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 10th September* 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that Proprietors of Promissory Notes of the 4 per Cent. Loan, opened on this date, who may be then resident in Europe, will be allowed the option of receiving payment of the interest of their Notes of the above Loan by Bills on the Honorable Court, to be drawn at 12 months date, and at 1s. 10d. for the Company's Rupee.

This arrangement is to take effect from the 1st October 1837, that is to say, it is to be made applicable to the interest falling due then and thenceforth, and to continue during the pleasure of the Honorable Court of Directors.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 10th September* 1835.

All Public Officers who are authorized to receive Subscriptions to the Four per Cent. Loan this day opened, are hereby required to transmit to the Accountant General a Weekly Register of Acknowledgments granted by them respectively, made out agreeably to the following form:—

| Number of Certificate. | Date. | In whose favour granted. | Amount paid into the Collector's Treasury (or as the case may be.) | Amount for which the Promissory Note is to be issued in Company's Rupees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1841–42.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 31st March* 1841.

Notice is hereby given that, the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, the several Residents at Native Courts, and several Collectors of Land Revenue under these Presidencies, as well as the Collectors and

others in charge of Treasuries under the Government of the North Western Provinces, have been authorised to receive, until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds, of not less than 500, of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on Loan to the East India Company, at an Interest of 5 per cent. per annum, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified.

2. Audited Bills for arrears of Salary, whether the same shall have been advertised for payment or not, will be received in lieu of Cash Subscriptions without any deduction. Bills of Exchange on the Public Treasuries will also be received in subscription to this Loan, with a deduction at the rate of (5) five per cent. per annum for the period they may have to run. Treasury Notes, and all authorised Public Demands, will be received as cash at par.

3. The Paymasters of the Army under the several Presidencies are also authorised to transfer any demands which may be payable by them respectively to this Loan, and to grant drafts at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and in the North Western Provinces for the amount in the usual manner, on the Accountant General, and at the Presidency of Bombay, on the Military Pay Master General: which Drafts shall be received by the several Officers above mentioned, in payment of subscriptions, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furruckabad, Lucknow, Madras, and Bombay Rupees will be received where respectively current at par with Company's Rupees, in which last mentioned currency all Acknowledgments for the receipt of money into this Loan shall be expressed: interest when paid in these Rupees will be issued at the rates antecedently specified.

5. The several Public Officers authorised to receive subscriptions into this Loan will grant Acknowledgments in the following Form, for all sums received by them respectively.

"I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Com-
"pany's Treasury the sum of Company's Rupees ——————
"for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note, bearing interest from the
"(30th of June or 31st December next ensuing of the year in which the subscrip-
"tion may be received as the case may be) of the year and subject to the con-
"ditions specified in the advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the
"—— and intermediately the same interest from the date of this Acknowe-
"ledgment to the (30th of June or 31st December of the year of subscription as
"above.)"

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said Acknowledgments being delivered to him, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Notes under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the following Form:

"*Fort William, the 30th June* 1841."

"Promissory Note at 5 (five) per Cent for Company's Rupees ——————
"The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have
"received from A. B. the sum of Company's Rupees —————— as a Loan
"to the East India Company, and does hereby promise for and on behalf of the
"said Company to repay the said Loan, by paying the said sum of Company's
"Rupees —————— to the said A. B. his Executors or Administrators,
"or his or their order, on demand at the General Treasury of Fort William, after
"the expiration of three months notice of payment to be given by the Governor
"General of India in Council in the Calcutta *Gazette*, and to pay the interest
"according to the said sum of Company's Rupees —————— at the rate of
"5 per cent per annum, by half yearly payments at the General Treasury of Fort
"William, to the said A. B. his Executors or Administrators, until the expira-
"tion of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount
"of interest due will be payable with the principal, said (such notice being con-
"sidered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the
"discharge of the Note) all further interest shall cease.

"Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council,

"——————
"*Secretary to the Government.*"

"*Accountant General's Office,*
"*Registered as No.* of 1841-42."

7. The several Officers authorised to receive subscriptions will, on application from the Holders of Acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Accountant General in Bengal to be exchanged for Promissory Notes bearing interest from the 30th of June, or 31st December next ensuing after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken period of the half year, that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 30th of June, or 31st December next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid up at the time of granting the Acknowledgment.

8. Proprietors of Notes who may require the interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and present the Notes to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said Treasury, written on the face of them, under the signature of the said Officer or that of the Deputy Accountant General. And after such order shall, on the application of the Proprietor, be inscribed on any Note, the interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury, unless the Proprietor shall present the Note with an application for the purpose of transferring the payment to Bengal, to the Accountant General at Fort St. George, who, on such application being so made will cause the said order by writing inscribed as aforesaid, under the signature of himself or his Deputy. A similar course will be followed, mutatis mutandis, in the case of Proprietors of Notes who may desire to have the interest thereof paid at the General Treasury of Bombay.

9. The Proprietors of Acknowledgments, who may desire to have the interest of the Promissory Notes to be issued in exchange therefor, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay, must express their desires to that effect on the face of the Acknowledgments, before transmitting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will remit the interest payable accordingly in the manner, and subject to the conditions above stated.

10. The Promissory Notes of this Loan, shall not be renewed or subdivided except by the Accountant General at Fort William. But the Accountants General at Fort St. George and Bombay will, on application of the Proprietors of such Notes, and the payment of the established fees, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal, for the purpose of being renewed, or subdivided, free of all further expense. In other respects, the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal and subdivision of Promissory Notes will be adhered to.

11. The Notes of this Loan, shall be advertised for discharge relatively to the 5 per cent Loans of 1828, and 16th January 1835, in the order of their date, and the several Notes of this Loan shall be advertised for payment in the inverse order in which they shall have been placed on the General Register, that is to say, the Notes last brought on the Register, shall be first liable to be discharged. But all Notes advertised at the same time for payment shall become payable on demand, without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice. Government shall also be at liberty to advertise other Notes for payment without waiting for the expiration of pending notices, and to discharge the Notes so subsequently advertised at the expiration of the notice relating to them, notwithstanding the holders of Notes comprised in prior advertisements, may have omitted by themselves, or their Attornies duly authorised to apply for payment.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 31st March* 1841.

With reference to the above Advertisement, notice is hereby given, that the Four per Cent Loan opened on the 16th September 1835, will be closed on the 15th of May next.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. Bushby, *Secy to the Govt. of India.*



## PUBLIC AGENCY.

*** *The Public Agency Regulations, dated Fort William, December* 31, 1840, *having from time to time undergone alteration, it has been judged inexpedient to print them again in their original form. The following are therefore substituted, being the Regulations now in force.*

2d. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorise the Accountant General and the Sub-Treasurer, for the time being, to act under the responsibility of the Honorable Company, as Agents for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, of the public creditors of this Government, who their residing in Europe or elsewhere.

3d. The Officers abovementioned are authorised to receive charge of and to grant receipts in duplicate, for any obligations or Loan Acknowledgments of this Government, which the Proprietor may wish to deposit with them. No Note is to be received in deposit, which shall not appear to be made out in the name of, or be regularly indorsed to, the persons depositing it. Persons desiring to deposit their Government Securities shall make their applications to the Accountant

General and Sub-Treasurer in the form hereunto subjoined, No. 1; and the receipt of those Officers will be given in the form No. 2.

4th. The Officers abovementioned will receive the interest on any Government Paper which may be deposited with them, and will according to the instructions of the Proprietor, remit the amount, either to England in Bills to be drawn on the Honorable the Court of Directors, if the same shall be payable in such Bills by the terms of the Loan, or to the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay, by Drafts on the Public Treasuries of those Presidencies, or to any of the Stations subordinate to this Presidency, by Drafts on the Collectors, or on the Residents at Delhi or Lucknow, according to the rates of exchange at which Government may draw at the time, or they will pay the amount at the Residency to any person nominated by the Proprietor to receive such payment. The instructions as to the manner in which the Interest is to be paid, must be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, which are adapted to the several cases above specified. The Proprietor will be at liberty to substitute one of these modes of receiving the Interest for the other, as often as he shall think fit; provided that the fresh instructions be delivered at the Treasury one month before the day on which the Interest falls due. Persons having more notes than one in deposit may give separate instructions regarding the Interest on each Note, but the whole of the Interest on each Note must be received in the same manner and at the same time.

5th. When the Principal of any Government Paper so deposited shall become payable, the abovementioned Officers will, according to the instructions of the Proprietor, either pay the amount, with the Interest due upon it, to such person as shall be appointed to receive the payment; or they will reinvest it in any other Loan, to which it may be subscribable at the time, or in the purchase of other Obligations or Loan Acknowledgments of this Government in the market, at the current price of the day.

The instructions for these purposes must be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined, Nos. 6, 7, and 8, which are adapted to the three several cases above specified. The Proprietor may at any time substitute one of these modes of disposing of the Principal for the other, provided that the fresh instructions be delivered at the Treasury one month before the day on which the principal falls due. Persons having more Notes than one in deposit may give separate instructions regarding each Note, but the whole amount of each Note must be disposed of in the same manner and at the same time.

6th. If any Loan be opened by the Government of Fort William, into which the Paper deposited may be receivable, the Officers abovementioned are authorised to subscribe the paper so deposited to such Loans, upon receiving the instructions of Proprietors, for that purpose, although the Notes may not be in course of payment. Instructions for this purpose must be made out according to the Form No. 9.

7th. The Officers abovementioned are authorised to receive remittances, from individuals desiring to purchase the public securities for deposit with them, and to invest the amount, according to the instructions of the Proprietor in the Government Securities, either by subscribing the amount to any Loan which may be open for the receipt of cash, or by purchase in the market at the current price of the day; instructions for the purpose shall be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined Nos. 10 and 11.

8th. The Officers abovementioned are further authorised to invest the amount of Interest due on paper deposited with them in the Government Securities, in either of the modes mentioned in the last clause, upon receiving the Proprietors instructions for that purpose; such instruction are to be made out in the form hereunto subjoined, No. 12.

9th. The same Officers are further authorised at any time, on receiving proper authority and instructions from the Proprietor for that purpose, to indorse any one or more Notes deposited with them, as Attorneys of the owner, to such person as he shall direct, or to sell the same on the owner's account at the current price of the day, and to pay over the proceeds in Cash at the Treasury, to such person as the Proprietor may appoint to receive the same, provided that the whole amount of each Note sold, shall be payable in one sum, and to the same person. Any fees, which have become due according to the rates hereinafter prescribed upon the Paper required to be indorsed, are to be paid before the indorsement is made; or in the case of the sale of the Paper, the fee shall be deducted from the amount proceeds before it is paid over. The power of Attorney to indorse, or to sell, must be made out according to the form No. 13; the direction to indorse according to the form No. 14; and the direction to sell, and the order to pay according to the form No. 15.

10th. If Government should at any future period grant a remittance of the Principal of any Paper deposited under the terms of this Advertisement, the Officers above mentioned will remit the Principal upon receiving instructions from the Proprietor to that effect; such instructions must be made out according to the form No. 16. The Proprietor may at any time withdraw the Government Securities deposited, or any part of them, from the charge of the abovementioned Officers, and such Securities will be delivered up to the Proprietor himself, or to any other person whom he may authorise to receive them, upon payment of such fees as may have become due to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, according to the rates hereafter specified upon the Paper so required to be delivered up. The authority to receive deposited Paper, must be made out according to the form No. 17.



12th. In each of the cases in which the Officers abovementioned are authorised to invest money in the public securities, it is to be understood, that they will invest as nearly as possible the whole amount, but that they are in no case and upon no account, to exceed it. Such fractional sum as may remain in their hands above the amount invested, will be payable on demand at the Treasury to the order of the Proprietor; such order is to be made out according to the form No. 18.

13th. The full postage must be paid on all letters directed to the Officers abovementioned, and the full postage on all letters from them will be charged to the persons to whom they are addressed. All letters addressed to them are to be superscribed in the following manners

"*To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,*
*Fort St. George.*"

14th. The responsibility of the Honorable Company is strictly confined to the cases above specified, and to such transactions as shall be conducted according to the prescribed forms. These forms will be printed and furnished in blank at the different Presidencies, and at the India House, to persons desirous of availing themselves of the agency of the public servants, and no other than the forms so furnished, will be received or acted upon by those Officers.

15th. Commission shall be payable to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer on the several transactions above specified, according to the subjoined rates.

On Cash receipts.....As. 4 per cent.
On buying and selling Company's Paper—Brokerage.... „ 8 ditto.
On Deposit a fee of one per thousand up to ten thousand Rupees—above ten thousand an additional one Rupee per every ten thousand, not to exceed 20 Rs. on any sum.
On returning Company's Paper on the Principal.....„ 4 ditto.
On Transfer from one Loan to another.....Rs. 1 per mille.
On remitting the Principal of Notes.....As. 4 ditto.

16th. Such fees or commission as may have become due on any of the abovementioned transactions, from any person depositing Paper, will be deducted by the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, from the first interest received by them, from any Paper in deposit belonging to such person; but if these Officers shall in any instance omit to deduct their fees or commission from the interest coming first into their hands, they shall not be at liberty to make the deduction at any future period.

17th. Government reserves to itself the liberty of withdrawing the authority hereby granted to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, upon giving two years notice of their intention so to do in the Calcutta Gazette, and at the expiration of such Notice, those Officers will cease to act in the concern of individuals; but any Government Paper which may have been deposited with them, will remain for safe custody at the Treasury until claimed by the Proprietor.

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No. 1.

Form of application to be allowed to deposit Public Securities, with the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer.

[Insert the year and the day of the month, on which the application is made, and the place at which it is signed.]

Gentlemen,

Please to receive the Public Securities hereunder mentioned in to your charge, according to the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette, of the 31st December 1810.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | of | for Sa. Rs. | | dated |
| No. | of | for Sa. Rs. | | dated |

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
A. B.

No. 2.

Form of the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer's Receipt for Paper deposited.

FORT ST. GEORGE, GENERAL TREASURY,

of 18

Received of the undermentioned Public Securities to be kept under our charge, upon the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

No. of for Sa. Rs. dated
No. of for Sa. Rs. dated

C. D. Accountant General.
E. F. Sub-Treasurer.

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No 3.

Form of the Instruction for Receipt of Interest.

Where to be remitted by Bills on the Court of Directors.
(Insert date of time and place of filling up the Instruction.)

Gentlemen,

Please to receive the interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, in Bills on the Honorable Court of Directors, according to the conditions of Loans, to which those Securities belong.

The Bills to be made payable to A. B. or order, and to be enclosed to the address of C. D.

Insert the name of the person and place to which the Bill are to be directed.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

To the Accountant General and Sub Treasurer, Fort St. George.

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No. 4.

Where to be remitted by Bills on the Collectors or Residents.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to remit the Interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned Securities deposited with you by draft on

The Collector of
The Resident of

Payable to A. B. and to enclose the said draft to C. D. at E.

Insert the name of the person and place to which the Bills are to be directed.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

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No. 5.

Where to be paid at the Treasury.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to pay the amount of the Interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, to A. B. of C. or his order on my account, upon demand, at the Treasury of Fort St. George.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

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No. 6.

Form of Instructions for the disposal of the Principal and Interest of Paper deposited when it comes in course of payment.

Where to be subscribed to any Loan which may be opened at the time.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to subscribe the undermentioned Securities deposited with you when



they shall come in course of payment, to such Loan of the Bengal Government as may be then open.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 7.

Where to be invested in other public Securities.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to invest the amount due on the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, when they shall be paid off, in other Loan Acknowledgments, or Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government, and retain the same (when purchased) in deposit on my account, upon the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 8.

Where to be paid to the owner's order.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to pay the amount due on the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, when the same shall come into course of payment, to A. B., or order on my account, upon demand thereof, at the Treasury of Fort St. George.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 9.

Form of Instruction to subscribe deposited Paper not in course of payment to a New Loan.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to subscribe the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, to the Loan now open on my account.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 10.

Form of Instruction to invest the amount of Government Bills [illegible] to be subscribed to a Loan.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to subscribe the amount of the undermentioned Bills transmitted herewith to the Loan now open, on my account, and to retain the Securities received for such Subscription in deposit for me, under the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

One Bill drawn by on the for Rs.
One Bill drawn by on the for Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

---

No. 11.

Where to be Invested in Paper purchased.
[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to invest the amount of the undermentioned Bills when the same shall

become payable at the Treasury, in Loan Acknowledgments or Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government in my name, and on my account, and to retain the same when purchased in deposit, under the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

One Bill drawn by on the for Rs.
One Bill drawn by on the for Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 12.

Form of Instruction to invest the amount of Interest accruing on Paper deposited in the purchase of other Paper.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to invest the amount of interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, in the purchase of other Loan Acknowledgments or Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government in my name, and on my account, and to retain the same, (when purchased) in deposit, under the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer. Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 13.

Form of Power of Attorney to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer to Sell or Indorse Paper deposited.

KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, that I do make, constitute, and appoint the persons at present exercising the Offices of Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at Fort St. George, to be my joint Attorneys (and from time to time, as any other persons shall be appointed to exercise either of the said Offices, I do constitute the Persons so appointed, so that this Power shall always be executed jointly by the Persons exercising the said Offices) in my name and on my behalf to endorse, sell, and assign, all or any Securities of the said Company, deposited or which may hereafter be deposited, by or for me, with the said Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, under the Terms of an Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810, and to receive the consideration money, and to give a Receipt or Receipts for the same, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, for the time being, shall do therein, by virtue hereof. And in case of my death, this Letter of Attorney, as to all matters and things which after my decease shall be done by my said Attorneys, by virtue of, or under colour, or in pursuance thereof, shall, so far as the said East India Company are interested or concerned, be as binding upon my Executors and Administrators, as the same would have been upon me if living, unless Notice in writing of my death shall have been previously given to the said Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, by my Executors, or Administrators, or by some person or persons interested in the property to which this Letter of Attorney refers. And unless such Notice be given, I hereby promise and engage and bind myself, my Executors, and Administrators, to and with the said East India Company, that they my said Executors and Administrators shall and do allow, ratify and confirm, as good, valid, and effectual, against them and against my Estate, whatsoever shall or may be done by my said Attorneys after my decease so far as the said East India Company shall or may be in any way or manner interested therein: in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said in the presence of us,

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No. 14.

Form of the Instruction to Indorse over Paper deposited.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

By virtue of my power of Attorney to you dated please to indorse



the undermentioned Securities deposited with you to A. B. and to deliver the same to the Indorsee or his Order.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 15.

Form of direction to sell Paper deposited.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

By virtue of my Power of Attorney to you dated please to sell on my account the undermentioned Securities deposited with you on my account, and to pay the proceeds to A. B., or his order, on my account, upon demand, at the Treasury at Fort St. George.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

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No. 16.

Form of Instruction to remit the Principal of Government Securities.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to remit the Principal and Interest of the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, in Bills of the Governor General in Council on the Honorable the Court of Directors, if any such remittance for the Principal shall have been, on the receipt of these instructions, or shall at any time (until further orders from me,) be granted by the Bengal Government.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General, and Sub Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

---

No. 17.

Form of direction to deliver up deposited Paper.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to deliver the undermentioned Securities deposited with you to A. B. on my account.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.

To the Accountant General, and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

---

No. 18.

Form of Draft for Cash Balance.

[Date of time and place.]

Gentlemen,

Please to pay the Balance of Cash at my Credit with you to A. B. or order.

To the Accountant General, and Sub-Treasurer, Fort St. George.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

# GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.

## TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BY THE PUBLIC DAWK.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 4th October* 1837.

Notice is hereby given, that, in order to obviate inconvenience and losses which have been found to attend the transmission of Promissory Notes and other Government Securities by the public Dawk, the Accountant General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, has been authorised on the application of parties to grant renewed notes with the signatures and numbers in duplicate, so as to admit of their being cut in half for transmission by separate Dawks, the second half after receipt of intelligence of the arrival of the first. The renewed double signed Notes will be in the names of the parties to whom they may be duly transferred at the time of renewal, and upon evidence being given as to the loss of either half during transmission by the Public Dawk, a duplicate note will be immediately issued under a general guarantee to hold Government harmless on production of the other half, provided it shall be apparent that there has been no endorsement or other assignment made upon the Note before it was cut in half.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,
H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Fort St George, Financial Department, May* 14, 1839.

With reference to the Notification published by the Government of India under date the 6th March 1839 in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th of the same month, page 292; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify to the holders of Notes of the Government Loans, who may desire to transmit them by the Public Dawk from Madras to the Interior, and vice versâ, and from station to station in the Interior; that upon their application, the Accountant General at Madras, and the Collectors of Land Revenue and other officers in charge of Government Treasuries in the Provinces, will register the transfers made of such Notes, and after such a Registry of transfers shall have been made, if the Notes shall be lost while under transmission by the Public Dawk immediately after the date of Registry, the Accountant General at this Presidency will obtain from the Government of India, or in the case of Promissory Notes of the Tanjore Debt, from this Government, Duplicate Notes, under the usual guarantee, in the name of the last registered transferree, upon advertisement being published of the loss without requiring the Proprietor to wait the period of two years, as usually prescribed, before granting Duplicates in the cases of losses of Notes of which the transfers have not been registered.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
Robert Clerk, *Secy. to Govt.*

*Fort St. George, October* 18, 1839.

The following notification by the Government of India is re-published for general information, in reference to the Notification by this Government, dated 14th May last.

*Fort William, Financial Department, the 25th September* 1839.

With reference to the Notification published in this Department, under date the 6th March last, it is further notified that the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to extend the benefits of that Notification, and to allow the Registry of endorsements upon Government Securities intended to be dispatched by Dawk from one Presidency to another, to be made in the office of the Accountants General respectively under the Provisions of the abovementioned Notification.

Published by order of the Honorable the President in Council.
H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
Robert Clerk, *Secy. to Govt.*

## TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES TO THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE FOR RENEWAL, &c.

*Fort St. George, Accountant General's Office, 6th May* 1840.

It is requested that Holders of Government Securities resident at Madras transmitting them to this Office, either for renewal, or for payment of Interest,



will specify, in the Letters with which those Securities are forwarded, the Streets in which they reside, and the Numbers of their Houses, in order to insure the safe return of such Government Securities from this Office to their Proprietors.

S. Crawford, *Accountant General.*

## GOVERNMENT ADVANCES ON MERCHANDIZE.

*Fort St. George, December* 4, 1838.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following terms and conditions, prescribed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, for making advances upon the Goods and Merchandize of individuals intended for Consignment to England, repayable to the Honorable Court, and to notify that they have been substituted for those contained in the Notification, dated 21 August 1836.

*Terms and Conditions for making Advances in India and China, upon the Goods and Merchandize of Individuals intended for Consignment to England, repayable to the Court of Directors of the East India Company.*

1st.—The parties to whom advances may be made shall agree that the respective Consignments be delivered into such Warehouses as the Court of Directors may approve, and that they be subject to the control of the Court of Directors until the lien of the Company upon the consignment shall have been satisfied.

2d.—Upon each Consignment, the value of which is to be ascertained by the Officers of the Indian Governments, or authorised Agents of the East India Company, an Advance *not exceeding three-fifths* of such ascertained value will be made.

*The rate of Exchange to be determined from time to time at the place where the Advance is made under the Court's orders.*

3d.—For re-payment of the Advance, Bills of Exchange to be drawn in triplicate, at six months' sight, at the rate of

s. d.

Per Company's Rupee for advances made at.....Bengal.
Ditto..... ..... ..... Ditto.....Madras.
Ditto..... ..... ..... Ditto.....Bombay,
Per Spanish Dollar ... ..... Ditto .....China.

4th.—The parties will be required to place in the hands of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium,* Bills of Lading of the consignment, and Policies of Insurance effected thereon, both in triplicate. The Bills of Lading must be drawn deliverable to the East India Company, or endorsed to the order of the East India Company. The Policies of Insurance must be effected in the name and on behalf of the East India Company, as the parties interested, or endorsed to their order; but persons desirous of effecting the necessary Insurance in this country, and of depositing the Policies in the Company's Treasury, will be allowed to do so.

* *Or such public Officers or authorised Agents of the East India Company as may be specified.*

5th.—In case of default being made either in acceptance or payment of the bills, the Court of Directors to be authorised in such manner, and at such times as they may see fit, to sell the goods, for the purpose of repaying the Company the amount of the advances made thereon, including freight and any other charges or expenses which the Company may have incurred on account of the consignment, together with interest, should any have accrued; the Company, on the other hand, allowing discount, where any part of the proceeds shall be realized before the Bills fall due, and the settlement of either surplus or deficiency shall be made with the Consignor; and if in India or China, by the Government or Agents from whom he received the advance, at the rate of exchange at which the Company may at the time be drawing bills upon such Government or Agents.

6th.—An Agent in England shall be appointed for each Consignment, to whom the Court of Directors shall be empowered to make over the Goods, subject to all the conditions agreed upon with the Company, on payment of the bills, and with whom they shall be authorized to transact generally all business relating to such Goods. The Consignor shall be at liberty to make provision, in case of the party upon whom the bill is drawn (being also the Agent) having failed to accept the bill, for the substitution of another Agent.

7th.—After the arrival of the Goods in England, and when they shall have been placed in such deposit as may have been agreed upon, the Agent may be put into possession of them before the bills become due, upon the amount of such bills (less discount) being paid, together with the freight and any other charges and expenses which the Company have paid, or may be subject to on account of the Goods.

8th.—The rate of discount to be allowed by the Company shall be the same as that charged by the Bank of England; and in cases where interest shall have accrued, such interest shall be computed at the rate or rates per cent. at which the Company have allowed discount during the period for which such interest is chargeable.

9th.—Parties or their Agents will be required to insure the Goods from fire, and deposit the policies with the East India Company; such insurance to take effect from the date of the determination of the sea risk. Should however the parties or their Agents fail to effect such Insurance, the East India Company shall be at liberty to insure the Goods, the expenses of which shall be reimbursed to them previously to their making over the Goods to those parties or their Agents.

10th.—Parties receiving advances, to address in each instance a letter in quadruplicate to the Court of Directors, according to a form which will be furnished by the Officers of Government (or authorised Agents of the East India Company), signifying their assent to all the foregoing conditions, but more particularly for the purpose of expressly authorising the sale of the Goods by the Company (without either notice to or concurrence of any person whomsoever) at any period after default shall be made either in acceptance or payment of the Bills; also authorising, in such cases, the repaying to the Company the advances made, either principal or interest, together with any other charges or expenses which the Company may have incurred in respect of the Goods, and appointing the Agent in England for each transaction.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, Secy. to Govt.

## MADRAS MINT.

*Fellahanaur Street, Black Town.*

MINT MASTER.

Captain JOHN THOMAS SMITH, Engineers.

MINT COMMITTEE.

R. Clerk, Esq. | S. Crawford, Esq.
A. J. Cherry, Esq. | David Ross, Esq. *Secretary.*

ASSAY OFFICE.

DAVID ROSS, Esq. ASSAY MASTER.
William Middlemass, Esq. Assistant to do.

## REGULATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BULLION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *Mint.*

The following are the regulations by which Gold and Silver are now purchased by the Mint Master.

Sealed Tenders of Gold and Silver, specifying the weight and description of the Bullion tendered, will be received daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, from ten till four o'clock at the Mint: the Tenders to be addressed to the Mint Master.

All private Bullion tendered to the Mint for Coinage shall be weighed in the presence of the Mint Master, or his Deputy, and the owner or his agent as notified in the written tender, the Mint Master granting a receipt (Form C.) for the weight of the Bullion. It shall then be melted in the presence of the owner, or his agent, and again weighed in his presence and that of the Mint Master or an assistant in his confidence, the master for Assay being previously taken in the presence of the Mint Master, or his Deputy, under the direction of the Assay Master or his Deputy, who upon giving an acknowledgment for the weight of the samples and duplicates, shall remove them for Assay, and after that has been completed issue his certificate (Form D) of the quality and value upon the weight of the parcel given in the Mint Master's receipt, due advice of which Certificate is to be furnished to the Accountant General, in whose Office it will be registered and passed for payment at the expiration of thirty days from the receipt of the Bullion into the Mint.

A charge of two per cent shall be levied on all Gold and Silver private Bullion, as seignorage to meet the expences of Coinage,* and a charge for refining shall be added on all Bullion below certain standards, agreeably to the following scale.

* The Assay Master is at liberty to levy the usual fees on the Assay of all private bullion brought to him for that purpose and appropriate the same to his own use agreeably to the usage of the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay.



CHARGES FOR REFINING UNDER STANDARD SILVER.

| Assay Dwts. | Refining charge per cent. | Assay Dwts. | Refining charge per cent. | Assay Dwts. | Refining charge per cent. | Assay Dwts. | Refining charge per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0½ | 0.02 | 6½ | 0.26 | 12½ | 0.50 | 18½ | 0.74 |
| 1 | 0.04 | 7 | 0.28 | 13 | 0.52 | 19 | 0.76 |
| 1½ | 0.06 | 7½ | 0.30 | 13½ | 0.54 | 19½ | 0.78 |
| 2 | 0.08 | 8 | 0.32 | 14 | 0.56 | 20 | 0.80 |
| 2½ | 0.10 | 8½ | 0.34 | 14½ | 0.58 | 20½ | 0.82 |
| 3 | 0.12 | 9 | 0.36 | 15 | 0.60 | 21 | 0.84 |
| 3½ | 0.14 | 9½ | 0.38 | 15½ | 0.62 | 21½ | 0.86 |
| 4 | 0.16 | 10 | 0.40 | 16 | 0.64 | 22 | 0.88 |
| 4½ | 0.18 | 10½ | 0.42 | 16½ | 0.66 | 22½ | 0.90 |
| 5 | 0.20 | 11 | 0.44 | 17 | 0.68 | 23 | 0.92 |
| 5½ | 0.22 | 11½ | 0.46 | 17½ | 0.70 | 23½ | 0.94 |
| 6 | 0.24 | 12 | 0.48 | 18 | 0.72 | 24 | 0.96 |

CHARGES FOR REFINING UNDER STANDARD GOLD.

| Car. Grs. | | Car. Grs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From 0 | 0½ | to 1 | 1 | ½ | per cent. |
| From 1 | 1 | to 2 | 2 | 1 | per cent. |
| From 2 | 2½ | to 3 | 3 | 1½ | per cent. |
| From 3 | 3½ | to 5 | 0 | 2 | per cent. |
| From 5 | 0½ | to 7 | 2 | 2½ | per cent. |

It is however to be understood that the refining Charge for under Standard Silver is not to be levied where the Mint sustains no loss by the remission, and in regard to Gold the Mint Committee will regulate the refinage charge so that it shall not exceed the cost actually incurred in reducing the Gold to Standard.

Parties bringing bullion to the Mint for Coinage shall be at liberty to withdraw the same within two days of the Assay report being made if dissatisfied with the valuation, but on payment of Fees for Assay, viz. four Rupees for each sample of Gold and Two Rupees for each of Silver, together with the actual charges of melting the same, or they may be allowed a retrial, but if the second Assay give the same result, they shall become liable to double fees upon withdrawing their bullion, otherwise only to the authorized fees for the extra Assay.

C.

No.

Gold Weight.

Received from
Gold Bullion (in ) Weighing
Mint, the of
18 .

Mint Master.

No.

Silver Weight.

Received from
Silver Bullion (in ) Weighing
Mint, the of
18 .

Mint Master.

D.

No.

Gold Weight or Gold Rupees

Having this day assayed a Muster of Gold Bullion from
weighing
(in )
acknowledged to have been received from
as per the Mint Master's receipt for the same bearing date the
of 18 , I hereby Certify that the said quantity will produce
(after deducting all the Charges) Gold Rupees
being found to be
standard

Assay Office, }
the of 18 . }

Assay Master.

No.

Silver Weight or Co.'s Rupees

Having this day assayed a Muster of Silver Bullion from
Weighing
(in

acknowledged to have been received from
as per the Mint Master's receipt for the same bearing date the
of 18 , I hereby Certify that the said quantity will produce
(after deducting all the Charges) Co.'s Rupees
being found to be
Standard
Assay Office, }
the of 18 . } Assay Master.

## MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(ESTABLISHED 29TH SEPTEMBER 1836.)

OFFICE: *Second Line Beach.*

COMMITTEE.

A. F. Arbuthnot, Esq. *Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Amalric, Esq. | D. Pugh, Esq. |
| J. Barrow, Esq. | A. Seth Sam, Esq. |
| B. Cardozo, Esq. | J. Thomson, Esq. |
| J. B. Key, Esq. | W. Waddell, Esq. |
| Z. Macaulay, Esq. | |

Messrs. Binny and Co. *Treasurers.*

### REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st.—That the Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the Interests of Trade, to receive and collect information on all matters of Mercantile interest bearing upon the removal of grievances and promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference, and to form by that and other means a code of practice whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it, may be simplified and facilitated.

2d.—That all Merchants and other persons engaged in the general Trade of Madras be eligible as Members.

3d.—That after the first General Meeting all Members be elected by ballot at the Quarterly General Meetings, having been first proposed by one Member and seconded by another: previous notice to be given by entry in a ballot book to be kept for the purpose: a majority of two-thirds requisite for election.

4th.—That voting by proxy be not allowed, nor by parties whose Subscriptions shall be in arrears.

5th.—That the power of expulsion be reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a General Meeting.

6th.—That the affairs of the Chamber be conducted by a Committee, consisting of a Chairman and Nine Members, of whom three to form a quorum for the dispatch of business.

7th.—That the Chairman and Members be chosen by ballot: the Chairman and the four Senior Members of the Committee to go out in rotation, at the end of every year, but to be eligible for re-election at the expiration of twelve months.

8th.—That casual vacancies be filled by ballot at the Quarterly General Meetings.

9th.—That the Chairman have a casting vote on all occasions.

10th.—That in the event of the Chair becoming vacant in the course of the year, the Member filling it temporarily shall be eligible for re-election at the next Annual Meeting.

11th.—That the Committee shall meet for the dispatch of business on the first and third Monday of every Month, at half past 3 P. M., and at such other times as occasion may require, when summoned by the Secretary, who shall intimate in his notice the business to be brought before the Committee.

12th.—That if a Member of the Committee do absent himself from three consecutive regular Meetings of the Committee, unless prevented by sickness or some other unavoidable cause, of which due notice shall be given, he shall thereby vacate his office as a Member of the Committee.

13th.—That a fine of five Rupees be levied upon any Member of the Committee failing to attend the usual Meetings.

14th.—That every Member on election shall pay an entrance fee of 150 Rupees.

15th.—That the Subscription payable in advance for each Member be 15 Rupees per annum.

16th.—That Resident partners shall subscribe individually.

17th.—That not more than two Partners from one House of business shall be eligible to sit on the same Committee.

18th.—That the Funds be paid as realized into the Government Bank, and that when exceeding One Thousand Rupees they be invested in Government Paper.



19th.—That the expenditure be at the discretion and under the control of the Committee, subject to revision at the Annual General Meeting held in October.

20th.—That Quarterly General Meetings of the Subscribers be held on the second Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year to ballot for Candidates, and that at such Meetings the correspondence of the Committee shall be laid on the table.

21st.—That at the meeting in October the Treasurers' accounts be submitted, and that a majority of the said Meeting be competent to amend, alter, revoke or introduce rules for the regulation of the Chamber; such majority to consist however of not less than one half of the Members at the time resident at Madras. It shall be competent however to the Quarterly General Meetings to exercise when necessary the functions devolved on the Annual Meeting by this rule.

22d.—That Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of any eight Members of the Chamber, at which such business may be transacted, as may come within the authority of the Annual General Meeting, one month's previous notice however to be given of the matter to be proposed.

23d.—That a fee of fifteen rupees be levied on all references to the Chamber.

24th—That the Committee be authorized, when they may deem it necessary, to provide a convenient place for the Meetings of the Chamber.

25th.—That all parties subscribing to the Chamber shall affix their signatures to the rules in a book to be kept for the purpose.

*General Rates of Agency and Commission as revised by the* CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, *and recommended for general approval and adoption.*

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1.—On the total sum of a Debit or Credit side of an Account at the option of the Agent, excepting items on which a Commission of 5 per Cent. is chargeable | *Per Cent.* 1 —One. |
| 2.—On effecting Remittances, or purchasing, selling, or negociating Bills of Exchange | 1 —One. |
| 3.—On Subscriptions to Government Loans, purchasing, selling, transferring or exchanging Public Securities | ½—Half. |
| 4.—On delivering up Public Securities, or lodging them in any of the Public Offices | ½—Half. |
| 5.—On receiving and delivering private Commissions of Wines, Cattle, and merchandize | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 6.—On collecting Rents | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 7.—On purchase of Lottery Tickets and amount of Prizes | 1 —One. |
| 8.—On the sale of Lottery Tickets from other Settlements | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 9.—On letters of Credit granted | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 10.—On Executorship or Administration to Estates of deceased persons | 5 —Five. |
| 11.—On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 12.—On becoming security for Administrators | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 13.—On debts when a process of law or arbitration is necessary And if recovered by such means | 2½—Two & a half. 5 —Five. |
| 14.—On bills of Exchange, Notes, &c. dishonoured | 1 —One. |
| 15.—On over due Debts collected for Absentees | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 16.—On becoming security for individuals to Government or others | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 17.—On all Sales or Purchases of Goods | 5 —Five. |
| *With the following exceptions.* | |
| On Houses, Lands and Ships | 2½—Two & a half. |
| On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery | 2½—Two & a half. |
| On Treasure and Bullion | 1 —One. |
| On all Goods and Merchandize withdrawn, shipped, or delivered to order | Half Commission. |
| On all other descriptions of property for Sale, if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the Owners | Half Commission. |
| On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen | Half Commission. |
| 18.—On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other engagements | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 19.—On Ships' Disbursements | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 20.—On Chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage | 2½—Two & a half. |
| 21.—On advertising as the Agents of Owners or Commanders of Ships for Freight or Passengers—On the Amount of Freight or Passage Money whether the same shall pass through the Agents' hands or not | 5 —Five. |
| 22.—On effecting Insurance, or writing orders for Insurance, whether on Lives or Property | ½—Half. |
| 23.—On settling Losses, partial or general, and returns of Premium | 1 —One. |

24.—On procuring money on Respondentia wherever payable.2 —Two.
25.—On making up or purchasing Goods to order where the Funds are not provided.....7½—Seven and a half.
26.—On giving Orders for the Provision of Goods where a Commission is not chargeable on Sale or Shipment.2½—Two and a half.
27—On attending the delivery of Contract Goods.....2 —Two.

Madras, 10th October 1836. J. A. Arbuthnot, Chairman.

## RATES OF GODOWN RENT PER MONTH.

| | | R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bales of Punjum Cloth of 30 pieces, per Bale | | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Screwed do. of Cotton of 3001b. | do | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Loose bundles of do 2001b. | do | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Bales of Taffities and Raw Silk | do | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chests of Opium | per chest | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Ditto of Indigo | do | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Ditto of Wine of 12 dozens | do | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Pipes of Wine, Puncheons and Butts each | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bags of Rice and Sugar | per Bag | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto of Saltpetre | do | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Metals | per ton | 0 | 4 | 0 |

Other Articles in proportion to the above.

## MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS.

| Firms. | Partners. | Offices. |
|---|---|---|
| Amaleic and Co. | Jules Amaleic, and Eugene Amalric | Armenian Street. |
| Arbuthnot and Co. | Archibald Francis Arbuthnot, George Arbuthnot, William McTaggart (Europe) and Alexander Mackenzie | Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach. |
| Balakistnah and Terroocawny | C. Terroocawny Naick | Armenian Street. |
| Barambeg Nicholas | Nicholas Barambeg | 15, Semmoodoo Street. |
| Barrow, J. and Co. | Joseph Barrow and Thomas Wilson | Maclean Street. |
| Binny and Co. | James Scott, John Binny Key and William Hamilton Hatt (Europe) | Armenian Street. |
| Gahan, Eaton and Co. | George Gahan and C. W. Eaton | Ratter's Building, North Beach. |
| Griffiths and Co. | John Home, (Europe) Geo. Wellington, George Alexander Reynolds, and Robert Wright Norfor, junior | Popham's Broadway. |
| Hall, Bainbridge and Co. | Joseph Bainbridge, (Europe) Zachary Macaulay (Europe) and Donald Mackenzie | Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach. |
| Hall and Phillipsz | James Hall, and P. J. Phillipsz | Second Line Beach. |
| Line and Co. | John Line and James Thomson | Erabaloo Chetty Street. |
| Ouchterlony and Co. | James Ouchterlony (Europe) | Maclean Street. |
| Pugh and Co. | Joseph Pugh, David Pugh, John Ulloy Ellis, and Joseph Goodden | North Beach. |
| Sam and Co. | E. Seth Sam, A. Seth Sam, V. Seth Sam, and Paul Helitas | Armenian Street. |
| Sidloo Chetty G. and Co. | G. Sidloo Chetty, C. Venkatakistnamah Naidoo, and C. Narrainsawmy Naidoo | Armenian Street. |
| Snaith, Clark and Co. | Henry Snaith (Europe) and Stephen Clark | Armenian Street. |
| Vinay, Cardozo and Co. | Aurèle Vinay and Benjamin Cardozo | Maclean Street. |



## MADRAS TRADE LIST, &c.

ARCHITECTS AND SCULPTORS.

Ostheider and Co. .....Mount Road

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION SALESMEN.

Ashton, Richardson and Co. .....Mount Road
Dunhill, and Co. .....Vepery
Frubeck and Co. .....Mount Road
Gillies and Co. .....Popham's Broadway
Miller and Son .....Esplanade
Stephenson and Co. .....North Beach
Wheeler John and Co. .....Popham's Broadway

BAKERS.

Laybourne, George .....Mount Road
Jeffreys, W. ..... do

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

Hogg and Son .....Mount Road
Pharoah, J. B. ..... do

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.

De Rozario and Co, .....No, 22, Stringer-street (vide Tanners)

BUTCHER.

Siquera, J. .....Chintadrepettah, and Market

CABINET MAKERS.

Brisson, Thomas .....Popham's Broadway
DeCastellas, P. .....Mount Road
Deschamps, J. and Co. ..... do
Forbes and Co. .....Poonamallee Road
Grant Cyrus .....North Beach
Mascurine, J. .....Anderson Street
Millett, C. W. .....Mount Road
Nowlan, Geo, (and Camp and Billiard Table Manufacturer) ..... do

☞ The business of Gun making in all its branches conducted in the Manufactory of Geo. Nowlan.

Slaney and Co .....Mount Road

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Anderson, A. .....Popham's Broadway
Bruce and Co. .....Vepury
Herft and Co .....Popham's Broadway
Lee, E. .....Esplanade
Scott and Co. .....Popham's Broadway

CHINA SHOP KEEPERS.

Dinsaw Limjee Ponday .....2d Line Beach
Ebramjee Fathally and Co. ..... do

COACH MAKERS.

Anbry, A. .....Mount Road
Blacker, H. .....do
Brisson, Thomas .....Popham's Broadway
DeCastellas, P. .....Mount Road
Dighton, J. T. ..... do
Forbes and Co. .....Vepery, Poonamallee Road
Maddox, J. and Co, ..... do near the Barracks
Rozario, L. .....Chintadrepettah
Syed Hamed .....Mount Road
Wilder, J. ..... do

DANCING MASTER.

Perine, Lewis .....11, Vardapen Street, Royapettah

DENTIST.

Williams, W. A. .....Pursewaukum Road, Vepery

ENGRAVER.

Jervis, W. .....Mount Road

HAIR DRESSER AND WIG MAKER.

Hubert, T. .....Mount Road

HOTEL KEEPERS.

Willick and Co. (Clarendon) .....Esplanade

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cachurt, J. | Philip's Street, Black Town |
| Gregory, J. | Mount Road |
| Johannes, P. A. | 42, Armenian Street |

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gordon, G. and Co. | Popham's Broadway |

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Burghall, J. | Mount Road |
| Doutre and Co | do |
| Herridge and Co. | do |
| Johnson and Co. | do |
| Kickwick and Co. | Royapettah |
| Rajah Hussain | Mount Road |
| Seymour and Co. | Vepery |
| Taylor, R. | Mount Road |
| Waller and Co. | do |

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brooming and Lynch, Mesdames | Mount Road |
| Goodsir, Mrs. | do |
| Marshall, Mrs. | Stringer Street |
| McBain, Mrs. and Miss | Mount Road |
| Sayer, Mesdames and Co. | do |

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastmure, J. | Mount Road |
| Freedom, J. F. | 2d Line, Popham's Broadway |
| Zscherpel, F. and Son | Pursewaukum |
| Zscherpel T. | do |

PERFUMERS AND FANCY HAIR WORKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Walker, J. H. and Co. | Mount Road |

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crowe, T. | Poonamallee Road |
| DeCastellas, A. | Mount Road |
| DeCastellas, G. | do |
| Shaw, E. F. | do |

STONE CUTTER AND SCULPTOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Law, Charlotte S. | Mount Road |

SURVEYOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Inglis, Joseph | 50, Semboo Doss Street |

TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Avinagnet, F. | Mount Road |
| Winter, G. | Popham's Broadway |
| Xavier, J. | do |

TANNERS, AND BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colecroft, J. | Maclean-street |
| Crowe, T. | Poonamallee Road |
| De Rozario, C. and Co. | Stringer's Street, Black Town |
| Madras Army Tannery (P. DeCeles, Agent) | St. Thomé and Mount Road |
| Madras Carnatic Tannery (J. Rippon Supt.) | do |

UNDERTAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clemendez Burton and Co. | Popham's Broadway |
| DeSena, E. | do. |
| DeSena, J. | Soonkaramah Street |
| Harber, J. | New Town |
| Pereira and Co. | Black Town |
| Winther and Co. | do. |

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jesson B. | Mount Road |
| Pearman and Co. | do |
| Seymour, H. | Poonamallee Road |
| Wood, T. | Royapettah |

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonjour, B. | Mount Road |
| Dalton, T. | Popham's Broadway |
| Perriman, T. | Francis Joze's Street |
| Taylor F. and Co. | Popham's Broadway |
| Thoy, Robert | Jones's Street |
| Xavier, J. | Mount Road |



WINE MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boswell and Co. | 2d Line Beach |
| Cole, R. C. (*and Vender of Provisions to H. M. Navy*) | North Beach |
| Dunkin, Thomas and Son | 2d Line Beach |
| McDowell and Co. | do |
| Taylor, W. T. | 10, Popham's Broadway |
| Wheeler, R. and Co. | 2d Line Beach |

## PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

NEWSPAPERS.

| | *Times of issue.* | *Publishers.* |
|---|---|---|
| The Fort St. George Gazette (*Official*) | Twice a week, Tuesday and Friday Evening. | F. Lawrance. |
| The Madras Herald | Twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday Morning. | E. Marsden. |
| The Madras Circulator | Thrice a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning. | J. Fanderlinden |
| The Examiner | Twice a week, Monday and Thursday Morning. | J. P. Cropley. |
| The Spectator | Twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday Morning. | C. M. Pereyra. |
| The United Service Gazette | Twice a week, Tuesday and Friday Morning. | J. V. Pereira. |
| The Native Interpreter and East India Advocate | Twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday Morning. | W. Rogers. |
| The Athenæum | Thrice a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning. | J. B. Pharoah. |
| The Madras Evening Mail | Thrice a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evening. | J. V. Pereira. |

MISCELLANEOUS.

BI-MONTHLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras Price Current and Mercantile Register | Chamber of Commerce |
| The Friend of the People | P. De Celes |
| The Native Herald | J. B. Pharoah |

MONTHLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras Roman Catholic Expositor | W. L. Johnston |
| do. Church Missionary Record | C. Sample |
| Illustrations of Indian Botany | J. B. Pharoah |
| South India Temperance Union Journal | T. Hedger jr. |
| Madras Temperance Recorder | P. R. Hunt |

QUARTERLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Army List (*published by authority, and for the benefit of the Male Asylum*) | E. Marsden |
| Army List | J. B. Pharoah |
| Madras Journal of Literature and Science | do |
| Medical Journal | J. P. Cropley |

ANNUALLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras Almanac and Compendium of Intelligence (*for the benefit of the Male Asylum*) | E. Marsden |
| Pocket Calendar (*for the benefit of the Male Asylum*) | do. |
| Sheet do. (*do.*) | do. |
| Madras New Almanac | J. B. Pharoah |
| Pocket Calendar | do. |
| Sheet do. | do. |

## PRIVATE PRINTING PRESSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertiser (J. V. Pereira's) | No. 24, Popham's Broadway, near the Market |
| Albion (Hogg and Son's) | ....Mount Road |
| American Mission | ....Popham House |
| Athenæum (J. B. Pharoah's) | ....Mount Road |
| Circulator | ....No. 24, Stringer Street |
| Calvi Vellaka Vichee Codum | ....Watery Cospetlah |
| Gantz Lithographic | ....No. 12, Popham's Broadway |
| Male Asylum | ....Mount Road |
| Minerva (P. De Celes's) | ....New Town |
| Oriental Lithographic (E. A. Rodrigues's) | ....Vepery |
| Salem | ....Jones's Street |
| Saraswattee Codum | ....Jarmure |
| Spectator (James Ouchterlony's) | ....Marlean Street |
| Union (J. P. Cropley's) | ....No. 22, Armenian Street |
| Vepery Mission S. P. C. K. | ....Church Street, Vepery |

## PROPRIETORS OF SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Harley, E. | ....Vepery |
| Hill, T. (Madras Surveying School) | ....Purswawkam |
| Liddell, Mrs. | ....Jarrett's Garden, Spur Tank |
| Mitchell, R. | ....Royapooram |
| Theobald, Mrs. | ....Vepery |
| Traveller, C. | Pantheon Road |

# AGENCIES IN MADRAS.

## MARINE INSURANCE SOCIETIES' AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Hindoostan Insurance Company, | (of Calcutta) | Arbuthnot and Co. |
| The Atlas Insurance Company, | ditto | |
| The Calcutta Insurance Society, | ditto | |
| The Bengal Insurance Society, | ditto | Binny and Co. |
| The Indemnity Insurance Office, | ditto | |
| The Bombay Insurance Society, | (of Bombay) | |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, | (of Calcutta) | Griffiths and Co. |
| The Alliance Insurance Company, | | Hall, Bainbridge and Co. |
| The Amicable Insurance Company, | | |
| The Universal Marine Insurance Company, | | |
| The Equitable Insurance Society, | (of Calcutta) | Lear and Co. |
| The Commercial Insurance Company, | ditto | |
| The Sun Insurance Office, | ditto | Parry and Co. |
| The Calcutta Insurance Company, | ditto | |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, | ditto | |

## FIFTH MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. F. Arbuthnot, Mr. J. B. Key, Mr. John Gordon, Mr. G. Wellington, Mr. D. Pugh,

Secretaries and Treasurers, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

## LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETIES' AGENCIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society (of Calcutta) | Binny and Co. |
| Universal Life Assurance Society (of London and Calcutta) | Hall, Bainbridge and Co. |

## FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

The Alliance Insurance Company of London..... Binny and Co.



## MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the Island of Ceylon | Arbuthnot and Co. |
| For the French and Danish Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel | |
| For Victualling Her Majesty's Navy | |
| For the Government of Travancore | |
| To the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland | Binny and Co. |
| Deputies to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital | |
| Deputies to the Treasurer of the Navy | |
| For the Derwent Bank at Hobart Town | |
| For the Bank of Australasia | |
| For Mr. Waghorn in Egypt | E. A. Langley. |
| Agents to the Subscribers at Lloyd's | Line and Co. |
| Navy Agents | Parry and Co. |
| For H. M. Dockyard, Trincomallee | |

# PREMIA OF MARINE INSURANCE.

| From the Port of Madras to | | From the Port of Madras to | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Masulipatam | 1 to 1½ per Cent. | Malacca or Singapore | 2 per Cent. |
| Coringa | 1 to 1½ per Cent. | China | 3 per Cent. |
| Vizagapatam | 1 to 1½ per Cent. | Columbo | 1½ per Cent. |
| Calcutta | 1½ to 2 per Cent. | Malabar Coast | 1½ to 2 per Cent. |
| Amherst | 2 per Cent. | Bombay | 2 per Cent. |
| Penang | 1½ per Cent. | London | 2½ per Cent. |

# GENERAL RATES OF FREIGHT FROM MADRAS.

| | To Masulipatam. | | To Coringa. | | To Vizagapatam. | | To Negapatam. | | To Colombo. | | To Malabar Coast | | To Bombay. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R. | A. | R. | A. | R. | A. | R. | A. | R. | A. | R. | A. | R. | A. |
| For A Puncheon of Brandy | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| A Butt of Beer | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| A Hhd. of do | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| A Pipe of Wine | 10 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| A whole Chest | 10 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| A half do | 5 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| A 4 dozen case | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| A 1 do do | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| A Tub of Sugar Candy | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| A Case of Tin | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| A Chest of Tea | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| A Grand Piano | 10 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A small do | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Kegs & Jars each | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| A Bandy | 35 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| A Palankeen | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

N. B.—These rates are adopted by the generality of those Commanders who trade on our Coasts, being subject to little, or no variation whatever.

# MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN PONDICHERRY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amalric and Co. | De Fries and Co. | Poulain and Co. |
| Buirette L. and Co. | Delbrück and Co. | Vinay, Cardozo and Co. |
| De Colons and Co. | Pernon, Fallofield and Co. | |

## EAST INDIA HOUSES OF AGENCY IN LONDON, &c. &c.

Briggs, Thurlborn, Acraman and Co., 5, Crosby Square.
Burnie, William and Co., 194, Bishopsgate Street.
Chalmers, Guthrie, and Co., 9, Idol Lane, Tower Street.
Cockburn, J. and Co., 11, New Broad Street.
Cockerell and Co., 8, Austin Friars.
Crawford, Colvin and Co., 11, Bread Street.
Dallas and Coles, 20, Austin Friars.
Fletcher, Alexander and Co., 10, King's Arms Yard, Coleman Street.
Forbes, Forbes, and Co., 9 and 10 King William Street.
Gardner, Urquhart, and Co., 11, St. Helen's Place.
Gregson, Melvill and Co., 14, Austin Friars.
Haviside, and Co., 66, Cornhill.
Hunter and Co., 39, Old Broad Street.
Lubbock, Sir J. W. and Co., 2, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry.
Lyall, Brothers, and Co., 65, St. Helen's Passage.
Mangles, Price and Co., 30, St. Helen's Place.
Marjoribanks and Fercers, 25, Bucklersbury.
Masson, John, 5, Lime Street Square,
Palmer, Mackillop, and Co., 11, King's Arms yard, Coleman Street.
Rickards, Mackintosh, and Co., 15, Bishopsgate-street within.
Rundall James, 22, Throgmorton Street.
Saunders, Thomas, jun. 27, Austin Friars.
Scott, Robert, Fairlie, and Co., 37, Great Winchester Street.
Small, Colquhoun and Co., 8, Old Jewry.
Weeding, Thomas, 8, Great Winchester Street.
Wigram and Co., 3, Crosby Square.

## EAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND AGENTS FOR PASSENGERS TO AND FROM INDIA, &c.

Grindlay, Christian, and Mathews, 16, Cornhill, and East-India Rooms, 8. St Martin's Place, Charing Cross.

Dodwell and Miles, 69, Cornhill, late of the Honorable Company's Home Service.

### AGENTS FOR PASSENGERS TO AND FROM INDIA.

Barber, Captain J. 64, Cornhill.
Maynard and Co. 27, Poultry.

## EAST-INDIA OUT FITTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Maynard and Co., 27, Poultry.
Thresher, Son and Glenny, 152, Strand.



## COMMERCIAL TABLES.

### TABLES OF MONEY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

#### MONEY.

Accounts were kept in Madras in Star Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash, viz.

80 Cash to 1 Fanam.
42, 44 or 45 Fanams, 1 Star Pagoda.

Government, the Banks, and all the Houses of Agency kept their accounts at 42 Fanams the Star Pagoda: the Shops and Bazars at 44 or 45.

The Star Pagoda exchanged in the Bazar for about 45 Fanams, but it fluctuated according to circumstances.

The coins in circulation were the Star Pagoda, the Arcot Rupee—3½=1 Star Pagoda;—(it exchanged in the Bazar for 12 Fanams 60 Cash;) the double and single Fanam, and the Doodie, 80 of which=1 Fanam.

There was also a copper coin sent out from Europe of 20, 10, 5, and 1 Cash value, the latter being worth 8,75ths, or about the 9th part, of a farthing.

This Currency was altered in January 1818, by a Proclamation which constituted the Silver Rupee the standard coin. To this the public accounts were all converted at an exchange of 350 Rupees per 100 Pagodas; and the new Silver coinage was made to consist of Rupees, Half, and Quarter Rupees, Double and Single Annas: the Rupee containing 165 grains of pure silver and 15 grains of alloy, and weighing 180 grains, and the other Coins bearing the due proportion to the same.

12 pice = 1 anna,
16 annas = 1 rupee,
3½ Rupees exchange in account for 1 Pagoda.

A lac of Rupees is 100,000: a crore of Rupees 100 lacs, or 10 millions.

The Act of the Legislative Council of India (passed in 1835) assimilating the currency over the Country, changes the design, but leaves the new coinage of a precisely similar value to that of Madras according to the above Regulation. The following is the Proclamation on the subject.

*Proclamation.*

The Honorable the Governor General in Council has resolved, that the device of the New Rupee, Double Rupee, Half Rupee and Quarter Rupee, to be issued from the Mints of India, from and after the 1st September 1835, in conformity with Act XVII of the same year, shall be as follows;

On the Obverse, the head of his Majesty William the Fourth with the words,

*William IIII., King.*

On the Reverse the denomination of the Coin in English and Persian in the centre, encircled by a laurel wreath, and around the margin the words,

*East India Company*, 1835.

The new coin shall be milled on the edge, with a serrated or upright milling.

The Rupee shall measure in diameter one inch and two-tenths of an inch, or *one tenth of a foot*. The diameter of the Double Rupee shall be one inch and a half; that of the Half Rupee, or *Eight Anna Piece*, shall be ninety-five hundredths of an inch; and that of the Quarter Rupee, or *Four Anna Piece*, shall be three quarters of an inch; these measures being severally the relative proportions to the Rupee provided in the Act aforesaid.

The weight, standard fineness, and value of the new (or Company's) Rupee, as defined in the Act, are here repeated for general information.

*Weight*, 180 grains Troy, or *one tola*.

*Standard quality*, eleven-twelfths Silver, one twelfth Alloy.

*Value*, equal to the Madras, Bombay, Furukhabad, and Sonat Rupee; and to fifteen sixteenths of the Calcutta Sicca Rupee.

The weights of the other Silver Coins, viz. the Double, Half, and Quarter Rupees to bear a due proportion thereto.

The following Proclamation of the Government of India, respecting a new gold coinage, was issued on the 13th January 1841.

*Proclamation.*

The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Gold Coins henceforth to be issued from the Government Mints at the different Presidencies in India, in conformity with Act No. XVII. of 1835, shall bear the following Device:

On the Obverse—The Head of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, with the words

*Victoria Queen*, 1841.

On the Reverse—A Lion and a Palm Tree in the Centre with the designation of the Coin in English and Persian below, and around the margin the words

*East India Company.*

The coin will be milled on the edge like the Rupee.

The weight and standard will be according to the act as follows:

*Weight* of the Gold Mohur or Fifteen Rupee Piece—180 Grains Troy.

*Standard* of ditto $\frac{11}{12}$ or 165 Grains pure Gold, $\frac{1}{12}$ or 15 Grains alloy.

The other Gold Coins, viz. the Five Rupee, Ten Rupee and Thirty Rupee, or double Gold Mohur Pieces, will be of the same standard as the Gold Mohur, or 15 Rupee Piece, and of proportionate weight.

Officers in charge of public Treasuries are hereby authorized freely to receive these Gold Coins at the rates, until further orders, respectively denoted by the denomination of the Pieces, until they shall have passed the limits of lightness allowed for wear laid down in the annexed table, when they will only be receivable as Bullion, and be subject to a deduction of one per cent. for seignorage:

TEN PIECE POT

| | 30 Rs. | 15 Rs. | 10 Rs. | 5 Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Weight..... | 360 gn. | 180 gn. | 120 gn. | 60 gn. |
| Limit for Wearage..... | 3 „ | 1½ „ | 1 „ | ½ „ |
| Minimum Weight..... | 357 | 178½ | 119 | 59½ |

The Gold coin received in Public Treasuries will be disposed of as may be ordered by the Accountant General, or the Accountant of the Presidency.

WEIGHTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 peg. weight | *make* | 1 pollam, |
| 40 pollams, | „ | 1 vis, |
| 8 vis, | „ | 1 maund, wt. 25lb. avoir. |
| 20 maunds, | „ | 1 candy, 500lb. avoir. |

MEASURES.

*Grain or Dry Measure.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 ollucks, | *make* | 1 measure, or puddy, |
| 8 measures, | „ | 1 marcal, |
| 400 marcals, | „ | 1 garce, wt. 9256½lbs. |

Each parah is to be 2 feet square and 6½ inches deep.

A parah of chunam is 5 marcals.—Milk, Oil, Ghee, &c. are sold by the grain measure, containing 8 ollucks: 20 ollucks are equal to 1 English gallon.

*Land Measure.*

Land is usually measured with Gunter's chain of 100 Links, or with a rod of 10 feet, and reduced to Cawnies, Grounds and Square feet, agreeably to the following Table.

60 feet long and 40 feet broad, make 1 ground or mauzie, containing 2,400 square feet.

24 Grounds, or Mannies, make one Cawnie, equal to 57,600 *square feet*.

The Indian Cawnie is in proportion to the English Acre as 1 to 1,3223, or as 121 is to 160.

To reduce Indian Cawnies to English Acres, multiply the given number of Cawnies by 160, and divide the product by 121, the quotient will give the number of Acres, and the remainder be the fractional part of an acre;—or multiply the Cawnies by 1,3223, and the product, (cutting off 5 places to the right hand) will be the same, and the figures so cut off are the decimal part of an Acre.

The Covid in Cloth Measure is 18 Inches, but the English yard of 36 Inches is generally used.



## INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Summary of the exact quantities of the principal Weights and Measures of Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Ceylon—extracted from Captain T. B. Jervis's Essay on the Primitive Standard.

*Linear Measures.* *Inches English.*

The Guz of Bangalore, Seringapatam and Arungbunder..... 39.09785

The Cubit, or Kul, throughout India, invariably 14 Tussoos, or of 24 Ungootus or fingers.....

The Guz of 42 fingers, used throughout the Upper, or Ceded, and Conquered Provinces of Bengal, the Rajpoot States and Telingana. It is also used to this day in Ahmedabad city, and was once introduced in that vice royalty generally by Shah Jehan..... 19.54893

The Guz of 24 Tussoos, used throughout the Mahratta Empire and States, the Concan, the Carnatic Beas, Tanjore, Cuttack, Orissa, Bengal, Benares, Berhar, and Malwa, in which last Province it was introduced by the Emperor Akbar, and called the Illahee Guz..... 34.2106

The Tutcha Kol, or Artificer's rule of Ceylon, Travancore, Tinnevelly, and Madura of 24 Tussoos, is precisely the same as the foregoing... 33.5125

The Moolia Kol, or Cultivator's rule, of Malabar, Ceylon, Travancore, Tinnevelly and Madura, contains 20 Tussoos, but is divided frequently into 24 Veruls..... 33.5125

The Kul Kol, or Mason's Rule, used in Malabar, Dravced, (Tinnevelly, Madura,) Ceylon, Sawunt Warree, Angria's districts, Verjeedroog and Bombay of 15 Tussoos..... 27.9271

The Adee of Malabar, Ceylon, Tinnevelly, and Madura, is half the Kul Kol..... 20.9453

The Guz of Cutteut, Tellichery, Goa, Sawunt Warree, Bombay Island, Surat, Broach, Cambay, Keira, Kattywar, Cutch and Malwa, contains 20 Tussoos, but is occasionally divided into 24 parts, or Veruls... 19.4786 27.9271

*Land Measures.*

The Illahee Guz as above.....

The Guntha of Goojrat, the Kottah of Bengal, Bahar and Benares of 5 Cubits..... 38.5125

The Katchen of the Dukhun, Salsette, and the Concan, of 5⅔ Cubits, or 5 Cubits and 5 palms..... 97.7486

The Denoo of Malabar=4 Moolk Kols, or 4 Malabar Guz..... 114.885

The Meele of Jumbooseer, Ahmod, and Dhuej, (Broach Collectorate)=9 Guz, or 180 Tussoos..... 111.7084

The Guntha of the upper provinces of Bengal,=3 Guz, or 126 fingers 251.3136 409.6818

The Jureeb of the upper provinces,=80 Guz, has..... 2052.608

The Koolee of the Carnatic and Mysore,=24 Guz (not 20 as it is sometimes reported) precisely the same as the Broach Rod..... 251.2630

*Superficial Measures.* *Square yards.*

The Land Measure or Beegah of the upper provinces of Bengal, 54 to 60 Guz, in length and breadth, of the Guz of 42 fingers..... 3833.8816 or 3251.0067

The Beegah of Bengal, Behar, Benares, Malwa, Orissa and Cuttack 3016.7

The Beegah of [illegible], the square of 100 Cubits..... 2918.77

The Beegah of [illegible]gaum, the Concan, and Salsette..... 4016.87

The Land Measures of the Carnatic and Malabar estimated by the plough, or the seed requisite to sow 10 Moolia Kols or Guz in length, and 10 Moolia Kols, or Guz in breadth, which is a Toonee of seed.

The Kulmee of Land, irrigated artificially, in Mysore and the Carnatic, is computed to require 48 Seers of seed; it is equal to 100 Koulees in length, and one Koolee in breadth, or..... 3874.41

Wet land requires four times the quantity of seed in a given extent as dry land, wherefore, one Candy of dry land is equal to four Candies of wet land; the Candy contains 160 Seers, or..... 16248

The Plough of wet land in Mysore, is half the Plough of dry land, or about 4 Kulmees..... 19427.64

The Coomba of Jumbooseer, Ahmod and Dhuej, (Broach Purgunna) 10 Roostas in length and one in breadth..... 487.411

The Cleaver of the Mahrattas=100 Beeghs..... 401,387

*Dry Measures.* *Cubic Inches.*

The Parah Measure of Behar, now fallen into disuse, the Mun, or Parah of the Mahratta Empire, the Concan, Madras, Ceylon and Bombay=half the Cubic Cubit, or $\frac{1}{16}$ the Cubic Pendulum (struck)..... 3735.4139

| | *Square yards.* |
|---|---|
| The Garee of Madras, Telingana, the Carnatic and Ceylon=400 Marcals | 29688.3053 |
| The Marcal of do. do. | 747.08963 |

| *Weights.* | *Troy Grains* |
|---|---|
| The Bengal Bazar Seer, the heavy or Pucka Seer of the Mahratta Empire, the Concan and Malwa | 14400 |
| The Light or Kutcha Seer of the Concan and the Mahratta Empire | 6400 |
| The Seer of 72 Tolas | 5950 |
| The Pucka Seer of 72 Tolas | 13500 |
| The Tola throughout India North of the Krishna | 187.5 |
| The Massa throughout India North of the Krishna | 13.025 |
| The Ancient Hoon, or Pagoda, South of the Krishna | 5.46875 |
| The Ancient Panam, or Panam, South of the Krishna | 5.46872 |
| The Ancient Pollam of the South of India | 546.875 |
| The Modern Seer, Ikery, Anaundry, Soultanee, and Porto Novo Pagoda | 525 |
| The Panam of the above currency | 525 |
| The Pollam of Madras and Mysore | 525 |

*Primitive Standard.*

The proposed Universal Standard is the mean length of the Pendulum, which vibrates Seconds, in Latitude 45 deg. at the level of the Ocean, at temperature of 59½ Degrees of Fahrenheit,=39.1393 English Inches.

T. R. Jervis, *Captain of Engineers.*

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## ENGLISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

*Agreeably to the Act of Uniformity, which took effect 1st January* 1826.*

The term Measure is the most comprehensive of the two, and it is distinguishable into six kinds, viz :—

1. Length.
2. Surface.
3. Solidity, or Capacity.
4. Force of Gravity, or what is commonly called Weight.
5. Angles.
6. Time.

The several denominations of these Measures have reference to certain standards, which are entirely arbitrary, and consequently vary among different nations. In Great Britain

The standard of { Length is a Yard. / Surface is a Square Yard, the 4840th of an Acre. / Solidity is a Cubic Yard. / Capacity is a Gallon. / Weight is a Pound.

The standards of Angular Measure, and of Time, are the same in all European and most other countries.

### 1. MEASURE OF LENGTH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 Inches | = 1 Foot. | 8 | Furlongs | = 1 Mile. | |
| 3 Feet | = 1 Yard. | 69 1/6 | Miles | = 1 Degree of a Great Circle of the Earth. | |
| 5½ Yards | = 1 Rod, or Pole. | | | | |
| 40 Poles | = 1 Furlong. | | | | |

An Inch is the smallest *linear* measure to which a name is given, but sub-divisions are used for many purposes. Among mechanics the Inch is commonly divided into *eighths*. By the officers of the revenue, and by scientific persons, it is divided into *tenths, hundredths*, &c. Formerly it was made to consist of 12 parts, called *lines*, but these have properly fallen into disuse.

*Particular Measures of Length.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Nail | = | 2¼ Inches | used for measuring cloth of all kinds. |
| Quarter | = | 4 Nails | |
| Yard | = | 4 Quarters | |
| Ell | = | 5 Quarters | |
| Hand | = | 4 Inches, used for the height of horses. | |
| Fathom | = | 6 Feet, used in measuring depths. | |
| Link | = | 7 Inches, 92 hundredths. | used in Land Measure, to facilitate computation of the content, 10 square chains being equal to an Acre. |
| Chain | = | 100 Links. | |

* The present article is a popular explanation of the Standards now in use.



### 2. MEASURE OF SURFACE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 144 Square Inches | = 1 Square Foot | 40 Perches | = 1 Rood. |
| 9 Square Feet | = 1 Square Yard | 4 Roods, or 160 Perches | = 1 Acre. |
| 30¼ Square Yards | = 1 Perch or Rod | 640 Acres | = 1 Square Mile. |

### 3. MEASURES OF SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY.

#### DIVISION I.—SOLIDITY.

1728 Cubic Inches = 1 Cubic Foot 27 Cubic Feet = 1 Cubic Yard

#### DIVISION II.

Imperial Measure of CAPACITY for all liquids, and for all dry goods, except sea-coals are comprised in the third Division.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 Gills | = 1 Pint | = | 34⅔ | cubic inches, nearly |
| 2 Pints | = 1 Quart | = | 69⅓ | ——— |
| 4 Quarts | = 1 Gallon | = | 277½ | ——— |
| 2 Gallons | = 1 Peck | = | 554½ | ——— |
| 8 Gallons | = 1 Bushel | = | 2218 4-5th | ——— |
| 8 Bushels | = 1 Quarter | = | 10⅔ | cubic feet, nearly |
| 5 Quarters | = 1 Load | = | 51⅓ | ——— |

The four last denominations are used for dry goods only. For liquids several denominations have been heretofore adopted, viz. :—For Beer, the Firkin of 9 gallons, the Kilderkin of 18, the Barrel of 36, the Hogshead of 54, and the Butt of 108 gallons. These will probably continue to be used in practice. For Wine and Spirits, there are, the Anker, Runlet, Tierce, Hogshead, Puncheon, Pipe, Butt, and Tun ; but these may be considered rather as the names of the Casks in which such commodities are imported, than as expressing any definite number of gallons. It is the practice to gauge all such vessels, and to charge them according to their actual content.

Flour is sold, nominally, by measure, but actually by weight, reckoned at 7 lbs. Avoirdupois to a Gallon.

#### DIVISION III.

Imperial Measure of CAPACITY, for coals, culm, lime, fish, potatoes, fruit, and other goods, commonly sold by heaped measure :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Gallons | = 1 Peck | = | 704 | cubic inches, nearly |
| 8 Gallons | = 1 Bushel | = | 2815½ | ——— |
| 3 Bushels | = 1 Sack | = | 4 8-9ths, | cubic feet, nearly |
| 12 Sacks | = 1 Chaldron | = | 58⅓ | ——— |

The goods are to be heaped up in the form of a cone, to a height above the rim of the measure of at least ⅙ of its depth. The outside diameter of measures used for heaped goods are to be at least double the depth, consequently not less than the following dimensions :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bushel | 19½ inches | Gallon | 9½ inches |
| Half Bushel | 15½ — | Half-Gallon | 7½ — |
| Peck | 19½ — | | |

The Imperial Measures, described in the second and third Divisions were established by Act 5 George iv. c. 74. Before that time there were four different measures of capacity used in England : 1. for wine, spirits, cider, oils, milk, &c. ; this was one-sixth less than the Imperial Measure ; 2. for malt liquor ; this was one-fifty-ninth part greater than the Imperial measure ; 3. for corn, and all other dry goods not heaped ; this was one-thirty-third part less than the Imperial Measure ; 4. for coals, which did not differ sensibly from the Imperial Measure.

The Imperial Gallon contains exactly 10lbs. Avoirdupois of pure water ; consequently the pint will hold 1¼lb., and the bushel 80lbs.

### 4. MEASURE OF WEIGHT.

#### DIVISION I.—AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 11/32 | Grains | = 1 Dram | = | 27 11/32 grains |
| 16 | Drams | = 1 Ounce | | |
| 16 | Ounces | = 1 Pound (lb.) | = | 437½ — |
| 28 | Pounds | = 1 Quarter (qr.) | = | 7000 — |
| 4 | Quarters | = 1 Hundred Weight (cwt.) | | |
| 20 | Hundred Weight | = 1 Ton | | |

This weight is used in almost all commercial transactions, and in the common dealings of life.

Particular weights belonging to this Division :—

| | | | cwt. | qr. | lb. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Pounds | = 1 Stone | | | | Used for Meat. |
| 14 | Pounds | = 1 Stone | = 0 | 0 | 14 | |
| 2 | Stones | = 1 Tod | = 0 | 1 | 0 | Used in the Wool Trade. |
| 6½ | Tods | = 1 Wey | = 1 | 2 | 14 | |
| 2 | Weys | = 1 Sack | = 3 | 1 | 0 | |
| 12 | Sacks | = 1 Last | = 39 | 0 | 0 | |

### Division II.—Troy Weight.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24 Grains | = 1 Pennyweight | = 24 grains |
| 20 Pennyweights | = 1 Ounce | = 480 — |
| 12 Ounces | = 1 Pound | = 5760 — |

These are the denominations of Troy Weight when used for weighing gold, silver, and precious stones, (except diamonds.) But Troy Weight is also used by Apothecaries in compounding medicines, and by them the ounce is divided into 8 drams, and the dram into 3 scruples, so that the latter is equal to 20 grains.

For scientific purposes the grain only is used; and sets of weights are constructed in decimal progression, from 10,000 grains downwards to 1,1000th of a grain.

By comparing the number of grains in the Avoirdupois and Troy pound and ounce respectively, it appears that the Troy pound is less than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 14 to 17 nearly; but the Troy ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois, in the proportion of 79 to 72 nearly.

The *carat*, used for weighing diamonds, is 3 1-6th grains. The term, however, when used to express the fineness of gold, has a relative meaning only. Every mass of alloyed gold is supposed to be divided into 24 equal parts. Thus the standard for coin is 22 carats fine, that is, it consists of 22 parts of pure gold, and 2 parts of alloy. What is called the new *standard*, used for watch cases, &c., is 18 carats fine.

### 5. Angular Measure;

### or, Divisions of the Circle.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 Seconds | = 1 Minute | 30 Degrees | = 1 Quadrant |
| 60 Minutes | = 1 Degree | 360 Degrees, or 12 Signs | = 1 Circumference |
| 30 Degrees | = 1 Sign | | |

Formerly, the subdivisions were carried on by sixties; thus, the second was divided into 60 thirds, the third into 60 fourths, &c. At present, the second is more generally divided decimally into 10ths, 100ths, &c. The degree is frequently so divided.

## TABLE OF EXCHANGE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE MADRAS CUSTOMS.

| Country. | Denomination. | Value in Madras Currency. |
|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | Pound Sterling | 10 Company's Rs. each |
| Spain | Dollar | 2 Rupees 2 Annas do. |
| France | Livre Tournois or Franc | 9 Rs. 12 As. for 24 |
| India | Sicca Rupee | 106 Rs. 8 As. for 100 |
| | Bombay Rupee | 1 Rupee each. |
| Ceylon and Cape of Good Hope | Rix Dollar | 14 Annas each. |
| Portugal | Milree | 2 Rupees 8 Annas each |
| Denmark | Rix Dollar | 2 Rupees 4 Annas each |
| Sweden | Do. | 3 Rupees 4 Annas each |



## TABLES OF EXCHANGE.

### London and Madras.

| Sterling. | | | 1s. 10d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 10¼d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 11d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 11½d. per Rupee. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £ | S. | D. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 10000 | 0 | 0 | 109090 | 14 | 7 | 108800 | 12 | 8 | 104347 | 13 | 3 | 103187 | 10 | 7 |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 54545 | 7 | 5 | 54400 | 6 | 4 | 52173 | 14 | 2 | 51593 | 13 | 2 |
| 4000 | 0 | 0 | 43636 | 5 | 10 | 43520 | 5 | 0 | 41739 | 2 | 1 | 41274 | 1 | 0 |
| 3000 | 0 | 0 | 32727 | 4 | 4 | 32640 | 3 | 9 | 31304 | 3 | 7 | 30954 | 4 | 9 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 21818 | 2 | 11 | 21760 | 2 | 6 | 20869 | 5 | 1 | 20637 | 5 | 6 |
| 1000 | 0 | 0 | 10909 | 1 | 5 | 10880 | 1 | 3 | 10434 | 12 | 6 | 10318 | 11 | 3 |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 5454 | 8 | 0 | 5440 | 7 | 4 | 5217 | 6 | 3 | 5160 | 5 | 2 |
| 400 | 0 | 0 | 4363 | 10 | 2 | 4352 | 10 | 0 | 4173 | 14 | 2 | 4128 | 1 | 8 |
| 300 | 0 | 0 | 3272 | 11 | 6 | 3264 | 0 | 0 | 3130 | 0 | 15 | 3096 | 11 | 5 |
| 200 | 0 | 0 | 2181 | 12 | 1 | 2175 | 3 | 2 | 2086 | 15 | 4 | 2064 | 5 | 10 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 1090 | 14 | 7 | 1088 | 14 | 8 | 1043 | 7 | 8 | 1031 | 14 | 5 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 545 | 7 | 3 | 544 | 7 | 4 | 521 | 11 | 10 | 515 | 19 | 7 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 436 | 5 | 13 | 435 | 10 | 8 | 417 | 6 | 3 | 412 | 8 | 5 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 4 | 4 | 326 | 6 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 5 | 309 | 11 | 2 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 2 | 11 | 217 | 5 | 4 | 208 | 11 | 2 | 206 | 5 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 1 | 5 | 108 | 10 | 6 | 104 | 5 | 7 | 103 | 2 | 7 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 8 | 0 | 54 | 5 | 4 | 52 | 2 | 3 | 51 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 10 | 2 | 43 | 14 | 8 | 41 | 11 | 10 | 41 | 0 | 7 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 11 | 6 | 32 | 8 | 6 | 31 | 0 | 13 | 30 | 10 | 5 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 10 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 7 |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

| Sterling. | | | 2s. per Rupee. | | | 2s. 0½d. per Rupee. | | | 2s. 1d. per Rupee. | | | 2s. 1½d. per Rupee. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £ | S. | D. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 10000 | 0 | 0 | 100000 | 0 | 0 | 99389 | 9 | 11 | 98969 | 6 | 0 | 98557 | 11 | 1 |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 50000 | 0 | 0 | 49694 | 14 | 11 | 49484 | 13 | 0 | 49278 | 13 | 6 |
| 4000 | 0 | 0 | 40000 | 0 | 0 | 39755 | 11 | 9 | 39587 | 10 | 0 | 39423 | 10 | 5 |
| 3000 | 0 | 0 | 30000 | 0 | 0 | 29816 | 14 | 6 | 29690 | 7 | 0 | 29567 | 7 | 4 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 20000 | 0 | 0 | 19877 | 12 | 3 | 19793 | 4 | 0 | 19711 | 5 | 2 |
| 1000 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | 0 | 0 | 9938 | 14 | 1 | 9896 | 2 | 0 | 9855 | 2 | 11 |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 5000 | 0 | 0 | 4969 | 7 | 0 | 4948 | 1 | 0 | 4927 | 13 | 5 |
| 400 | 0 | 0 | 4000 | 0 | 0 | 3975 | 5 | 11 | 3958 | 8 | 0 | 3942 | 3 | 4 |
| 300 | 0 | 0 | 3000 | 0 | 0 | 2981 | 12 | 10 | 2969 | 0 | 0 | 2956 | 12 | 9 |
| 200 | 0 | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 1987 | 12 | 5 | 1979 | 0 | 0 | 1971 | 2 | 8 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 14 | 6 | 989 | 0 | 0 | 985 | 1 | 4 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 496 | 12 | 9 | 494 | 8 | 0 | 492 | 8 | 7 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 397 | 11 | 3 | 395 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 10 | 5 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 298 | 14 | 0 | 296 | 4 | 0 | 295 | 3 | 4 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 14 | 8 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 14 | 2 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 15 | 4 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 7 | 11 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 16 | 11 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 17 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 17 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 14 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 |

## MADRAS AND LONDON.

| Rupees. | | | 1s. 10d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 10½d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 11d. per Rupee. | | | 1s. 11½d. per Rupee. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | A. | P. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. |
| 100000 | 0 | 0 | 9166 | 13 | 4 | 9225 | 6 | 0 | 9283 | 6 | 8 | 9731 | 12 | 4 |
| 50000 | 0 | 0 | 4583 | 6 | 8 | 4612 | 10 | 0 | 4641 | 13 | 4 | 4865 | 16 | 8 |
| 25000 | 0 | 0 | 2291 | 13 | 4 | 2306 | 5 | 0 | 2320 | 16 | 8 | 2432 | 18 | 4 |
| 12500 | 0 | 0 | 1145 | 16 | 8 | 1153 | 2 | 6 | 1160 | 8 | 4 | 1216 | 9 | 2 |
| 10000 | 0 | 0 | 916 | 13 | 4 | 922 | 10 | 0 | 928 | 6 | 8 | 973 | 3 | 4 |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 458 | 6 | 8 | 461 | 5 | 0 | 464 | 3 | 4 | 486 | 11 | 8 |
| 2500 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 3 | 4 | 230 | 12 | 6 | 232 | 1 | 8 | 243 | 5 | 10 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 6 | 8 | 184 | 10 | 0 | 185 | 13 | 4 | 194 | 18 | 8 |
| 1000 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 13 | 4 | 92 | 5 | 0 | 92 | 16 | 8 | 97 | 9 | 4 |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 16 | 8 | 46 | 2 | 6 | 46 | 8 | 4 | 48 | 14 | 8 |
| 400 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 13 | 4 | 36 | 18 | 0 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 38 | 17 | 4 |
| 300 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 10 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 27 | 15 | 0 | 28 | 19 | 6 |
| 200 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 10 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 11 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 4 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 9 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 2 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 7 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 9½ |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 10 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 10½ |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 10½ | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11½ |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5½ | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11½ | 0 | 0 | 11½ | 0 | 0 | 11½ |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5½ | 0 | 0 | 5¾ | 0 | 0 | 5¾ | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4½ |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 0 | 2¾ | 0 | 0 | 2¾ | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1½ | 0 | 0 | 1½ | 0 | 0 | 1½ | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ |

| Rupees. | | | 2s. per Rupee. | | | 2s. ½d. per Rupee. | | | 2s. 1d. per Rupee. | | | 2s. 2d. per Rupee. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | A. | P. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. | £ | S. | D. |
| 100000 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | 0 | 0 | 10208 | 6 | 8 | 10416 | 13 | 4 | 10833 | 6 | 8 |
| 50000 | 0 | 0 | 5000 | 0 | 0 | 5104 | 3 | 4 | 5208 | 6 | 8 | 5416 | 13 | 4 |
| 25000 | 0 | 0 | 2500 | 0 | 0 | 2552 | 1 | 8 | 2604 | 3 | 4 | 2708 | 6 | 8 |
| 12500 | 0 | 0 | 1250 | 0 | 0 | 1276 | 0 | 10 | 1302 | 1 | 8 | 1354 | 3 | 4 |
| 10000 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 1020 | 16 | 0 | 1041 | 13 | 4 | 1083 | 6 | 8 |
| 5000 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 8 | 0 | 520 | 16 | 8 | 541 | 13 | 4 |
| 2500 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 4 | 0 | 260 | 8 | 4 | 270 | 16 | 8 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 204 | 3 | 4 | 208 | 6 | 8 | 216 | 13 | 4 |
| 1000 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 1 | 8 | 104 | 3 | 4 | 108 | 6 | 8 |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 10 | 52 | 1 | 8 | 54 | 3 | 4 |
| 400 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 16 | 8 | 41 | 13 | 4 | 43 | 6 | 8 |
| 300 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 32 | 10 | 0 |
| 200 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 21 | 13 | 4 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2½ | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1½ | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0½ | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 6½ | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 7½ |
| 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0½ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1½ |
| 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6½ | 0 | 0 | 6½ | 0 | 0 | 6½ |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4½ | 0 | 0 | 4½ | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 0 | 2½ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1½ | 0 | 0 | 1½ | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ |



## TABLES OF CONVERSION.

*Table for converting Calcutta Sicca Rupees into Company's Rupees at Company's Rupees 106¼ for Sicca Rupees 100, being the rate adopted by the Merchants at Madras for the purchase and sale of Bengal Government Securities.*

| Sicca Rupees. | Co.'s Annas. | Co.'s Pice. | Co.'s Cowrie. | Sicca Annas. | Co.'s Rupees. | Co.'s Annas. | Co.'s Pice. | Co.'s Cowrie. | Sicca Rupees. | Co.'s Annas. | Co.'s Pice. | Co.'s Cowrie. | Sicca Rupees. | Co.'s Rupees. | Sicca Annas. | Sicca Pice. | Sicca Cowrie. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 78 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 96 | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 120 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 192 | | | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 180 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 144 | | | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 240 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 240 | | | |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 300 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 75 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 360 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 54 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 88 | | | |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 420 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 33 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 160 | | | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 480 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 540 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 72 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 3 | 104 | | | |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 600 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 51 | 9 | 10 | 30 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 660 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 30 | 10 | 11 | 33 | 4 | 72 | | | |
| | | | | | 11 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 36 | 4 | 144 | | | |
| | | | | | 12 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 88 | 12 | 13 | 39 | 5 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 13 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 67 | 13 | 14 | 42 | 5 | 88 | | | |
| | | | | | 14 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 46 | 14 | 15 | 45 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 15 | 12 | 25 | 15 | 16 | 48 | 6 | 72 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 17 | 51 | 7 | 144 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 18 | 54 | 8 | 32 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 19 | 57 | 8 | 104 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 20 | 60 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 21 | 63 | 9 | 72 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 22 | 66 | 10 | 32 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 23 | 69 | 10 | 104 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 24 | 72 | 11 | 64 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 | 75 | 12 | 24 | | | |

*Table for converting Company's Rupees into Calcutta Sicca Rupees, at Sicca Rupees 100 for Company's Rupees 106¼.*

| Co.'s Pice. | Sicca Rupees. | Sicca Annas. | Sicca Pice. | Sicca Cowrie. | Co.'s Annas. | Sicca Rupees. | Sicca Annas. | Sicca Pice. | Sicca Cowrie. | Co.'s Rupees. | Sicca Rupees. | Sicca Annas. | Sicca Pice. | Sicca Cowrie. | Co.'s Rupees. | Sicca Rupees. | Sicca Annas. | Sicca Pice. | Sicca Cowrie. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 58 | 700 | 187 | 12 | 1 | 21 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 57 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 54 | 800 | 214 | 4 | 2 | 31 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 82 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 51 | 900 | 241 | 11 | 3 | 51 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 82 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 48 | 950 | 375 | 0 | 4 | 68 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 44 | 960 | 402 | 9 | 5 | 21 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 63 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 41 | 970 | 429 | 2 | 5 | 31 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 74 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 24 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 38 | 980 | 455 | 15 | 6 | 14 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 38 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 84 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 35 | 990 | 482 | 8 | 7 | 41 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 02 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 45 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 995 | 615 | 11 | 7 | 31 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 66 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 05 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 29 | 996 | 643 | 3 | 7 | 42 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 30 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 66 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 997 | 670 | 14 | 7 | 52 |
| | | | | | 12 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 26 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 23 | 998 | 698 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| | | | | | 13 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 87 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 20 | 999 | 725 | 13 | 8 | 13 |
| | | | | | 14 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 47 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 1000 | 753 | 4 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 08 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 1100 | 1029 | 4 | 9 | 34 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1200 | 1305 | 4 | 10 | 45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 08 | 1300 | 1581 | 4 | 11 | 55 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 05 | 1400 | 1857 | 4 | 13 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 02 | 1500 | 2133 | 4 | 14 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 00 | 1600 | 2409 | 4 | 15 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 96 | 1700 | 2685 | 4 | 16 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 93 | 1800 | 2961 | 4 | 17 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 21 | 8 | 0 | 90 | 1900 | 3237 | 4 | 18 | 58 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 87 | 2000 | 3513 | 4 | 20 | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2100 | 3789 | 4 | 21 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2200 | 4065 | 4 | 22 | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2300 | 4341 | 4 | 23 | 40 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2400 | 4617 | 4 | 24 | 51 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2500 | 4893 | 4 | 25 | 61 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2600 | 5169 | 4 | 26 | 72 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2700 | 5445 | 4 | 27 | 82 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2800 | 5721 | 4 | 28 | 93 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2900 | 5997 | 4 | 30 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3000 | 6273 | 4 | 31 | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3100 | 6549 | 4 | 32 | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3200 | 6825 | 4 | 33 | 35 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3300 | 7101 | 4 | 34 | 45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3400 | 7377 | 4 | 35 | 56 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3500 | 7653 | 4 | 36 | 66 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3600 | 7929 | 4 | 37 | 77 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3700 | 8205 | 4 | 38 | 87 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3800 | 8481 | 4 | 39 | 98 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3900 | 8757 | 4 | 41 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4000 | 9033 | 4 | 42 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4100 | 9309 | 4 | 43 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4200 | 9585 | 4 | 44 | 40 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4300 | 9861 | 4 | 45 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4400 | 10137 | 4 | 46 | 61 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4500 | 10413 | 4 | 47 | 71 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4600 | 10689 | 4 | 48 | 82 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4700 | 10965 | 4 | 49 | 92 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4800 | 11241 | 4 | 51 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4900 | 11517 | 4 | 52 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5000 | 11793 | 4 | 53 | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5100 | 12069 | 4 | 54 | 34 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5200 | 12345 | 4 | 55 | 45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5300 | 12621 | 4 | 56 | 55 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5400 | 12897 | 4 | 57 | 66 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5500 | 13173 | 4 | 58 | 76 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5600 | 13449 | 4 | 59 | 87 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5700 | 13725 | 4 | 61 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5800 | 14001 | 4 | 62 | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5900 | 14277 | 4 | 63 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6000 | 14553 | 4 | 64 | 39 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6100 | 14829 | 4 | 65 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6200 | 15105 | 4 | 66 | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6300 | 15381 | 4 | 67 | 71 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6400 | 15657 | 4 | 68 | 81 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6500 | 15933 | 4 | 69 | 92 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6600 | 16209 | 4 | 71 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6700 | 16485 | 4 | 72 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6800 | 16761 | 4 | 73 | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6900 | 17037 | 4 | 74 | 34 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7000 | 17313 | 4 | 75 | 44 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7100 | 17589 | 4 | 76 | 55 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7200 | 17865 | 4 | 77 | 65 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7300 | 18141 | 4 | 78 | 76 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7400 | 18417 | 4 | 79 | 86 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7500 | 18693 | 4 | 80 | 97 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7600 | 18969 | 4 | 82 | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7700 | 19245 | 4 | 83 | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7800 | 19521 | 4 | 84 | 28 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7900 | 19797 | 4 | 85 | 39 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8000 | 20073 | 4 | 86 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8100 | 20349 | 4 | 87 | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8200 | 20625 | 4 | 88 | 70 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8300 | 20901 | 4 | 89 | 81 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8400 | 21177 | 4 | 90 | 91 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8500 | 21453 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8600 | 21729 | 4 | 93 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8700 | 22005 | 4 | 94 | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8800 | 22281 | 4 | 95 | 33 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8900 | 22557 | 4 | 96 | 44 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9000 | 22833 | 4 | 97 | 54 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9100 | 23109 | 4 | 98 | 65 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9200 | 23385 | 4 | 99 | 75 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9300 | 23661 | 4 | 100 | 86 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9400 | 23937 | 4 | 102 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9500 | 24213 | 4 | 103 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9600 | 24489 | 4 | 104 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9700 | 24765 | 4 | 105 | 32 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9800 | 25041 | 4 | 106 | 43 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9900 | 25317 | 4 | 107 | 53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10000 | 25593 | 4 | 108 | 64 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10100 | 25869 | 4 | 109 | 74 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10200 | 26145 | 4 | 110 | 85 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10300 | 26421 | 4 | 111 | 95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10400 | 26697 | 4 | 113 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10500 | 26973 | 4 | 114 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10600 | 27249 | 4 | 115 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10700 | 27525 | 4 | 116 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10800 | 27801 | 4 | 117 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10900 | 28077 | 4 | 118 | 58 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11000 | 28353 | 4 | 119 | 69 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11100 | 28629 | 4 | 120 | 79 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11200 | 28905 | 4 | 121 | 90 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11300 | 29181 | 4 | 123 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11400 | 29457 | 4 | 124 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11500 | 29733 | 4 | 125 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11600 | 30009 | 4 | 126 | 32 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11700 | 30285 | 4 | 127 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11800 | 30561 | 4 | 128 | 53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11900 | 30837 | 4 | 129 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12000 | 31113 | 4 | 130 | 74 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12100 | 31389 | 4 | 131 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12200 | 31665 | 4 | 132 | 95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12300 | 31941 | 4 | 134 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12400 | 32217 | 4 | 135 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12500 | 32493 | 4 | 136 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12600 | 32769 | 4 | 137 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12700 | 33045 | 4 | 138 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12800 | 33321 | 4 | 139 | 58 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12900 | 33597 | 4 | 140 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13000 | 33873 | 4 | 141 | 79 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13100 | 34149 | 4 | 142 | 89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13200 | 34425 | 4 | 144 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13300 | 34701 | 4 | 145 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13400 | 34977 | 4 | 146 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13500 | 35253 | 4 | 147 | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13600 | 35529 | 4 | 148 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13700 | 35805 | 4 | 149 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13800 | 36081 | 4 | 150 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13900 | 36357 | 4 | 151 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14000 | 36633 | 4 | 152 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14100 | 36909 | 4 | 153 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14200 | 37185 | 4 | 155 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14300 | 37461 | 4 | 156 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14400 | 37737 | 4 | 157 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14500 | 38013 | 4 | 158 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14600 | 38289 | 4 | 159 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14700 | 38565 | 4 | 160 | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14800 | 38841 | 4 | 161 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14900 | 39117 | 4 | 162 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15000 | 39393 | 4 | 163 | 89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15100 | 39669 | 4 | 165 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15200 | 39945 | 4 | 166 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15300 | 40221 | 4 | 167 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15400 | 40497 | 4 | 168 | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15500 | 40773 | 4 | 169 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15600 | 41049 | 4 | 170 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15700 | 41325 | 4 | 171 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15800 | 41601 | 4 | 172 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15900 | 41877 | 4 | 173 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16000 | 42153 | 4 | 174 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16100 | 42429 | 4 | 176 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16200 | 42705 | 4 | 177 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16300 | 42981 | 4 | 178 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16400 | 43257 | 4 | 179 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16500 | 43533 | 4 | 180 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16600 | 43809 | 4 | 181 | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16700 | 44085 | 4 | 182 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16800 | 44361 | 4 | 183 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16900 | 44637 | 4 | 184 | 89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17000 | 44913 | 4 | 186 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17100 | 45189 | 4 | 187 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17200 | 45465 | 4 | 188 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17300 | 45741 | 4 | 189 | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17400 | 46017 | 4 | 190 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17500 | 46293 | 4 | 191 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17600 | 46569 | 4 | 192 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17700 | 46845 | 4 | 193 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17800 | 47121 | 4 | 194 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17900 | 47397 | 4 | 195 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18000 | 47673 | 4 | 197 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18100 | 47949 | 4 | 198 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18200 | 48225 | 4 | 199 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18300 | 48501 | 4 | 200 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18400 | 48777 | 4 | 201 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18500 | 49053 | 4 | 202 | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18600 | 49329 | 4 | 203 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18700 | 49605 | 4 | 204 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18800 | 49881 | 4 | 205 | 89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18900 | 50157 | 4 | 207 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19000 | 50433 | 4 | 208 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19100 | 50709 | 4 | 209 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19200 | 50985 | 4 | 210 | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19300 | 51261 | 4 | 211 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19400 | 51537 | 4 | 212 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19500 | 51813 | 4 | 213 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19600 | 52089 | 4 | 214 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19700 | 52365 | 4 | 215 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19800 | 52641 | 4 | 216 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19900 | 52917 | 4 | 218 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20000 | 53193 | 4 | 219 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20100 | 53469 | 4 | 220 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20200 | 53745 | 4 | 221 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20300 | 54021 | 4 | 222 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20400 | 54297 | 4 | 223 | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20500 | 54573 | 4 | 224 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20600 | 54849 | 4 | 225 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20700 | 55125 | 4 | 226 | 89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20800 | 55401 | 4 | 228 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20900 | 55677 | 4 | 229 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21000 | 55953 | 4 | 230 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21100 | 56229 | 4 | 231 | 31 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21200 | 56505 | 4 | 232 | 42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21300 | 56781 | 4 | 233 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21400 | 57057 | 4 | 234 | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21500 | 57333 | 4 | 235 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21600 | 57609 | 4 | 236 | 84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21700 | 57885 | 4 | 237 | 94 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21800 | 58161 | 4 | 239 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21900 | 58437 | 4 | 240 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22000 | 58713 | 4 | 241 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22100 | 58989 | 4 | 242 | 36 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22200 | 59265 | 4 | 243 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22300 | 59541 | 4 | 244 | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22400 | 59817 | 4 | 245 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22500 | 60093 | 4 | 246 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22600 | 60369 | 4 |

*Table for converting Company's Rupees into Calcutta Sicca Rupees at Sicca Rupees 335.172 per 350 Company's Rupees; being the rate of Exchange at which the Public Securities are transferable.*

| Co.'s Pice. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Co.'s Annas. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Co.'s Rupees. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Co.'s Rupees. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Sixteenths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 87 | 200 | 191 | 8 | 5 | 16 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 82 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 98 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 73 | 300 | 287 | 4 | 7 | 74 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 87 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 47 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 60 | 400 | 383 | 0 | 10 | 31 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 82 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 97 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 46 | 500 | 478 | 12 | 0 | 89 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 78 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 46 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 33 | 600 | 574 | 9 | 3 | 47 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 73 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 95 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 700 | 670 | 5 | 6 | 05 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 78 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 44 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 06 | 800 | 766 | 1 | 8 | 63 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 93 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 63 | 900 | 861 | 13 | 11 | 20 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 62 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 41 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 79 | 1000 | 957 | 10 | 1 | 78 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 58 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 92 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 60 | 2000 | 1914 | 4 | 3 | 57 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 53 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 41 | 20 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 3000 | 2872 | 14 | 5 | 35 |
| | | | | | 12 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 90 | 30 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 35 | 4000 | 3830 | 8 | 7 | 13 |
| | | | | | 13 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 4 | 10 | 63 | 5000 | 4788 | 2 | 8 | 92 |
| | | | | | 14 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 88 | 50 | 47 | 14 | 1 | 37 | 6000 | 5745 | 12 | 10 | 70 |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 37 | 60 | 57 | 7 | 3 | 90 | 7000 | 6704 | 7 | 0 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 70 | 67 | 9 | 6 | 61 | 8000 | 7661 | 1 | 2 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 76 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 9000 | 8618 | 11 | 4 | 05 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 86 | 2 | 11 | 92 | 10000 | 9576 | 5 | 5 | 83 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 95 | 12 | 2 | 68 | 20000 | 19152 | 10 | 11 | 66 |

*Table for converting Calcutta Sicca Rupees into Company's Rupees at Company's Rupees 350 per Sicca Rupees 350.172.*

| Sicca Pice. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Sicca Annas. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Sicca Rupees. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Sicca Rupees. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 04 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 49 | 200 | 208 | 13 | 8 | 82 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 09 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 06 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 99 | 300 | 313 | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 69 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 48 | 400 | 417 | 11 | 1 | 63 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 98 | 500 | 522 | 1 | 11 | 04 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 66 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 47 | 600 | 626 | 8 | 5 | 45 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 02 | 700 | 730 | 15 | 3 | 86 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 72 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 46 | 800 | 835 | 6 | 0 | 27 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 36 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 95 | 900 | 939 | 13 | 0 | 67 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 40 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 78 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 45 | 1000 | 1044 | 3 | 10 | 08 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 44 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 31 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 94 | 2000 | 2088 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 49 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 84 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 1 | 88 | 3000 | 3132 | 11 | 6 | 22 |
| | | | | | 12 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 5 | 2 | 82 | 4000 | 4176 | 15 | 4 | 30 |
| | | | | | 13 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 90 | 40 | 41 | 12 | 3 | 76 | 5000 | 5221 | 3 | 2 | 37 |
| | | | | | 14 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 43 | 50 | 52 | 3 | 4 | 70 | 6000 | 6265 | 7 | 0 | 45 |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 96 | 60 | 62 | 10 | 5 | 65 | 7000 | 7309 | 10 | 10 | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 70 | 73 | 1 | 6 | 59 | 8000 | 8353 | 14 | 8 | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 83 | 8 | 7 | 53 | 9000 | 9398 | 2 | 6 | 67 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 94 | 15 | 8 | 47 | 10000 | 10442 | 6 | 4 | 75 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 104 | 6 | 9 | 41 | 20000 | 20884 | 13 | 9 | 49 |



*Table for converting Star Pagodas into Calcutta Sicca Rupees at S. Rs.335.172 per 100 Star Pagodas: being the rate of Exchange at which the Madras Public Securities are transferred to Bengal.*

| Cash. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Sixteenths. | Fanams. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Sixteenths. | Star Pagodas. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Sixteenths. | Star Pagodas. | Sicca Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Sixteenths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 200 | 670 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 300 | 1005 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 400 | 1340 | 11 | 0 | 6 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 500 | 1675 | 13 | 9 | 8 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 600 | 2011 | 0 | 6 | 16 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 700 | 2346 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 800 | 2681 | 6 | 0 | 13 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 26 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 900 | 3016 | 8 | 9 | 14 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 30 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 1000 | 3351 | 11 | 7 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 33 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 2000 | 6703 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 67 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 3000 | 10054 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 30 | 100 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 4000 | 13406 | 14 | 4 | 2 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 40 | 134 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5000 | 16758 | 9 | 11 | 3 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 | | | | | | 50 | 167 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 6000 | 20110 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | | | | | | 60 | 201 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 7000 | 23462 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 70 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | | | | 70 | 234 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 8000 | 26813 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 268 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9000 | 30165 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 301 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 10000 | 33517 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 335 | 12 | 9 | 1 | | | | | |

*Table for converting Calcutta Sicca Rupees into Star Pagodas, at 100 Pagodas per 335.172 Sicca Rupees.*

| Pice. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Sixteenths. | Annas. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Sixteenths. | Sicca Rupees. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Sixteenths. | Sicca Rupees. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Sixteenths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 34 | 1 | 300 | 89 | 30 | 14 | 13 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 54 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 68 | 2 | 400 | 119 | 22 | 62 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 41 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 40 | 22 | 4 | 500 | 149 | 14 | 29 | 10 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 36 | 4 | 600 | 179 | 7 | 77 | 8 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 700 | 208 | 28 | 11 | 13 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 34 | 44 | 7 | 800 | 238 | 20 | 59 | 4 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 69 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 58 | 8 | 900 | 268 | 23 | 26 | 10 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 57 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 32 | 9 | 1000 | 298 | 15 | 74 | 1 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 44 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 30 | 66 | 10 | 2000 | 596 | 31 | 68 | 2 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 31 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 44 | 30 | 11 | 3000 | 895 | 2 | 62 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 5 | 8 | 42 | 41 | 7 | 4000 | 1193 | 18 | 56 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 8 | 12 | 54 | 61 | 3 | 5000 | 1491 | 34 | 50 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 40 | 14 | 17 | 26 | 33 | 11 | 6000 | 1790 | 5 | 44 | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 60 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 7000 | 2088 | 21 | 38 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 70 | 20 | 23 | 64 | 2 | 8000 | 2386 | 37 | 32 | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 23 | 27 | 3 | 14 | 9000 | 2685 | 8 | 26 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 26 | 30 | 56 | 10 | 10000 | 2983 | 24 | 20 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 29 | 37 | 47 | 6 | | | | | |

*Table for converting Star Pagodas, Fanams and Cash, into Company's Rupees, Annas and Pice.*

| Cash. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Fanams. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Star Pagodas. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. | Star Pagodas. | Co.'s Rupees. | Annas. | Pice. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 93 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 87 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 1050 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 80 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 1400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 73 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 1750 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 67 | 5 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 2100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 60 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 2450 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 53 | 7 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 2800 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 47 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 3150 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 68 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 31 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 3500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 87 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 33 | 10 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2000 | 7000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 73 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 67 | 20 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3000 | 10500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 60 | 30 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 00 | 30 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4000 | 14000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 47 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 33 | 40 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5000 | 17500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 33 | 41 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 27 | 50 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6000 | 21000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 42 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 60 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7000 | 24500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 07 | 43 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 70 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8000 | 28000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 93 | 44 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 07 | 80 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9000 | 31500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | 45 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 00 | 90 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | 35000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

*Table for converting Company's Rupees, Annas and Pice, into Star Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash.*

| Pice. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Cents. | Annas. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Cents. | Co.'s Rupees. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Cents. | Co.'s Rupees. | Star Pagodas. | Fanams. | Cash. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 99 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 68 | 57 | 200 | 57 | 6 | 34 | 29 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 57 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 67 | 14 | 300 | 85 | 32 | 11 | 43 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 07 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 32 | 86 | 3 | 0 | 38 | 45 | 71 | 400 | 114 | 19 | 68 | 57 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 43 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 34 | 29 | 500 | 142 | 58 | 45 | 71 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 79 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 43 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 22 | 86 | 600 | 171 | 19 | 22 | 86 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 65 | 71 | 6 | 1 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 700 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 50 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 50 | 00 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 228 | 25 | 57 | 14 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 86 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 34 | 30 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 68 | 57 | 900 | 257 | 6 | 34 | 29 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 21 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 57 | 9 | 2 | 25 | 57 | 14 | 1000 | 285 | 39 | 11 | 43 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 57 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 86 | 10 | 2 | 38 | 45 | 71 | 2000 | 571 | 19 | 22 | 86 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 93 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 67 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 3000 | 857 | 6 | 34 | 29 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 29 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 51 | 43 | 30 | 8 | 25 | 57 | 14 | 4000 | 1142 | 38 | 45 | 71 |
| | | | | | 13 | 0 | 10 | 35 | 71 | 40 | 11 | 19 | 22 | 86 | 5000 | 1428 | 25 | 57 | 14 |
| | | | | | 14 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 00 | 50 | 14 | 12 | 68 | 57 | 6000 | 1714 | 12 | 68 | 57 |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 29 | 60 | 17 | 6 | 34 | 29 | 7000 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | 16 | 0 | 12 | 68 | 57 | 70 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8000 | 2285 | 39 | 11 | 43 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 22 | 38 | 45 | 71 | 9000 | 2571 | 19 | 22 | 86 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 25 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 10000 | 2857 | 6 | 34 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 110 | 28 | 25 | 57 | 14 | | | | | |



## ANNUITY TABLE.

*A Table of the value of an Annuity of 100£ on a Single Life, from Birth to Ninety Years Old, as fixed by the Legacy Act.*

| Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. | | £ s. | | £ s. | | £ s. |
| Birth. | 1032 14 | 23 | 1306 0 | 46 | 1218 18 | 69 | 664 14 |
| 1 | 1416 10 | 24 | 1359 0 | 47 | 1189 9 | 70 | 636 2 |
| 2 | 1563 6 | 25 | 1343 16 | 48 | 1168 10 | 71 | 607 10 |
| 3 | 1645 4 | 26 | 1331 4 | 49 | 1147 10 | 72 | 579 0 |
| 4 | 1701 0 | 27 | 1318 8 | 50 | 1126 8 | 73 | 550 14 |
| 5 | 1724 16 | 28 | 1305 6 | 51 | 1105 14 | 74 | 522 0 |
| 6 | 1748 4 | 29 | 1401 16 | 52 | 1084 18 | 75 | 493 4 |
| 7 | 1761 2 | 30 | 1478 2 | 53 | 1063 14 | 76 | 471 0 |
| 8 | 1760 4 | 31 | 1463 18 | 54 | 1042 2 | 77 | 445 14 |
| 9 | 1762 10 | 32 | 1449 10 | 55 | 1020 8 | 78 | 419 14 |
| 10 | 1752 6 | 33 | 1434 14 | 56 | 997 14 | 79 | 392 2 |
| 11 | 1739 6 | 34 | 1419 10 | 57 | 974 18 | 80 | 364 6 |
| 12 | 1725 2 | 35 | 1403 18 | 58 | 951 12 | 81 | 337 14 |
| 13 | 1710 6 | 36 | 1388 0 | 59 | 928 6 | 82 | 312 4 |
| 14 | 1695 8 | 37 | 1371 12 | 60 | 903 18 | 83 | 285 14 |
| 15 | 1679 2 | 38 | 1354 16 | 61 | 879 10 | 84 | 270 16 |
| 16 | 1662 10 | 39 | 1337 10 | 62 | 854 14 | 85 | 254 6 |
| 17 | 1646 4 | 40 | 1319 14 | 63 | 829 2 | 86 | 239 6 |
| 18 | 1630 18 | 41 | 1301 16 | 64 | 803 0 | 87 | 225 2 |
| 19 | 1616 14 | 42 | 1283 16 | 65 | 776 2 | 88 | 215 2 |
| 20 | 1603 6 | 43 | 1265 14 | 66 | 748 16 | 89 | 199 14 |
| 21 | 1591 4 | 44 | 1247 4 | 67 | 721 2 | 90 | 173 16 |
| 22 | 1579 14 | 45 | 1228 6 | 68 | 693 0 | | |

## TABLE OF DAILY PAY OR ALLOWANCE.

| Rupees per mensem. | of 28 Days. | of 29 Days. | of 30 Days. | of 31 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 0 7 | 0 0 7 | 0 0 6 | 0 0 6 |
| 2 | 0 1 2 | 0 1 1 | 0 1 1 | 0 1 0 |
| 3 | 0 1 9 | 0 1 8 | 0 1 7 | 0 1 7 |
| 4 | 0 2 3 | 0 2 2 | 0 2 2 | 0 2 1 |
| 5 | 0 2 10 | 0 2 9 | 0 2 8 | 0 2 7 |
| 6 | 0 3 5 | 0 3 4 | 0 3 3 | 0 3 1 |
| 7 | 0 4 0 | 0 3 10 | 0 3 9 | 0 3 7 |
| 8 | 0 4 7 | 0 4 5 | 0 4 3 | 0 4 2 |
| 9 | 0 5 2 | 0 5 0 | 0 4 10 | 0 4 8 |
| 10 | 0 5 9 | 0 5 6 | 0 5 4 | 0 5 2 |
| 11 | 0 6 3 | 0 6 1 | 0 5 10 | 0 5 8 |
| 12 | 0 6 10 | 0 6 7 | 0 6 5 | 0 6 2 |
| 13 | 0 7 5 | 0 7 2 | 0 6 11 | 0 6 9 |
| 14 | 0 8 0 | 0 7 9 | 0 7 6 | 0 7 3 |
| 15 | 0 8 7 | 0 8 3 | 0 8 0 | 0 7 9 |
| 16 | 0 9 2 | 0 8 10 | 0 8 6 | 0 8 3 |
| 17 | 0 9 9 | 0 9 5 | 0 9 1 | 0 8 9 |
| 18 | 0 10 3 | 0 9 11 | 0 9 7 | 0 9 2 |
| 19 | 0 10 10 | 0 10 6 | 0 10 2 | 0 9 10 |
| 20 | 0 11 5 | 0 11 0 | 0 10 8 | 0 10 4 |
| 21 | 0 12 0 | 0 11 7 | 0 11 2 | 0 10 10 |
| 22 | 0 12 7 | 0 12 2 | 0 11 9 | 0 11 4 |
| 23 | 0 13 2 | 0 12 8 | 0 12 3 | 0 11 10 |
| 24 | 0 13 9 | 0 13 3 | 0 12 10 | 0 12 5 |
| 25 | 0 14 3 | 0 13 10 | 0 13 4 | 0 12 11 |
| 26 | 0 14 10 | 0 14 4 | 0 13 10 | 0 13 5 |
| 27 | 0 15 5 | 0 14 11 | 0 14 5 | 0 13 11 |
| 28 | 1 0 0 | 0 15 5 | 0 14 11 | 0 14 5 |
| 29 | 1 0 7 | 1 0 0 | 0 15 6 | 0 15 0 |
| 30 | 1 1 2 | 1 0 7 | 1 0 0 | 0 15 6 |
| 31 | 1 1 9 | 1 1 1 | 1 0 6 | 1 0 0 |
| 32 | 1 2 3 | 1 1 8 | 1 1 1 | 1 0 6 |
| 33 | 1 2 10 | 1 2 2 | 1 1 7 | 1 1 0 |
| 34 | 1 3 5 | 1 2 9 | 1 2 2 | 1 1 7 |
| 35 | 1 4 0 | 1 3 4 | 1 2 8 | 1 2 1 |
| 36 | 1 4 7 | 1 3 10 | 1 3 3 | 1 2 7 |
| 37 | 1 5 2 | 1 4 5 | 1 3 9 | 1 3 1 |
| 38 | 1 5 9 | 1 5 0 | 1 4 4 | 1 3 7 |
| 39 | 1 6 3 | 1 5 6 | 1 4 10 | 1 4 2 |
| 40 | 1 6 10 | 1 6 1 | 1 5 4 | 1 4 8 |
| 41 | 1 7 5 | 1 6 7 | 1 5 10 | 1 5 2 |
| 42 | 1 8 0 | 1 7 2 | 1 6 5 | 1 5 8 |
| 43 | 1 8 7 | 1 7 9 | 1 6 11 | 1 6 2 |
| 44 | 1 9 2 | 1 8 3 | 1 7 6 | 1 6 9 |
| 45 | 1 9 9 | 1 8 10 | 1 8 0 | 1 7 3 |
| 46 | 1 10 3 | 1 9 5 | 1 8 6 | 1 7 9 |
| 47 | 1 10 10 | 1 9 11 | 1 9 1 | 1 8 3 |
| 48 | 1 11 5 | 1 10 6 | 1 9 7 | 1 8 9 |
| 49 | 1 12 0 | 1 11 0 | 1 10 2 | 1 9 4 |
| 50 | 1 12 7 | 1 11 7 | 1 10 8 | 1 9 10 |
| 51 | 1 13 2 | 1 12 2 | 1 11 2 | 1 10 4 |
| 52 | 1 13 9 | 1 12 8 | 1 11 9 | 1 10 10 |
| 53 | 1 14 3 | 1 13 3 | 1 12 3 | 1 11 4 |
| 54 | 1 14 10 | 1 13 10 | 1 12 10 | 1 11 10 |
| 55 | 1 15 5 | 1 14 4 | 1 13 4 | 1 12 5 |
| 56 | 2 0 0 | 1 14 11 | 1 13 10 | 1 12 11 |
| 57 | 2 0 7 | 1 15 6 | 1 14 5 | 1 13 5 |
| 58 | 2 1 2 | 2 0 0 | 1 14 11 | 1 13 11 |
| 59 | 2 1 9 | 2 0 7 | 1 15 6 | 1 14 5 |
| 60 | 2 2 3 | 2 1 1 | 2 0 0 | 1 15 0 |
| 61 | 2 2 10 | 2 1 8 | 2 0 6 | 1 15 6 |
| 62 | 2 3 5 | 2 2 2 | 2 1 1 | 2 0 0 |
| 63 | 2 4 0 | 2 2 9 | 2 1 7 | 2 0 6 |
| 64 | 2 4 7 | 2 3 4 | 2 2 2 | 2 1 0 |



| Rupees per mensem. | of 28 Days. | of 29 Days. | of 30 Days. | of 31 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 2 5 2 | 2 3 10 | 2 2 8 | 2 1 7 |
| 66 | 2 5 9 | 2 4 5 | 2 3 2 | 2 2 1 |
| 67 | 2 6 3 | 2 5 0 | 2 3 9 | 2 2 7 |
| 68 | 2 6 10 | 2 5 6 | 2 4 3 | 2 3 1 |
| 69 | 2 7 5 | 2 6 1 | 2 4 10 | 2 3 7 |
| 70 | 2 8 0 | 2 6 7 | 2 5 4 | 2 4 2 |
| 71 | 2 8 7 | 2 7 2 | 2 5 10 | 2 4 8 |
| 72 | 2 9 2 | 2 7 9 | 2 6 5 | 2 5 2 |
| 73 | 2 9 9 | 2 8 3 | 2 6 11 | 2 5 8 |
| 74 | 2 10 3 | 2 8 10 | 2 7 6 | 2 6 2 |
| 75 | 2 10 10 | 2 9 5 | 2 8 0 | 2 6 9 |
| 76 | 2 11 5 | 2 9 11 | 2 8 6 | 2 7 3 |
| 77 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 6 | 2 9 1 | 2 7 9 |
| 78 | 2 12 7 | 2 11 0 | 2 9 7 | 2 8 3 |
| 79 | 2 13 2 | 2 11 7 | 2 10 2 | 2 8 9 |
| 80 | 2 13 9 | 2 12 2 | 2 10 8 | 2 9 3 |
| 81 | 2 14 3 | 2 12 8 | 2 11 2 | 2 9 10 |
| 82 | 2 14 10 | 2 13 3 | 2 11 9 | 2 10 4 |
| 83 | 2 15 5 | 2 13 10 | 2 12 3 | 2 10 10 |
| 84 | 3 0 0 | 2 14 4 | 2 12 10 | 2 11 4 |
| 85 | 3 0 7 | 2 14 11 | 2 13 4 | 2 11 10 |
| 86 | 3 1 2 | 2 15 5 | 2 13 10 | 2 12 5 |
| 87 | 3 1 9 | 3 0 0 | 2 14 5 | 2 12 11 |
| 88 | 3 2 3 | 3 0 7 | 2 14 11 | 2 13 5 |
| 89 | 3 2 10 | 3 1 1 | 2 15 6 | 2 13 1 |
| 90 | 3 3 5 | 3 1 8 | 3 0 0 | 2 14 5 |
| 91 | 3 4 0 | 3 2 2 | 3 0 6 | 2 15 0 |
| 92 | 3 4 7 | 3 2 9 | 3 1 1 | 2 15 6 |
| 93 | 3 5 2 | 3 3 4 | 3 1 7 | 3 0 0 |
| 94 | 3 5 9 | 3 3 10 | 3 2 2 | 3 0 6 |
| 95 | 3 6 3 | 3 4 5 | 3 2 8 | 3 1 0 |
| 96 | 3 6 10 | 3 5 0 | 3 3 2 | 3 1 7 |
| 97 | 3 7 5 | 3 5 6 | 3 3 9 | 3 2 1 |
| 98 | 3 8 0 | 3 6 1 | 3 4 3 | 3 2 7 |
| 99 | 3 8 7 | 3 6 7 | 3 4 10 | 3 3 1 |
| 100 | 3 9 2 | 3 7 2 | 3 5 4 | 3 3 7 |
| 200 | 7 2 4 | 6 14 4 | 6 10 8 | 6 7 3 |
| 300 | 10 11 5 | 10 5 6 | 10 0 0 | 9 10 10 |
| 400 | 14 4 7 | 13 12 8 | 13 5 4 | 12 14 5 |
| 500 | 17 13 9 | 17 3 10 | 16 10 8 | 16 2 1 |
| 600 | 21 6 10 | 20 11 0 | 20 0 0 | 19 5 8 |
| 700 | 25 0 0 | 24 2 2 | 23 5 4 | 22 9 3 |
| 800 | 28 9 2 | 27 9 5 | 26 10 8 | 25 12 11 |
| 900 | 32 2 3 | 31 0 7 | 30 0 0 | 29 0 6 |
| 1000 | 35 11 5 | 34 7 9 | 33 5 4 | 32 4 2 |
| 2000 | 71 6 10 | 68 15 6 | 66 10 8 | 64 8 3 |
| 3000 | 107 2 3 | 103 7 2 | 100 0 0 | 96 12 5 |
| 4000 | 142 13 9 | 137 14 11 | 133 5 4 | 129 0 6 |
| 5000 | 178 9 2 | 172 6 7 | 166 10 8 | 161 4 8 |
| 6000 | 214 4 7 | 206 14 4 | 200 0 0 | 193 8 9 |
| 7000 | 250 0 0 | 241 6 1 | 233 5 4 | 225 12 11 |
| 8000 | 285 11 5 | 275 13 10 | 266 10 8 | 258 1 0 |
| 9000 | 321 6 10 | 310 5 6 | 300 0 0 | 290 5 2 |
| 10000 | 357 2 3 | 344 13 3 | 333 5 4 | 322 9 3 |

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# PART XII.

## Marine Department.

MARINE BOARD.

MARINE POLICE.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

MASTER ATTENDANTS AT OUT PORTS.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE.

MADRAS PORT REGULATIONS. &c.

*including*

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Table of Port Charges.

Modification of the Rules of the Port.

Schedule of articles composing a boat load.

Allowances to Asiatic Seamen sailing from Madras.

Instructions to Commanders of Ships arriving in the Madras Roads.

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DISTRIBUTION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

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MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

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SIGNALS FOR SHIPS OR VESSELS IN THE OFFING.

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LIGHT HOUSE—PONDICHERRY.

LIGHT HOUSE—MASULIPATAM.

PROJECTED BREAKWATER, &c.

OVERLAND COMMUNICATION.

HINTS TO OVERLAND TRAVELLERS.

## MARINE BOARD.

OFFICE.—*Sea Custom House, North Beach.*

The Hon. C. M. Lushington Esq. President.
The Quarter Master General...
The Commissary General.....
Lieut.-Colonel Hitchins.....
Captain Biden.....
J. J. Franklin, Esq. Secretary. (*on other duty*).
J. R. Boyson, Esq. *Acting* Secretary.

## MARINE POLICE.

OFFICE.—*Town Police Office, Benfinck's Buildings, North Beach.*

BEACH MAGISTRATES.

Captain Biden. | H. D. A. Dalrymple, Esq. (*absent s.c.*)

Mr. J. R. Leal.....Overseer and Interpreter.
Vencatachellum.....Clerk.
Mr. J. Maskell.....Constable.

The Marine Police Force consists of an Overseer, a Jemadar, twelve Daffadars and fifty Peons, and is principally employed in protecting the commerce of the Port. The jurisdiction of the Beach Magistrates extends from the Fort along the Beach (including the first line of buildings on the Beach and all the Grain Bank-sheds) to the North extreme of the village of Royapooram. Complaints may be preferred at all hours night and day at the Marine Police Office. The Beach Magistrates sit daily for the despatch of business, and in all cases which require two Magistrates they are assisted by one of the Rotation Magistrates, who take it in turn to sit with the Beach Magistrates. Every Boat on its return to the shore is searched by the Marine Police Peons, and the Boats are watched all the time they are afloat by a party of Peons stationed on the top of the Office.

## MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

*Sea Custom House, North Beach.*

Captain Christopher Biden.....Master Attendant and Marine Storekeeper.
John Findly M'Kennie, Esq....Asst. Master Attendant and Boat Paymaster.

## MASTER ATTENDANTS AT OUT PORTS.

| NAMES. | STATIONS. |
|---|---|
| Mr. R. Alexander | Masulipatam. |
| ,, James Flower | Coringa. |
| ,, C. Hawkins | Vizagapatam. |
| ,, E. Brenen | Tellicherry. |
| ,, J. Baggot | Tutacoreen. |
| ,, M. A. Platel (in charge of the M. A.'s office) | Calicut. |
| ,, W. Marsh | Cochin. |

## SEA CUSTOM HOUSE.

*North Beach.*

Open for the transaction of business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M., till 4 P. M.

W. E. Underwood, Esq..Collector.
J. G. S. Bruere, Esq....Deputy Collector (*on other duty.*)
R. H. Williamson, Esq....*Acting* do.

# MADRAS PORT REGULATIONS, &c.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PORT OF MADRAS.

All applications for boats must be made at the Office of the Master Attendant, and all Boat Hire paid for at the time of application.

Persons wishing to engage a certain number of boats for the following day, must make their application at the Master Attendant's Office before five o'clock on the preceding evening.

All such applications will be registered in the order in which they are made in a book to be kept for that purpose—it is recommended that the applications referred to, be made in the following form.

*Boats required for*

To the Master Attendant.

Sir,

I request you will comply with the above application.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

*Madras*

Boats for landing Cargo are to be despatched from the Beach between the hours of 4 and 5 in the morning; no boat for that purpose shall be allowed to leave the Beach after 5 P. M. except in particular cases, the emergency of which will be determined by the Master Attendant, and no such Boat is to be detained alongside any Vessel after 6. P. M. and upon a signal being hoisted at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, all such Boats with or without cargo, are immediately to return.

All payments on account of the Hire of Boats, and all Port charges demandable under the rules, shall be received and acknowledged by the Boat Paymaster.

Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any Public Officer acting under the rules of the Port, may represent the subject of his complaint to the Marine Board, who are vested with authority to give redress when the rules appear to have been departed from, or to submit the representation of the party complaining, should he require it, to Government for their decision.

Full information regarding the rules established for the contract and management of Massulah Boats, for the collection and distribution of their hire, for determining the amount of the several charges to be made, and for the general management of the Port, may be obtained, on application at the Office of the Master Attendant.

*Madras; Boat Pay Office, August 7, 1822.*

Considerable inconvenience being experienced in the Boat Pay Office, from Commanders and Owners of Vessels and Dhonies, having Deposits, demanding Certificates for the due discharge of their Port Charges, without giving any previous intimation of the departure of their vessels; Notice is hereby given to all Commanders of vessels and dhonies, and all other persons concerned, having Deposits, that in future they will be required to give 24 hours notice, before the departure of their Vessels, to enable the Boat Paymaster to adjust their accounts.

By order of the Marine Board.

J. F. M'Kenzie, *Boat Paymaster.*

## TABLE OF PORT CHARGES.

| | | R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boat Hire. | SOUTH ROADS. | | | |
| | Ordinary Trips | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | Do. Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | Transhipments | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Deep Do. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | Return Trip | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | Bad weather Ordinary Trip | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| | Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | Do. Transhipment | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. for Jolly Boat Do | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. Return Trips | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | Extra Hire on Sundays | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| | Boat Load of Water ordinary Trip | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| | Do. Deep Water Do | 2 | 13 | 7 |
| | Do. Do. Bad weather Do | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| | Sand Ballast exclusive of Boat Hire | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| | Tarpaulin Hire | 0 | 4 | 0 |



| | | R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boat Hire. | NORTH ROADS. | | | |
| | Ordinary Trip | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | Do. Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | Transhipment | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Deep Do. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | Return Trip | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | Bad weather Ordinary Trip | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. for an Accommodation Boat | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | Do. Transhipment | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. Jolly Boat Do | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | Do. Return Trip | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | Extra Hire on Sundays | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| | Boat Load of Water ordinary Trip | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| | Do. Do. Bad Weather Do | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| Sand Ballast exclusive of Boat Hire | | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Tarpaulin Hire | | 0 | 4 | 0 |

SOUTH ROADS.

SMALL CATTAMARAN HIRE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carrying Letters to Ships | | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Do. Provision or Parcels | | 1 | 0 | 0 |

LARGE CATTAMARAN HIRE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For landing or Shipping an Europe Cable of | 13 to 16 Inches | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| For Do | Do of | 17 to 22 Do | 28 | 8 | 0 |
| For Do | an Anchor of | 14 to 29 Cwt. | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| For Do | Do of | 30 to 50 Do | 28 | 8 | 0 |

FOR LANDING OR SHIPPING GUNS AND MORTARS.

*Calibre.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1.....42 | Pounders 67 Cwt. | | | |
| „ 1.....32 | „ 56 „ | | | |
| „ 1.....24 | „ 49 „ | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| „ 1.....18 | „ 41 „ | | | |
| „ 1. .....12 | „ 33 „ | | | |
| „ 1..... 9 | „ 28 „ | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| „ 1..... 6 | „ 22 „ | 11 | 4 | 0 |

*Brass Guns.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ 1.....18 | „ 94 Cwt. | | | |
| *Brass Mortars.* | | | | |
| „ 1.....15 Inches | 25 „ | 11 | 4 | 0 |

HIRE OF BATTA LASCARS AND ARTIFICERS EMPLOYED AFLOAT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tindal | per day | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lascars | „ | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Carpenter Mistry | „ | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Carpenter | „ | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Painter | „ | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Glass Cutter | „ | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Caulker Maistry | „ | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Caulker | „ | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Bricklayer | „ | 0 | 14 | 0 |

If provisions be supplied no batta to be paid, if otherwise the Maistries to receive 4 Annas each per day, and the others 2 Annas per day.

SALVAGE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Divers employed in diving and making fast a rope to a Ship's anchor on application | | 35 | 0 | 0 |

On other articles recovered by Divers 25 per cent on the wholesale value of the Property.

CONSOLIDATED PORT DUTIES
*for the Port of Madras, which took effect from the 1st of August* 1839.

| | All Vessels under British Colors of 700 Tons Burden or less. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining 4 complete days duty per ton at 3 Annas. | | | | Remaining less than 48 hours without breaking bulk duty per ton 2-5ths. | | | | Remaining more than 48 hours and less than 4 complete days duty per ton 7-10ths. | | | |
| Ton | Rs. | A. | P. | C. | Rs. | A. | P. | C. | Rs. | A. | P. | C. |
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 20 |

| | European Vessels under Foreign Colours and American of 700 Tons Burden or less. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining 4 complete days duty per ton at 3 Annas and 6 Pice. | | | | Remaining less than 48 hours without breaking bulk duty per ton 2-5ths. | | | | Remaining more than 48 hours and less than 4 complete days duty per ton 7-10ths. | | | |
| Ton | Rs. | A. | P. | C. | Rs. | A. | P. | C. | Rs. | A. | P. | C. |
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 40 |

## MODIFICATION OF THE RULES OF THE PORT.

*Madras, Marine Board Office, 30th September* 1839.

Notice is hereby given for the information of all whom it may concern, that the following alterations in the Rules of the Port, and the charges for Boat hire, have been sanctioned, and are now in operation, viz.

1. EXTRA HIRE.

The extra hire charged during the monsoon months to be discontinued, and additional charges to be levied (on Boats plying to Ships within the limits) only in bad weather, or when the surf is unusually high. The additional charge to be the same as has hitherto been made during the monsoon months. The Master Attendant to be the judge of the necessity of charging additional hire.

2. ACCOMMODATION BOATS.

The hire of Accommodation Boats to be, on ordinary trips 4 Rupees and on foul weather trips 6 Rupees.

3. WATER AND BALLAST.

The fees hitherto received on account of Government on trips for Water and Ballast, to be discontinued—making the charges for the former:

| South Roads. | North Roads. |
|---|---|
| Rupees 2 13 1 | Rupees 2 5 1 |
| For the latter (exclusive of Boat hire.) | |
| " 0 1 8 | " 0 1 3 |

4. LARGE CATTAMARAN HIRE, &c.

A reduction of 25 per cent. to be made in the charge, for large Cattamaran hire, charges for landing and shipping guns, anchors, (or any thing which is too heavy or cumbersome for a boat) and hire of Artificers, &c.

5. SALVAGE.

The Salvage on anchors to be one third of their value according to the market rate of the day, to be ascertained and determined by the Master Attendant.

6. LOADING OF BOATS.

The former Boat Schedule to be abandoned, and Boats hereafter to be loaded according to the revised Schedule annexed.

The practice of striking the Flag-staff in the Fort during the monsoon, has been ordered to be discontinued.

By order of the Marine Board.

ARTHUR J. MACLEANE, *Secretary.*



## SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES COMPOSING A BOAT LOAD.

I. GOODS TAKEN BY WEIGHT OR MEASUREMENT.

These Articles are computed at 2 tons to a Boat Load.

| ARTICLES. | PACKAGES. | For fair weather. | Foul weather or high surf. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benjamin | boxes | 25 | 20 | small |
| | bundles | 60 | | |
| Biscuits | chests | 12 | | half |
| | bags | 30 | | |
| Boat Oars | No. | 100 | | |
| Boots and Shoes | cases | 8 | 6 | small |
| | | 6 | 4 | large |
| Butts | No. | 3 | 2 | |
| Broad Cloth | bales | 8 | 6 | large |
| | | 10 | 8 | middling |
| Button | cases | 12 | 10 | small |
| Beef | | 6 | 4 | |
| | pieces | 3 | | |
| Coringe | hogsheads | 6 | | |
| | No. | 1 | | |
| Cotton, screwed | bales | 3 | | of 300 lbs. |
| | | 10 | | of 250 " |
| Cotton, locke | | 12 | | of 150 " |
| Cudjoor Nuts | bags | 16 | | |
| | bundles | 10 | 8 | |
| Cocoanuts | No. | 1000 | | with husk |
| | | 1500 | | without husk |
| Chests | bags | 25 | | small |
| | | 20 | | large |
| Chests half | No. | 4 | 3 | 12 dozen |
| Canvas | bales | 8 | 6 | 6 dozen |
| | | 4 | 3 | 20 bolts each |
| Clothing | bales | 8 | 6 | 3 corges each |
| | | 10 | 8 | 2 corges each |
| Cheeroy | | 12 | 10 | 1 corge each |
| Chillies | bundles | 20 | 15 | |
| | bundles | 20 | 15 | |
| Choya Root | bundles | 6 | | large |
| | | 8 | | small |
| Cochineal | boxes | 12 | 10 | |
| Common | bags | 30 | 20 | |
| Camphire | boxes | 12 | | |
| Cloves | bags | 40 | | 30lb. weight each bag |
| Curry stuff Seeds | bags | 25 | 20 | Ramnapatam bags |
| Dates | bags | 35 | 25 | when from Bombay |
| Dates | tons | 2 | @ 1½ | when the packages are va- |
| Drugs | bags | 12 | 10 | rious |
| Eating Leaves | bundles | 40 | | |
| Flour | casks | 8 | 6 | |
| Grain Ramnapatam | bags | 20 | | shipping |
| Bengal | | 25 | | landing |
| | bags | 25 | | shipping |
| | | 30 | 25 | landing |
| Glass Ware | chests | 6 | | whole |
| | | 12 | | half |
| Gunny | bundles | 6 | | large |
| | | 12 | | small |
| Gunpowder | barrels | 25 | | 100lbs. each |
| Gallingale | | 30 | | 60lbs. each |
| | bundles | 25 | | |
| Gun | cases | 20 | | |
| Gun Carriage | No. | 1 | | complete with wheels from 3 to 24 pounders |

| Articles. | Packages. | Fair weather. | Foul weather or high surf. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ginger Dry | bags | 30 | | |
| Hay | bales | 8 | 6 | |
| Horns | No. | 1000 | | |
| Hogsheads | No. | 6 | 4 | |
| Hams | No. | 120 | | |
| Indigo | chests | 8 | | whole |
| | | 12 | | half |
| Leaguers | No. | 2 | | |
| Nankeen | boxes | 20 | | |
| Nuts | bags | 30 | | |
| Pickle, Europe | boxes | 30 | 20 | |
| Pelanquin | No. | 1 | | |
| Piece Goods | bales | 6 | | large 5 and small 4 bales for China |
| | | 8 | | |
| Pumpkins | No. | 100 | | large |
| | | 200 | | small |
| Puncheons | No. | 4 | 3 | |
| Pipes | No. | 3 | 2 | |
| Pipes half | No. | 6 | 4 | |
| Pork | tierces | 8 | | |
| | casks | 6 | 6 | |
| Pepper | bags | 35 | 25 | |
| Rafts Artees | No. | 12 | 10 | large |
| | | 20 | | small |
| Rio-doo Plank | No. | 23 | | |
| Chittagong do | | 25 | 20 | |
| Duggies | No. | 1 | | large shipping |
| | | 2 | | small |
| | | 8 | | large landing |
| | | 12 | | small |
| Mango do | No. | 20 | | landing |
| | | 10 | | shipping |
| Shimbeams | No. | 30 | | landing |
| | | 8 | | shipping |
| Spars | No. | 1 | | large |
| | | 4 | | small |
| Rattans | No. | 250 | | 100 in a bundle |
| | | 500 | | 50 in do. |
| Reapers | No. | 60 | | 10 in do. |
| Saddlery | cases | 8 | 6 | |
| Sharks Fins | bundles | 7 | | |
| Sheathing Boards | No. | 100 | | double |
| | | 150 | | single |
| Snapsnut | bags | 30 | | |
| Spices of all sorts | bags | 10 | | large |
| | | 20 | | small |
| Stationery | cases | 6 | 4 | |
| Staves | packs | 20 | | |
| Stick Lack | bags | 30 | | |
| | bundles | 40 | | |
| Sugar | casks | 4 | | |
| Sugar | lumps | 50 | | large |
| | | 70 | | small |
| Sugar of Batavia | canisters | 6 | | |
| Sugar of Bengal | bags | 20 | | |
| Sugar of do. | chests | 6 | | |
| Sugar of China | small packages | 40 | | |
| Sugar Candy | tubs | 25 | | |
| Sugar do. | ½ do | 50 | | |
| Tents | sets | 6 | | private two poled tents. |
| Tamarind | bags | 15 | | |
| Tamarind | bags | 20 | | |
| Thread | bundles | 7 | 6 | |
| Tobacco | bags | 80 | | |



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II. DEAD WEIGHT.

Computed at 1½ ton per Boat load.

| Articles. | Packages. | Fair weather. | Foul weather or high surf. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchor | No. | 1 | | of 12 cwt. small anchors and grapnels in like proportion |
| Arms | chest | 12 | | 12 muskets each |
| Blackwood | candies | 6 | | shipping |
| | | 7 | | landing |
| Copper Sheet | chests | 6 | 4 | |
| | cases | 4 | 3 | |
| | slabs | 100 | 80 | large |
| Guns, Iron or Brass | No. | 3 | | 3 pounders |
| | | 2 | | 4 or 6 do. |
| | | 1 | | 9 do. |
| Japan | chests | 10 | 8 | |
| Metals of all kinds | tons | 1½ | | |
| Nails | tons | 1½ | | |
| Red Lead | tons | 1 | | |
| Red Wood | tons | 1½ | | |
| Sandal Wood | tons | 1½ | | |
| Salt | bags | 25 | | |
| Salt Petre | bags | 25 | | |
| Shells | No. | 50 | | 13 inches |
| | | 100 | | 10 or 8 do |
| | | 250 | | 5 do |
| | | 300 | | 4 do |
| Shot | No. | 150 | | 24 pounders |
| | | 200 | | 18 do |
| | | 300 | | 12 do |
| | | 400 | | 9 do |
| | | 500 | | 6 do |
| Treasure | boxes | 6 | 4 | |

III. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bullocks | No. | 2 | | |
| Coals | tons | 2 | 1½ | |
| Cow and Calf | No. | 1 | | |
| Rice Ramispatnam | 500 | | | large |
| | 1000 | | | small |
| Rice Candarungum | 600 | | | |
| Rice Checurvettiah | 2000 | | | |
| Rice Alumbarury | 2000 | | | |
| Rice Kisnapatnam | 1000 | | | |
| Rice Alepanam | 150 | | | |
| Rice Cuddalore | 1500 | | | |
| Rice Acheedandoo | 2000 | | | |
| Rice Rangoon | 2000 | | | |
| Ghee and Oil | 25 | | | |
| Horse | No. | 1 | | |
| Linseed Oil | jars | 20 | | |
| Loose Oakum | whatever quantity can be stowed conveniently | | | |
| Local weights of all kinds | peculs | 30 | 25 | |
| Pigs | No. | 15 | | |
| Poles | No. | 2 | | |
| Poultry | baskets any quantity that can be stowed conveniently | | | |
| Sand, Ballast | tons | 2 | 1½ | |
| Seed Cocoanut | No. | 200 | | |
| Sheep | No. | 30 | | |
| Tar | barrels | 8 | 6 | |
| Tarpaulin | No. | 30 | | |

A. J. MACLEANE, *Sery Marine Board.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo skins | Bales | 3 | 2 |
| Goat skins | Bales | 4 | 3 |
| Tea | Chests | 30 | 30 |

## ALLOWANCES TO ASIATIC SEAMEN SAILING FROM MADRAS.

| Description. | Sailing to Ports to the Cape, west of the Cape of Good Hope. Wages per month. | Sailing to Ports east of the Cape of Good Hope. Wages per month. | Scale of Provisions, (to be supplied by Captain.) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seacunny | 25 Rupees | 20 Rupees. | Rice 1 m. per man per day. |
| Syrang | 30 " | 22 " | Dholl one allock do. do. |
| Tindal 1st | 20 " | 16 " | Salt fish ¼lb. do. do. |
| do. 2d | 16 " | 14 " | * Ghee 2 pollams do do. |
| do. 3d | 15 " | 13 " | Curry stuff as required. |
| Sea Lascars | 19½ " | 10 " | Arrack if necessary. |
| Cassup | 14 " | 12 " | Water 2 quarts per man per day. |
| Bundawry | 14 " | 12 " | Firewood as required. |
| Servant | 15 " | 12 or 13 " | |
| Cook | 20 or 25 " | 15 or 16 " | Other necessary articles such as Goodauck, Tobacco, Clothing, &c., are purchased by the men themselves. |
| Gunner | 40 or 45 " | 25 or 30 " | |
| Drummer | 14 Rupees | 11 Rupees | |
| Fifer | 14 " | 12 " | |
| Topas | 18 " | 10 " | |

3 months advance is usually given to seamen proceeding to ports Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope.
4 do. if proceeding to the Westward of do.

Cooly for Sea Lascars occasionally employed during the Vessels anchoring in the Madras Roads.

Syrang—Wages 1 Rupee per day and 4 Annas Batta.
Tindal " 14 Annas per day and 3 Annas Batta.
Sea Lascars " 14 Annas per day and 2 Annas Batta.
Stevadore " 1 Rupee per day and 4 Annas Batta.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMANDERS OF SHIPS ARRIVING IN THE MADRAS ROADS.

A Cattamaran is sent off for the purpose of obtaining the names of all British Ships, and Ships under Foreign, European, or American colours. On their arrival in the Roads, they are provided immediately upon anchoring with printed papers of the Rules and Regulations of the Port, and all Commanders are requested to apply at the Master Attendant's Office for any information they may require, so that no person may commit a breach of the Regulations.

TO THE COMMANDER OF THE SHIP OR VESSEL IN THE OFFING.

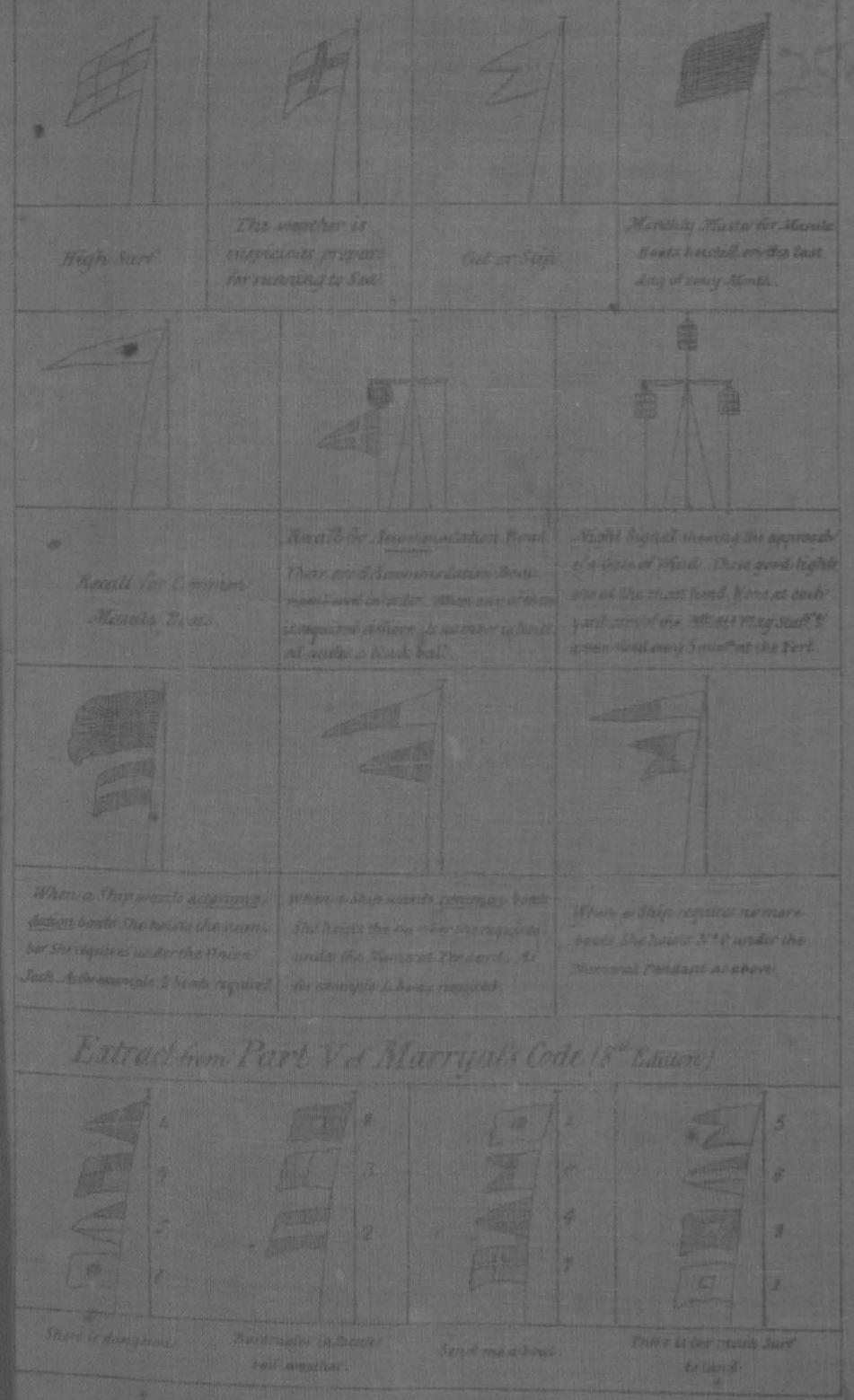
SIR,

I am desired by the Government to direct that you will immediately fill up the report sent herewith by Cattamaran, bearing a small Union Jeck, and you are particularly requested not to detain the Cattamaran. I am further desired to call your attention to the following Rules and Regulations.

**Packets and Letters.** 1. All Post Office Packets and loose Letters are directed to be sent by the first boat which may come on shore, having a Post Office Peon.

**Commanders personally to report themselves on landing, &c. &c.** 2. Commanders of all Ships and Vessels are required to report themselves in person on landing at the Master Attendant's Office, and to bring with them the Ship's Register and License, with two lists of the Officers, Ship's company or crew and passengers, and all others on board, who may

* Seacunny ..... 3 Pollams Ghee per day.
Syrang ..... 4 " " do.
Tindal 1st ..... 3½ " " do.
do. 2d ..... 3 " 7 do.
do. 3d ..... 2½ " " do.
Cassup ..... 2 " " do.



not form part of the Ship's company or crew, and no Merchant Ship or Vessel will be admitted Inwards at the Custom House without a Certificate from the Master Attendant that the provisions of this Article have been complied with.

All Commanders to furnish the Master Attendant a Bond to the Company to indemnify them for all charges incurred on account of persons left behind, &c. &c.

3. All Commanders of Merchant Ships and Vessels and Masters of all Country or Coasting Vessels, Dhoonies, &c. and all other persons concerned are also required to deliver two lists of all persons on board at the departure of the Ship or Vessel, and the said lists are to show all the casualties which have occurred by death, discharges or new shipment while the said Vessel remains in the Port, and also the names of all those who shall be otherwise missing. The Port Clearance will not be countersigned by the Master Attendant unless it be accompanied by the departing list prepared in the manner required by this Article, and all such Commanders, Masters, &c. &c. will further be required previous to their Port Clearance being granted by the Collector of Sea Customs, or countersigned by the Master Attendant, to furnish the latter Officer with a bond to the Company subject to the approval of the Collector of Sea Customs, containing the assent of some Agents or other sufficient persons being resident householders of Madras, to indemnify the Honorable Company for all payments and charges incurred by the necessary maintenance or by the legal removal from India, of all persons who shall be shown to be actually missing, discharged or illegally remaining upon occasion of any of the aforesaid Vessels quitting the Port of Madras.

Anchorage, the Master Attendant's Flag Staff bearing from N. W. by N. to W. ¼ N. in 7 to 8 fathoms. Caution against anchoring too near the buoy of the Breakwater.

4. All Ships or Vessels other than those commonly known as Dhonies or Native Vessels are directed to anchor within the following bearings; the Master Attendant's Flag Staff from N. W. by N. to W. ¼ N. and the buoy denoting the Southern limit of the roads and W. ½ S. or nearly in one with the new Light House in 7 to 8 fathoms,—any Ship or Vessel anchoring without these limits or in more than 8 fathoms will be liable to extra boat hire. Within the Northern limit of the anchorage lies a buoy marking the site of the breakwater, least water thereon is 2½ fathoms. Ships should give this position a wide berth.

Notice to Vessels laden with Timber.

5. A Ship or Vessel laden with Timber must anchor North of all the Vessels, or bring the Master Attendant's Flag Staff to bear S. W. ¼ W. in the N. E. Monsoon and W. by S. ½ S. in S. W. Monsoon in not more than 8 fathoms, if any Vessel with Timber, not anchoring in accordance with the above bearing, will be charged extra boat hire. If laden with Government Timber, she must anchor South of the Fort.

Port Flag Staff N. W. by N. 1¼ Mile.
Tee House ..... S. W. 1½ Mile, and Para. 11 is in full operation at this Anchorage through the means of the Fort Flag Staff.

Advice respecting the general use of buoys.

6. Commanders of all Ships and Vessels coming to an anchor in Gasse Roads are advised to attach a buoy to their Anchor whereby giving foul berths may be avoided.

Suggestions for due attention to ground tackling.

7. As Ships have frequently parted and accidents have happened by riding with too short a scope, the Master Attendant thinks it his duty to caution all Commanding Officers that no Vessel is safe with less than 60 fathoms Cable in moderate weather, and 80 fathoms or more with a swell,—and to those who are not acquainted with the Roads, should any jerk be felt when riding with a Chain (from the heavy swell which rolls in at times) either on the Windlass or Bitts, Cable should be veered until the jerk is no longer felt to prevent parting, and a second Anchor should always be ready to let go.

Surf Notice.

8. When the surf is so high, as in the opinion of the Master Attendant or his Assistant, to render communication with the Store dangerous, a *red and white* chequered *flag will be hoisted at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff*. When the Surf is impassable the *first* distinguishing pendant *will be displayed under that flag*.

Indications of bad weather and an approaching gale, the extreme responsibility of Commanders.

9. Should the weather assume such a threatening appearance as may in the opinion of the Master Attendant, indicate an approaching Gale, and render it advisable that the ship should put to Sea, the following signals will be hoisted at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff; but the Commanding Officer is not to wait the display of signals if he deems it prudent to put to Sea,

1st. The weather is suspicious, prepare for running to sea, *white flag blue cross.*

2d. Cut or slip, *red flag with swallow tail.*

Night Signals.

3d. Upon the indication of an approaching Gale of wind after sun set, *three good lights will be hoisted at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff*, on at the Mast Head, and one at each Yard Arm, and a Gun will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort St. George every five minutes for one hour, or for such time as may be deemed necessary, and you are requested to acknowledge seeing it when made, by hoisting a good light at the peak, or other conspicuous place, more convenient: Commanders are warned of their own extreme responsibility if these Signals are not timely attended to.

Guns not to be fired.

10. No guns are to be fired either by day or night, except for established salutes and signals, without leave previously obtained from the Master Attendant, except in cases of emergency as noticed in Para. 14.

Signals answered.

11. Commanding Officers are informed that all signals made by Marryat's Code will be answered at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, and the purport communicated to the Commander or Agent if necessary; when more Boats are required, hoist the Numeral Pendant over the number wanted.

N. B. If a Cattamaran is required in the day time hoist where best seen No. 5 of Marryat's Code.

General recall Signal either to pick up a Boat or Cattamaran.

12. As the Government may have important communication to make when any Ship or Vessel is quitting the roadstead, Commanders are requested to heave to and pick up a Boat or Cattamaran *or stand back to the Anchorage* if no Boat or Cattamaran is seen approaching her, when the English Ensign is displayed at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff.

Recall signal and penalty.

13. A white pendant with a red ball for all boats to repair *immediately* on shore who her loaded or unloaded—any forcible detention of Boats after this signal is displayed will incur the penalty of 50 Rupees.

Accommodation Boat, Cattamaran and Boat during the night; and signals to be made if in want of immediate assistance.

14. If an accommodation Boat is wanted hoist a Union Jack at the fore top mast head. If a Cattamaran if required at night time, hoist two lights horizontally, if a Boat is required, hoist three lights horizontally four feet apart; in emergent cases, having caught fire, or being in distress, burn blue lights and fire guns. N. B. If at any time a whiff is displayed from the Shipping in these Roads, it will be recognized as the well known signal for a Boat, which will accordingly be sent off, and must be paid for.

Hire and lading of Boats.

15. Schedules are observed denoting the maximum rate of Boat and Cattamaran hire, the amount of Goods which constitute a Boat load, and other information which requires due notice and attention.

Passengers to report themselves at the Town Major's office.

16. Passengers are required to report themselves at the Office of Town Major in the Fort on their arrival, either personally or by letter, stating their names and place of abode.

Cadets.

17. All Cadets on board your Ship either for this or any other Presidency, are on no account to be permitted to land until a Non-Commissioned Officer is sent to receive them and their baggage, and to conduct them to the place prepared for their reception.

Soldiers.

18. Soldiers or Recruits are only to land in such Boats as may be sent for them, and no article except their baggage



to be put in these Boats, and the Commanding Officer is requested to expedite the disembarkation of the Troops if any, as much as he can, in order to prevent any accident in the Surf. Soldiers should not be encumbered with their knapsacks when landing.

Queen's & Company's Cargo and Private Trade.

19. You are most particularly directed not to allow any private trade or packages whatsoever to be sent on shore in the same Boat with the Queen's or Company's cargo, or delivered over either unless to persons duly authorized to receive them.

Detention of Boats.

20. You are particularly desired not to detain the Boats (especially those coming for cargo), and should the Commanding Officer detain any Boat more than one hour, double Boat hire will be charged; or if he neglects to fill up and sign the Boat Note sent with every Boat, no Boats will be supplied.

Hour of despatching Boats.

21. No boats are to remain alongside after 6 P. M. and the Commander of any Ship or Vessel forcibly detaining boats after that hour, will be liable on proof before a Magistrate, to a fine of 20 Rupees.

Caution and liability of penalty if Boatmen are forcibly employed or compelled to overload their Boats.

22. The Boatmen are not to be employed on board Ships or Vessels, or in any occupation whatever, except in the loading and unloading and working of their boats, and if any attempt is made to force them on board or compel them to receive more passengers or cargo than the quantity allowed by Schedule , such conduct will be held as a breach of the Port Regulations, and incur a penalty of 20 Rupees.

Misconduct of Boats crews another persons and caution against ill using the Natives.

23. In the event of any irregular practices amongst the Crews of Boats or Cattamarans, especially if such persons or others are detected conveying effects alongside any Ship or Vessel, committing theft, &c., Commanding Officers are requested to note down the number of such Boat or Cattamaran, and he may call the Police Boat alongside, and give over the person or persons so offending to the Officer or Peon in charge of that boat, and report the circumstances in writing to the Master Attendant. Commanders of all Vessels are particularly requested to enjoin the necessity of their Officers to abstain from beating unwilling Boatmen and natives of every caste; all well grounded causes of complaint will be promptly enquired into, and suitable redress shall always be afforded to all parties.

Patta Lascars.

24. If you want any assistance, Patta Lascars will be supplied on your written application to the Master Attendant, and the Boat Crews are strictly prohibited from going on board any Ship or Vessel.

No Europeans to be received on Board.

25. You are strictly prohibited from receiving on Board Europeans of any description as Seamen or otherwise, except by a Certificate signed by the Town Major and Master Attendant; neither are you to receive or enter any Lascars for your Ship without reference to the Town Major's Office and to the Master Attendant.

Ballast not to be thrown overboard.

26. No ballast to be thrown overboard in less than 10 fathoms water (sand only excepted) without permission from the Master Attendant;—the penalty for any infringement of this rule, is 500 Rupees.

Police Regulations.

27. You are particularly requested to acquaint yourself, and make known to your Officers, the Police Regulations of this Port, a Copy of which lies open for inspection at the Master Attendant's Office.

Prohibition of Idlers being sent on shore.

28. For the prevention of plunder, Commanders and Officers of Ships are strictly prohibited from sending Idlers of any description on shore in Boats with cargo; any person belonging to a Ship landing in a Boat with cargo, must report himself at the Master Attendant's Office.

Mean time of the Gun of the Evening Gun.

29. An Extract from the Meteorological Journal of the Madras Observatory and the Mean Time at which the Evening Gun is fired at Fort St. George, is duly kept at this office, for the inspection of Commanders and Officers of Vessels.

Caution against going over board, &c.

30. Commanders of Vessels are recommended to prohibit bathing or going over board, as fatal accidents have recently occurred in these roads, by sharks and snakes.—N. B. Seamen are strictly forbidden going amongst the Shipping in Masulah Boats or on Catumarans.

Liability of plunder by Boatmen: a vigilant look out is necessary.

31. As many daring robberies have been committed by the Boatmen with great cunning and dexterity, Commanders, Officers and all persons, having valuable property, contained in any package, whether baggage or otherwise, are requested to keep the most vigilant guard over the same when conveying it to or from the shore.

I am, Sir,
Your most obdient Servant,

MADRAS,
MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE, 184

*Master Attendant.*

## MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

### GOODS IMPORTED FROM OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

It is hereby notified, that all persons importing Goods from other Presidencies, and claiming the benefit of the duty there paid, as a set off against that demandable at Madras, are required to produce the necessary certificates at the period of importation; and that from and after the 1st December next, no claim to an exemption from, or abatement of duty on the above grounds, will in any case be admitted, unless the aforesaid documents shall be forwarded to the Collector with the application for permission to pass the Goods.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) D. HILL, *Secy. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 8th *November* 1819.

### EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON WOOL.

It is hereby notified, that from and after the 1st of March next, the export duty upon Cotton Wool shipped on British, or on Native Vessels at Madras, or at any of the ports subordinate thereto, will be levied at the rate of 5 per cent only on the following valuation until further orders.

| | R. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Wool the produce of Coimbatore, Ramnad, Madura and Tinnevelly, per Candy of 500 lbs. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. the produce of any other district, per candy | 80 | 0 | 0 |

All Cotton Wool which may not at the time of exportation be accompanied by a regular certificate of origin, shall be deemed and taken to be the produce of the districts above named, and shall be valued at 100 Rupees per Candy.

Nothing herein contained is intended to affect the existing regulations for Cotton Wool shipped on British Vessels for the United Kingdom, which shall continue as heretofore, to be exported free of all duty.

Cotton Wool exported to any of the Foreign European Settlements adjoining to the territories subject to this Presidency, shall likewise continue to be subject to the same duty as if it had been exported on vessels under Foreign Colours.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 13th *February* 1821.

### DUTIES' PAID CERTIFICATES.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that from and after this date all Certificates for duties paid at any place under the Government of the East India Company, which shall be presented at this Office, shall be received in remission of so much of the duty chargeable on goods imported here by Sea as may be so proved to have been already paid on the said goods, either as Inland or Sea Import or Export duties, on the condition that the Certificates specify the several particulars hereinafter mentioned. Provided however, that if the goods imported shall not agree in every respect with the Certificate or Certificates so produced, the full import duty shall in such case be levied; and provided also, that all such Certificates shall accompany the application to clear the goods; and the production of the said documents after the goods shall have once passed through the Custom House, shall not entitle the Owner, Importer, Consignee, or other Agent, of such goods to any remission or abatement of the duties chargeable, or which shall have been actually charged under the Regulations now in force.



The following particulars are required to be furnished in the Certificates above alluded to.

1st. Name of the Exporter, at the place of Shipment.
2d. Name of the Ship and of her Commander on which the goods are exported.
3d. Port or place from whence the goods were first brought, and if originally imported by sea, the name of the vessel on which they were first imported.
4th. Marks and numbers on the Packages.
5th. Number and description of Packages.
6th. Quality and description of Goods.
7th. Quantity, weights, &c. of Goods.
8th. Value of Goods.
9th. Rate of duty charged.
10th. Amount of duty paid.

The omission of any of the aforesaid particulars in Certificates, or the appearance thereon of any erasure, alteration, or other mutilation, shall at all times be considered sufficient ground for their rejection by the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) G. J. BARON, *Collector of Sea Customs.*

FORT ST. GEORGE, 9th *July* 1829.

### DRAWBACK ON CERTIFICATES.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, 25th *January* 1822.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to sanction the allowance of Drawback on Goods exported to ports not subject to the Government of Fort St. George, according to the rates mentioned in a sanctioned Table now in this office;—Notice is hereby given, that all Exporters of Goods applying for the benefit of Drawback on Certificates are required to have their Goods brought to the export sarn of this office, together with their applications, accompanied by Bills or Certificates in proof of the import or other duty having been previously paid, in support of their claim to Drawback thereon. Any inattention to these orders, and any difference between the import duty Bills or Certificates and the applications, will invalidate the claim either to drawback or certificate, and no Drawback or Certificate will on any account be granted in this Office, unless satisfactory proof be given by documents that the import duties have been paid, and the quality and value of the Goods correspond with the Bills or Certificates. Care must be taken to bring the Goods to the export yard previous to presenting the application, in order to prevent delays, as no permit will be given before the Goods are examined and the Packages stamped with the Corporation seal.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

R. H. CLIVE, *Collector of Sea Customs.*

### MANIFESTS OF VESSELS COMMANDED BY NATIVES.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, 21st *July* 1834.

1st. The Manifests of Vessels commanded by Natives are in future to be attested by the Syrang or Commander, before the Collector or Deputy.

2d. When Manifests are entered by the Owner, Agent, or Broker of the Vessel, which must in all cases be done in the presence of the Commanders, such Manifests must, in addition to the signature of the Syrang or Commander, be attested by the person making the entry.

3d. Any difference between the Manifest and the Port Clearance is to be declared before the Collector at the time of entry, or the Owners of the Vessel will be held responsible.

4th. Grain the produce of places not subordinate to this Presidency, is only to be entered by the quantity in Garces and Marcals, or by the number of Bags, if imported in Bags of the regular size of Bengal Bags, containing two Bengal Maunds (of Rice) each.

5th. Grain stowed in bulk is to be so entered in the Manifest. If entered in Bags when stowed in bulk, it will be liable to double duty, or to such further penalty as the Board of Revenue may see fit to impose.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) W. ASHTON, *Collector of Sea Customs.*

### GRAIN FROM SUBORDINATE PORTS.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, 1st *December* 1834.

When Grain is imported from subordinate Ports of this Presidency which is not certified to have paid the Export duty, or where the Grain imported is in excess of the quantity certified to have paid the Export duty, the Grain is to be considered liable to confiscation, or such mitigated penalty as the Board of Revenue may think fit under the circumstances of the case.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) W. ASHTON, *Collector of Sea Customs.*

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, *22d December* 1834.

1st. No grain from a subordinate port shall be admitted to entry at the port of Madras, unless the Certificates of the Export duty are presented at the time of entering the Manifest of the Vessel, the certificates corresponding with the quantity manifested.

2d. The Certificates of the Export duty shall in all cases accompany the Grain in its transit from port to port, and any Grain exported from a subordinate port, if found in the Madras Roads without such documents, shall be liable to confiscation.

3d. The Port Clearance from the subordinate port shall state the exact quantity of Grain exported, and the number of Certificates received for the same.

4th. No vessel having grain on board, exported from a subordinate port, shall be admitted to entry, unless the quantity shipped appears in the Port Clearance, whether it is for Madras or for any other port.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

W. ASHTON, *Collector Sea Customs.*

## TOBACCO FROM SUBORDINATE PORTS.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, *27th October* 1835.

Notice is hereby given that from this date, all Tobacco imported by Sea from the subordinate Ports, and declared for re-exportation to Europe, will be exempted from the particular duty leviable on Tobacco imported for consumption, and charged with an import duty of 8 per cent. only, the Certificates of duty paid being received in part or full payment, as the case may be. The Tobacco will remain in the Custom House Godowns, subject to a charge of six (6) Annas the Candy per month, and the usual rate of drawback will be granted on its re-exportation.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed W. ASHTON, *Collector Sea Customs.*

## PACKAGES FOR PERSONAL USE.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE: MADRAS, *26th June* 1837.

It being frequently supposed that small consignments of wearing apparel, and other articles imported by individuals for their own use, and not for sale, are exempt from duty; notice is hereby given, that no packages of any description can be cleared from this Office, unless a declaration in writing by the owner, of the contents and value, accompanies the application, or unless some person on behalf of the Importer is authorized to open the Packages, and attend the valuation of the contents.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

W. ASHTON, *Collector Sea Customs.*

## REGISTERED OWNERS OF BRITISH SHIPS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *February* 9, 1839.

The following Notice to Registered Owners of British Ships, is published for general information.

*By the Commissioners for managing and causing to be levied and collected Her Majesty's Customs and other Duties.*

NOTICE TO REGISTERED OWNERS OF BRITISH SHIPS.

By an Act passed in the 1st and 2d Year of the Reign of Her Majesty VICTORIA, Cap. 113, the Owner or Owners of any British Ship or Vessel which shall have been lost, or taken by the enemy, or burnt or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, or which shall on any account have lost or forfeited the privileges of a British ship, shall immediately upon obtaining knowledge of any of the circumstances aforesaid, give notice in writing of such circumstances to the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, and in case any British registered Ship or Vessel shall have been absent from the Port of registry for the space of Three Years, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall in like manner give notice in writing to the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at such Port, stating therein the cause of such absence, and that the said Vessel has not forfeited her privilege as a British Ship, and every such Owner or Owners failing to give such Notice in either of the cases aforesaid, or making any untrue statement in respect to any such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of FIVE POUNDS. And by the Conditions of the Register Bond required under the 3d and 4th W. 4, Cap. 55, Sec. 20, the Certificate of Registry of a British Vessel is to be delivered up to the Collector and Comptroller of Customs within one month after the arrival of the Master in any of the Ports of Her Majesty's Dominions, to be cancelled in case the Vessel for which it is granted shall be lost, or taken by the enemy, burnt or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port



to which she belongs; or if such Vessel shall have been sold in the whole or in part to Foreigners, and the Vessel shall be within any of the ports of Her Majesty's Dominions, the Certificate of registry is to be delivered up in like manner, within seven days after such Sale; or if such Vessel shall be in any Foreign port when such Sale takes place, the Certificate of registry is to be delivered to the British Consul resident nearest to such Foreign port; or if such Vessel shall be at Sea when such Sale takes place, the Certificate of registry is to be delivered up to the British Consul at the port to which the Vessel shall first arrive after such Sale, on forfeiture of the penalty of the said bond.

By order of the Commissioners,

(Signed) C. A. SCOVELL, *Secretary.*

Custom House, London, September 11, 1838.

## SALT FISH.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *December* 17, 1839.

The following Notification of the Bombay Government, is re-published for general information.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT—REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt Salt Fish cured within the Bengal and Madras Territories, and imported from any British port under those Presidencies, from the payment of Customs, in the same manner as Salt Fish imported from any British port under this Presidency.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed L. R. REID, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

Bombay Castle, 2d December, 1839.

Re-published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

HENRY CHAMIER, *Chief Secretary.*

## FOREIGN SHIPS.

The following Regulation, made and passed by the Hon'ble Court of Directors of the East India Company under the Authority given to them by the Act of the 3d & 4th George III. Cap. 117, is published for general information by order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

A REGULATION relating to the Trade of Foreign Ships with India.

*Preamble.* Whereas a Regulation was made and passed by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, and transmitted to India by a despatch dated the 28th day of July 1837, and promulgated by the Supreme Government on the 22d day of December 1837 for rescinding and re-enacting with modifications certain provisions contained in a regulation made and passed by the said Court of Directors on the 12th of August 1829, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the ports and settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the true intent and meaning of certain parts of such regulation, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, the Court of Directors of the said Company, by virtue of the powers granted to them by the Act passed in the 53d year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, entitled an act for regulating the Trade "to be carried on with the British possessions in India by the Ships of Nations in amity with His Majesty," have rescinded the whole of the said Regulation, and in lieu thereof have framed the following Regulation.

Foreign Ships belonging to any State or Country in Europe or in America, so long as such States or Countries respectively remain in amity with Her Majesty, may freely enter the British Sea Ports and Harbours in the East Indies, whether they come directly from their own Country or from any other place, and shall be there hospitably received and shall have liberty to trade there in Imports and Exports, conformably to the Regulations established, or to be established in such Sea Ports, provided that it shall not be lawful for the said Ships to receive Goods on board at one British Port of India, to be conveyed to another British Port of India on freight or otherwise, but nevertheless the original inward Cargoes of such Ships may be discharged at different British ports, and the outward Cargoes of such Ships may be laden at different British ports, for their Foreign destinations. And provided further, that it shall not be lawful for the said Ships in time of War between the British Government and any State or Power whatsoever, to export from the said British Territories, without the special permission of the British Government, any Military or Naval Stores, Saltpetre or Grain.

J. P. GRANT,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## BONDING REGULATIONS.

Fort St. George, 5th *September* 1837.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the authority conveyed by Act No. 25 of 1836, the Governor in Council has been pleased to declare the Port of Madras a Warehousing Port, and that the above Act will be brought into operation, and Goods received into Bond, from and after the 15th instant.

The Company's late Commercial Buildings, situated at the back of the Supreme Court House on the Beach, are to be appropriated as a Bonding Warehouse, and will be ready for the reception of Goods by the date before mentioned.

The following are the rates of Warehouse rent per mensem which have been established under the sanction of the Governor in Council, and parties desirous of obtaining further information on the subject are requested to apply to the Collector of Sea Customs.

| | R. | S. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bales of Punjum Cloth of 50 pieces, per bale | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Screwed bales of Cotton of 300 lbs. do. | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Loose bundles of Cotton of 200 lbs. do. | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Bales of Taffatas and Raw Silk, do. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chests of Indigo ..... per chest | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. of Wine of 12 dozens ..... do. | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Pipes of do. puncheons and butts each | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bags of Rice and Sugar ..... per bag | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bags of Saltpetre ..... do. | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Metals ..... per ton | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Rattans for 100 bundles | 0 | 8 | 0 |

Other articles in proportion to the above.

By order of the Governor in Council.

(Signed) Hy. Chamier, *Chief Secretary.*

## DISTRIBUTION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

### STATIONS OF H. M.'S SHIPS IN COMMISSION,

*With the Years when Built, and the Dates of Commission of the Officers in command.*

*(Corrected to the 1st October* 1841.)

Acheron, st. v. 1838, Lt.-Com. A. Kennedy, 1815, Mediter.
Acorn, 16, 1838, Com. J. Adams (*b.*) 1837, Coast of Africa.
Acteon, 26, 1831, Captain Robert Russell, 1835, S. America.
Adder, 1, st. ves., Master J. Hammond (acting); Pembroke.
Advice, 1, st. ves., Lieut. Com. A. Darby 1838, Pembroke.
Ætna, 6, 1824, Lt.-Com. J. Willson, 1815, Sheerness.
Aigle, 24, 1801, Captain Lord C. Paget, 1839, Chatham.
Alban, st. ves., 1, 1826, Master J. King (acting), part. service.
Albert, st. ves. 1840, Captain H. D. Trotter, 1833, discov. service.
Alector, st. ves., 1839, Lieut.-Com. W. Appleton, 1826, Mediter.
Algerine, 10, 1829, Com. T. H. Mason, 1841, East Indies.
Alligator, 26, 1821, Captain A. L. Kemper, 1842, East Indies.
Andromache, 28, 1832, Captain R. L. Baynes, C.B. 1828, Cape.
Apollo, tr. s. 1805, Mast.-Com. W. White (*b.*) 1812, par. serv.
Ardent, st. ves. 1841, Com. J. Russell (*b.*) 1840, Portsmouth.
Ariadne, 28, 1816, coal depot, Mas.-Com. R. Anderson, 1815, Alexandria.
Ariel, st. ves., Master Luke Smithett, (acting), Dover.
Arrow, 10, 1833, sch., Lt.-Com. Wm. Robinson, 1837, Cape.
Asp, st. v. 1, Lieut.-Com. W. W. Oke, 1825, Portpatrick.
Astrea, 6, 1810, A. Ellice, 1831, Sup. of Packets, Falmouth.
Athol, 58, tr. s. 1820, Mas.-Com. C. P. Bellamy, 1824, Portsmouth.
Avon, st. ves. 1825, Lt.-Com. R. D. Pritchard, 1807, Plymouth.



Basilisk, 6, 1825, Lieut.-Com. J. C. Gill, 1812, South America.
Beacon, 3, sur. v. 1823, Lt.-Com. T. Graves, 1827, Mediterranean.
Beagle, 10, sur. v. 1820, Com. J. C. Wickham, 1827, Australia.
Beaver, st. ves., Lieut. Com. R. Mudge, 1815, Dover.
Belleisle, 72, 1815, Capt. J. T. Nicolas, C.B. 1815, Plymouth.
Belvidera, 38, Captain the Hon. G. Grey, 1838, Portsmouth.
Benbow, 72, 1813, Captain Houston Stewart, C.B. 1817, Mediterranean.
Bittern, 16, 1843, Com. the Hon. B. C. F. P. Cary, 1835, Cape.
Blazer, st. ves. 1834, Lieut.-Com. J. Steane, 1815, W. Indies.
Blenheim, 72, 1813, Capt. Sir Thomas Herbert, K. C. B. East Indies.
Blonde, 42, 1819, Captain T. Bourchier, East Indies.
Bonetta, 3, 1836, Lieut.-Com. F. W. Austen, 1836, Coast of Africa.
Bramble, 10, Plymouth.
Brisk, 3, 1812, Lieut.-Com. George Sprigg, 1839, Brazils.
Britannia, 120, 1820, Rear Admiral Sir J. A. Ommaney, K. C. B., Captain M. Seymour, 1826, Mediterranean.
Britomart, 10, 1830, Lieut. Com. O. Stanley, 1831, Australia.
Buzzard, 3, 1834, Lieut.-Com. Reg. T. J. Levinge, 1839, Coast of Africa.

Calcutta, 84, 1831, Captain Sir S. Roberts, Kt. C. B. 1815, Mediter.
Caledonia, 120, 1808, Admiral Sir G. Moore, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Captain Henry Eden, 1837, Plymouth.
Calliope, 28, 1837, Captain ——————, South America.
Cambrian, 36, 1841, Captain H. D. Chads, C. B. 1825, Plymouth.
Cambridge, 78, 1817, Captain Edward Barnard, 1817, Mediterranean.
Cameleon, 10, 1814, Lieut.-Com. G. M. Hunter, 1826, East Indies.
Camperdown, 104, 1839, Vice Admiral Sir H. Digby, K. C. B., Captain Sir H. L. Baker, Bart., C. B. 1815, Sheerness.
Cartagena, 26, 1836, Captain H. B. Martin, C. B. 1827, Mediterranean.
Ceylon, 2, 1810, Lieut.-Com. W. R. Mends, 1835, rec. sh., Malta.
Champion, 18, 1824, Com. R. Byron, 1836, South America.
Charon, st. ves., Sec. Master E. C. Rutter, acting, 1837, Dover.
Charybdis, 3, 1831, Lieut.-Com. M. De Courcy, 1838, West Indies.
Childers, 16, 1827, Com. E. P. Halsted, 1836, East Indies.
Cleopatra, 26, 1835, Capt. Chris. Wyvill, 1832, West Indies.
Clio, 16, 1807, Com. S. G. Freemantle, 1836, Cape of Good Hope.
Cockatrice, 6, 1832, Lieut.-Com. J. Oxenham, 1826, South America.
Columbia, 2, st. ves. 1829, Mast.-Com. B. W. Robinson, 1830, West Indies.
Columbine, 16, 1826, Captain T. J. Clarke, 1841, East Indies.
Comet, 2, st. v. 1822, Lieut.-Com. F. C. Syer, 1828, part. service.
Comus, 18, 1828, Com. Evan Nepean, 1828, West Indies.
Conway, 28, 1832, Captain C. R. D. Bethune, 1830, East Indies.
Cornwallis, 72, 1815, Captain Peter Richards, 1828, East Indies.
Crane, 1839, Lieut.-Com. J. Hill, (a) 1810, Falmouth.
Crescent, rec. sh. 1810, Lieut.-Com. M. Donellan, 1808, Rio Jan.
Crocodile, 28, 1825, Captain Alexander Milne, 1839, West Indies.
Cruizer, 16, 1828, Captain H. W. Giffard, 1841, East Indies.
Cuckoo, st. ves., Lieut.-Com. T. S. Scriven, 1822, Weymouth.
Curacoa, 24, 1809, Captain Jenkin Jones, 1828, Cape of Good Hope.
Curlew, 16, 1830, Lieut. Com. T. C. Ross, 1839, Coast of Africa.
Cyclops, st. v. 1839, Captain H. T. Austin, C. B., 1838, Mediterranean.
Cygnet, 6, 1840, Lieut.-Com. E. Wilson, 1824, Coast of Africa.

Daphne, 18, 1838, Captain J. W. Dalling, 1828, Mediterranean.
Dasher, st. ves. Mast.-Com. R. White, (acting), Weymouth.
Dido, 20, 1836, Captain Lewis Davies, C. B., 1827, Sheerness.
Dolphin, 3, 1838, Lieut.-Com. E. Littlehales, 1828, Cape of Good Hope.
Dotterel, st. ves., Mast.-Com. J. Grey, (acting) Holyhead.
Dover, steam-vessel, Master-Com. E. Lyne, (acting), Dover.
Driver, st. Com. Harmer, 1837, Portsmouth.
Druid, 44, 1825, Captain Henry Smith, (a) 1829, East Indies.
Dublin, 50, 1812, Captain J. J. Tucker, 1838, South America.

Electra, 18, 1837, Com. P. Gosling, 1838, Portsmouth.
Emerald, tender to *Royal George* yacht, 1820, Second Master, R. O. Stuart, Ports.
Endymion, 58, 1797, Captain the Hon. F. W. Grey, 1828, East Indies.
Erebus, disc. sh. 1826, Captain J. C. Ross, 1834, voyage of Discovery.
Esprit, 10, 1826, Lieut.-Com. J. T. Paulson, 1822, Lisbon station.
Excellent, 1819, Captain Sir T. Hastings, Knt. 1830, Portsmouth.

Fair Rosamond, 2, Lieut.-Com. A. C. Bulman, 1838, North America.
Fantome, 10, 1839, Com. E. H. Butterfield, 1832, Coast of Africa.
Favourite, 18, 1829, Com. T. R. Sullivan, 1840, East Indies.

Fawn, Lieut.-Com. J. Foote, 1835, Cape of Good Hope.
Fearless, st. ves., Captain T. Bullock, 1838, surveying vessel.
Ferret, 10, 1840, Lieut.-Com. W. S. Thomas, 1828, Plymouth.
Firebrand, 6, st. v. 1831, Mast.-Com. S. B. Cook, 1839, Woolwich.
Firefly, st. v. 1832, Lieut.-Com. Wm. Winniett, 1821, West Indies.
Flamer, st. v. 6, 1831, Lieut.-Com. W. Robson, 1830, West Indies.
Formidable, 84, 1825, Captain Sir E. T. Troubridge, c. B. Bart. 1807, Sheerness.

Ganges, 84, 1821, Captain B. Reynolds, C. B. 1812, Mediterranean.
Gleaner, 1, st. ves. 1839, Lieut.-Com. J. Jeayes, 1825, West Indies.
Gordon, 6, st. ves. 1838, Captain W. H. Henderson, C. B. 1838, Mediterranean.
Grecian, 16, 1837, Com. William Smith, 1827, Cape of Good Hope.
Griffon, 3, 1809, Lieut.-Com. J. G. D'Urban, 1822, Sheerness.
Harlequin, 16, 1806, Com. the Hon. G. F. Hastings, 1838, Chatham.
Hastings, 74, 1818, Captain J. Lawrence, C. B. 1837, Mediterranean.
Hecate, st. ves. 1840, Com. J. H. Ward, 1808, Mediterranean.
Hecla, st. ves. 1839, Lieut. Com. J. B. Crozer, 1808, West Indies.
Herald, 28, 1823, Captain J. Nias, 1833, East Indies.
Heroine, 10, Lieutenant Stuart, Woolwich.
Hornet, 6, 1831, Lieut.-Com. R. D. Miller, 1827, West Indies.
Hope, 120, 1815, Captain Sir W. G. Pell, Knt. 1813, Mediterranean.
Hyacinth, 18, 1829, Captain W. Warren, 1841, East Indies.
Hydra, st. v. 1838, Com. A. Murray, 1840, North America.

Illustrious, 72, 1803, Captain J. E. Erskine, 1838, Portsmouth.
Implacable, 74, 1828, Captain E. Harvey, 1811, Mediterranean.
Impregnable, 104, 1810, Captain T. Ferrett, C. B. 1809, Plymouth.
Inconstant, 36, 1836, Captain F. T. Michell, 1830, Mediterranean.
Indus, 84, 1839, Captain Sir James Stirling, Knt. 1818, Mediterranean.
Iris, 26, 1840, Captain W. Tucker, acting, Coast of Africa.
Isis, 44, 1819, Captain Sir J. Marshall, Kt. C. B. C. H., Chatham.

Jaseur, 16, 1813, Com. F. M. Boultbee, 1809, Gibraltar.
Jasper, st. ves. Master-Com. E. Rose, 1833, Pembroke.
Jupiter, 58, fr. sh. 1813, Mas.-Com. R. Fallon, 1814, East Indies.

Lark, 4, brig, v. 1830, Lieut.-Com. T. Smith, (d.) 1833, West Indies.
Larne, 18 1826, Captain P. J. Blake, 1841, East Indies.
Lily, 16, 1837, Com. J. J. Allen, 1839, Coast of Africa.
Lizard, st. ves. 1840, Lieut.-Com. W. G. H. Crescent, 1827, Mediterranean.
Locust, st. ves. 1840, Lieut.-Com. J. Luna, 1829, Mediterranean.
Lucifer, st. ves. 1825, Captain P. W. Beechey, 1807, surveying service.
Lynx, 3, 1833, Com. Henry Broadhead, 1841, Sheerness.

Madagascar, 44, 1822, Capt. John Foote, 1807, Portsmouth.
Magicienne, 24, 1812, Capt. R. L. Warren, 1839, Mediterranean.
Magnificent, 4, 1806, Commo. E. Boxer, C. B. 1823, Jamaica.
Magpie, 4, 1830, cutt., Lieut.-Com. T. S. Brock, 1807, Mediter.
Malabar, 72, 1818, Capt. G. R. Sartorius, 1834, Plymouth.
Mastiff, 6, 1813, snr. v., Mas.-Com. G. Thomas, 1808, Scotland.
Medea, 4, 1835, st. ves., Com. F. Warden, 1828, Mediterranean.
Medina, st. ves. 1840, Mast.-Com. Wm. Smithett, (act.), Liverp.
Medusa, 2, st. v. 1839, Lt.-Com. J. P. Phillipps, 1815, Liverp.
Megæra, st. ves. 1837, Lt.-Com. H. C. Goldsmith, 1809, N. Am.
Merlin, 2, 1839, st. v., Lt.-Com. C. H. Townley, 1809, Liverpool.
Meteor, st. v. 1824, Lt.-Com. J. M. Waugh, 1814, part. serv.
Modeste, 18, 1837, Capt. Harry Eyres, 1841, East Indies.
Monarch, 84, 1832, Capt. S. Chambers, 1819, Mediterranean.
Monkey, st. ves., Second Mas. W. Saunders, (act.), Woolwich.

Niagara, 20, 1812, Capt. W. Sanlom, 1825, Lakes of Canada.
Nightingale, 6, Lt.-Com. W. Southey, 1814, Bristol.
Nimrod, 20, 1828, Capt. C. A. Barlow, 1841, East Indies.
North Star, 28, Capt. Sir J. E. Home, 1837, Portsmouth.

Ocean, 80, 1805, Capt. Sup. Sir J. Hill, Kt., 1815, Sheerness.
Orestes, 18, 1824, Com. P. S. Hambly, 1809, S. America.
Otter, st. v., Lieut.-Com. H. P. Jones, 1814, Holyhead.

Pantaloon, 10, Lieut. W. P. Crozier, 1837, Portsmouth.
Partridge, 10, 1829, Lieut.-Com. S. Morris, (d.) 1838, Cape of Good Hope.
Pearl, 20, 1808, Com. C. C. Frankland, 1828, Cape of Good Hope.
Pelican, 16, 1812, Com. C. G. E. Napier, 1838, East Indies.
Pelorus, 16, Capt. Kuper, 1841, East Indies.



Persian, 16, 1839, Com. T. R. Eden, 1835, Coast of Africa.
Phœnix, 1832, 4, st. ves., Com. J. Richardson, (d.) 1839, Medit.
Pickle, 5, 1807, Lt.-Com. F. B. Montesor, 1825, West Indies.
Pigmy, st. ves., Lieut.-Com. C. Autridge, 1815, Pembroke.
Pike, 1, st. ves., Lieut.-Com. A. Parks, 1815, Portpatrick.
Pilot, 16, 1838, Com. G. Ramsay, 1837, West Indies.
Pique, 36, 1834, Capt. F. A. Yates, 1807, North America.
Poictiers, 72, 1809, Capt. Sup. W. H. Sherriff, 1809, Chatham.
Pluto, 1, st. v. 1801, Lt.-com. W. S. Blount, 1824, C. of Africa.
Polyphemus, st. v. 1840, Lt.-com. J. Evans (b) 1823, Mediter.
Powerful, 84, 1826, Capt. G. Mansel, 1840, Mediterranean.
President, 50, 1829, Real Admiral C. B. H. Ross, C. B., Capt. W. Broughton, 1831. Pacific.
Prometheus, st. ves. 1839, Lt.-Com. T. Spark, 1812, Mediter.
Prospero, st. ves. 1829, Lt.-Com. E. Keane, 1815, Pembroke.
Pylades, 18, 1824, Capt. T. V. Anson, 1841, East Indies.

Queen, 110, 1839, Admiral Sir E. Codrington, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Capt. H. J. Codrington, C. B. 1830, Portsmouth.

Racehorse, 18, 1830, Com. J. C. Fitzgerald, 1852, W. Indies.
Racer, 16, 1833, Com. Thomas Harvey, 1840, West Indies.
Rapid, 10, 1829, Lieut.-Com. R. Tryon, 1834, tender to *Royal George* yacht, Portsmouth.
Rattlesnake, fr. ship 1822, Master Com. Wm. Brodie, 1814, particular service.
Raven, 4, 1829, Lt.-Com. J. P. Rospel, 1814, particular service.
Redwing, st. ves. 1834, Com. Thos. Bevis, 1809, Liverpool.
Revenge, 76, 1805, Capt. the Hon. W. Waldegrave, C. B. 1811, Mediterranean.
Ringdove, 16, 1833, Com. Hon. Keith Stewart, 1833, Portsm.
Rodney, 92, 1833, Capt. R. Maunsell, C. B. 1812, Mediterranean.
Rolla, 10, 1829, Lieut. Charles Hall, 1815, Coast of Africa.
Romney, depot 1815, Lt.-Com. C. Hawkins, 1807, Havannah.
Rose, 18, 1831, Com. P. Christie, 1827, Plymouth.
Rover, 10, 1832, Com. C. Keele, 1826, West Indies.
Royal George, yt. 1817, Capt. Lord A. Fitzclarence, 1821, Portsmouth.
Royal Sovereign, 1804, Captain Sup. S. Jackson, 1807, Pembroke.

San Josef, 110, 1783, Captain F. W. Burgoyne, 1815, Plymouth.
Sapphire, fr. sh. 1827, Master-Com. G. H. Coe, 1812, particular service.
Sappho, 16, 1833, Com. Thomas Fraser, 1826, West Indies.
Saracen, 10, 1810, Com. H. W. Hill, 1841, Plymouth.
Savage, 10, 1830, Lt.-Com. J. H. Bowker, 1815, Portsmouth.
Scorpion, 10, 1832, Lt.-Com. C. Guyton, 1824, Mediterranean.
Scout, 18, 1832, Com. J. P. D. Larcom, 1828, Mediterranean.
Scylla, 16, Captain F. Blackwood, 1839, Plymouth.
Seaflower, 4, cutt. 1836, Lt.-Com. N. Robilliard, 1818, Guernsey.
Seringapatam, 46, 1819, Captain John Leith, 1825, West Indies.
Shearwater, st. ves., Com. J. Washington, 1825, particular service.
Siren, 16, 1841, Com. W. Smith, (d.) 1826, Chatham.
Skipjack, 5, 1827, Lt.-Com. A. C. May, 1809, West Indies.
Skylark, 6, 1826, Lt.-Com. J. A. Wright, 1813, particular service.
Snipe, cutter, 3, 1825, Lt.-Com. T. Baldock, 1815, particular service.
Soudan, st. ves. 1840, Com. B. Allen, 1836, discovery service.
Southampton, 50, 1820, Rear-Admiral Sir F. D. King, Knt., K.C.B., Capt. William Hillyer, 1836, Cape of Good Hope.
Sparrow, 10, 1828, Lt.-Com. J. Tyssen, 1822, Cape of G. Hope.
Spartan, 26, 1841, Capt. the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot, 1841, Plym.
Speedy, 2, Lieut. Com. G. Beaufoy, 1841, Chatham.
Spider, 6, 1832, Lieut.-Com. J. O'Reilly, (a.) 1815, Cape of Good Hope.
Spitfire, 6, st. v. 1834, Lt.-Com. W. Tringham, 1826, W. Ind.
Sprightly, st. v. Master J. P. Moon, (acting,) Holyhead.
Spy, 3, 1841, Lieut.-Com. J. M. Pothury, 1823, Sheerness.
Sparling, 1829, Com. H. Kellet, 1841, South America.
Stromboli, 4, st. ves. 1840, Com. W. Lewis, 1838, Mediter.
Styx, st. v, 1841, Com. H. R. Henry, 1828, Sheerness.
Sulphur, 8, 1826, Capt. E. Belcher, 1841, East Indies.
Swallow, st. ves., Master Robert Sherlock, (acting,) Dover.

Talbot, 26, 1824, Capt. R. F. Stopford, 1840, Mediterranean.
Tartarus, st. v. 1834, Lt.-Com. G. W. Smith, 1826, W. Indies.
Termagant, 10, 1837, Lt.-Com. H. F. Seagram, 1833, C. of Africa.
Terror, 10, 1813, Com. F. R. M. Crozier, 1837, on voy. of discovery.
Thunder, 6, surv. v. 1829, Com. E. Barnett, 1833, Woolwich.
Thunderer, 84, 1831, Capt. Daniel Pring, 1812, Mediterranean.

Tortoise, 18, store sh.Mast.-Com. J. S. Wood, 1813, N. S. W.
Tweed, 20, 1813, Com. H. D. C. Douglas, 1827, North America.
Tyne, 28, 1826, Capt. J. Townshend, 1834, Mediterranean.

Urgent, st. v., Master J. Emerson, 1810, Liverpool.

Vanguard, 80, 1836, Capt. Sir D. Dunn, Kt., K. C. H. 1814, Mediterranean.
Vernon, 50, 1832, Capt. William Walpole, 1819, Mediterranean.
Vestal, 26, 1833, Capt. T. W. Carter, 1831, West Indies.
Vesuvius, st. v. 1840, Com. G. G. Loch, 1837, Mediterranean.
Victor, 16, 1814, Com. C. C. Dewry, 1839, North America.
Victory, 104, 1765, Capt. F. E. Loch, 1814, Portsmouth.
Viper, 6, Lieut. Carter, Portsmouth.
Volcano, st. ves. 1836, Lieut.-Com. J. West, 1814, Woolwich.

Wanderer, 16, 1835, Com. E. T. Troubridge, 1841, C. of Africa.
Warspite, 50, 1807, Capt. Lord John Hay, C. B. 1818, Portsmouth.
Wasp, 12, 1816, Com. The Hon. H. A. Murray, 1838, Mediterranean.
Waterwitch, 10, 1832, Lt.-Com. H. J. Matson, 1835, C. of Africa.
Weazle, 10, 1822, Lt.-Com. Wm. Edmonstone, 1839, Mediterranean.
Wellesley, 72, 1815, Rear Admiral Sir W. Parker, K.C.B., Captain T. Maitland, 1837, East Indies.
Widgeon, st. v. Mas. J. Hamilton, (act.), Dover.
Wilberforce, st. ves., Com. W. Allen, 1836, Discovery service.
Wildfire, st. ves., Sec. Mas. Wm. Roberts, (acting), Weymouth.
William and Mary, yt. 1827, Com. P. Hornby, C. B. 1810, Woolwich.
Winchester, 52, 1822, Capt. J. Parker, 1838, West Indies and North America.
Wizard, 10, 1830, Lt.-Com. J. B. Somerville, 1821, Cape.
Wolverine, 16, 1836, Com. H. Dumaresq (act.), Chatham.

Zephyr, st. v., Lieut.-Com. James Small, 1825, Holyhead.



## HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EAST INDIES.

His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir William Parker, C.C.B., Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Indian Seas.

363 Wellesley, 72 Guns—(Flag Ship.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | Thos Maitland |
| Commander | John V. Fletcher |
| Lieutenant | Wm. W. Chambers (Com.) |
| | Hon. Mark Kerr |
| | Rt. Hon. Lord Wm. Compton |
| | Wm. H. Maitland, (acting) |
| Addl. Lieut | Philip Somerville |
| | John Daly |
| | John Hancock |
| | George B. Jeffreys |
| | Rowland Edwards |
| | Arthur Vyner |
| | George C. Fowler |
| Captain Marines | ——— |
| 1st Lieutenant | Frederick J. White |
| | F. P. H. Ussher |
| Master | James Sprent |
| Chaplain | Henry Jones |
| Surgeon | Wm. Lindsay, M. D. |
| Purser | Edward S. Stewart |
| Naval Instructor & Schoolmaster | M. T. S. Raimbach |
| Asst. Surgeon | Charles Smith |
| | Hugh H. Monk |

21 Algerine, 10 Guns—(Brig).

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut. Com. | Thomas H. Mason, (Com.) |
| 2d Master | Joseph W. Higgs, (acting) |
| Asst. Surgeon | James Vaughan |
| Clerk in charge | ——— |

23 Alligator, 26 Guns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | A. L. Kuper (Capt.) |
| Lieutenant | ——— |
| Captain Marines | John McArthur |
| 1st Lieut. Marines | Phineas Priest |
| | Hayes Marriott |
| Master | C. R. Franklin, (act.) |
| Surgeon | James Wallace, M. D. |
| Purser | W. Edwards |
| Asst. Surgeon | ——— |
| Additional | Frederick J. Whipple |

69 Blenheim, 72 Guns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | Sir Thomas Herbert, K. C. B. |
| Commander | Charles C. Dawkins |
| Lieutenant | Henry C. Hawkins |
| | Thomas Wilson |
| | Edward M. Mathews |
| Captain Marines | James Whitcomb |
| 2d Lieut. Marines | George W. Whiting |
| | Richard Farmer |
| Master | John R. Fittock |
| Chaplain, and Naval Instructor and Schoolmaster | George Cooper |
| Surgeon | Fitzwilliam Mansell, M. D. |
| Purser | Richd. M. Whichelo |
| Asst. Surgeon | David Thomas |

10 Blonde, 42 Guns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | Thomas Bourchier |
| Lieutenant | Sir E. W. E. Nicolson, Bart. |
| | Wm. C. Metcalfe (Com.) |
| 1st Lieut. Marines | R. Onslow Bridge |
| 2d do. do. | F. J. Polkinghorne |
| Master | Henry N. Thomas |
| Chaplain | H. H. Franklin |
| Surgeon | Robert H. Brown |
| Purser | William Drake |
| Naval Instructor & Schoolmaster | Richard Orum |
| Asst. Surgeon | Stephen S. Stanley |

96 Cameleon, 10 Guns—(Brig.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut. Com. | George M. Hunter |
| 2d Master | Henry Webb |
| Asst. Surgeon | Robt. J. B. Chambers |
| Clerk in charge | Joseph W. Maddock |

116 Childers, 16 Guns—(Sloop.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Commander | E. Pellew Halsted |
| Lieutenant | Ralph Milbanke |
| | Matthew Nolloth |
| Master | Joseph Chegwyn |
| Surgeon | John Moody |
| Purser | John C. Hartman |
| Asst. Surgeon | John Simpson, M. D. |

128 Columbine, 16 Guns—(Sloop.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Commander | Thomas J. Clarke |
| Lieutenant | P. W. Hamilton (Com.) |
| | P. A. Helpman |
| Master | Richard G. Wills |
| Surgeon | Alexander Cross |
| Purser | Daniel Conway |
| Asst. Surgeon | J. J. Crawford, M. D. |

135 Conway, 26 Guns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | C. Ramsay Drinkwater Bethune |
| Lieutenant | Henry Coryton |
| | Henry M. Tylden |
| 1st Lieut. Marines | John Urquhart |
| Master | George Johnson |
| Surgeon | Francis Sharpe (act.) |
| Purser | George Simmonds |
| Asst. Surgeon | Charles Grier (act.) |

138 Cornwallis, 72 Guns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | Peter Richards |
| Commander | Charles Richards |
| Lieutenant | Charles Wise |
| | Grey Skipwith |
| | Henry J. Lacon |
| | James Fitzjames |
| | James Stoddart |
| | C. E. Tennant, *f. l.* |
| Addl. Lieutenant | Charles S. Norman |
| | Charles Bullen |
| | Charles J. Carter |
| Captain Marines | James Unlacke |
| 1st Lieut. do. | George Elliott |
| | A. J. E. Hambly |

Master .....G. B. Hoffmeister
Chaplain, and Naval Instructor and Schoolmaster....Joseph A. Burrough
Surgeon.....Daniel King, M. D.
Purser.....John Tapson
Asst. Surgeon ....O'Neill Ferguson

145 Cruizer, 16 Guns—(Brig.)
Commander .....Henry W. Gifford (Captain)
Lieutenant.....J. M. Hayes (Com.)
Master .....James Saunders
Surgeon..... ...J. G. G. Ballentine (*acting*)
Purser.....Alfred Nash (*acting*)
Asst. Surgeon ....James Allan

172 Druid, 44 Guns.
Captain ..... ....Henry Smith, C. B.
Lieutenant .....Charles H. Douglas
John Currie Bynon
John C. Pitman
1st Lieut. Marines. William R. Maxwell
2d do. do. ..James Pickard
Master.....Jonas Cooker
Chaplain.....
Surgeon.....John Coulter, M. D.
Purser .....Wm. Henry Breay
Naval Instructor & Schoolmaster..William Searle, B. A.
Asst. Surgeon ....Robert Pottinger

187 Endymion, 44 Guns.
Captain .....Hon. F. Wm. Grey
Lieutenant .....John B. Marsh
Henry T. Laye
Fred. W. Horton
Vashon Baker
1st Lieut. Marines. James Piers
2d do. do. ..Charles P. Penrose
Master .....John Jackson
Chaplain .....George Bellamy
Surgeon .....Charles Alison, M. D.
Purser .....Thomas Brown
Naval Instructor & Schoolmaster..James Moncur
Asst. Surgeon ....Thomas Hart

200 Favorite, 18 Guns—(Sloop.)
Commander .....Thomas R. Sullivan
Lieutenant.....R. J. W. Dunlop
E. P. B. Von Donop
Master .....Thomas B. Codnor
Surgeon .....Alexander Kilroy
Purser.....W. B. V. Farror (*act.*)
Asst. Surgeon ....George F. Munro

244 Herald, 26 Guns.
Captain .....Joseph Nias
Lieutenant .....Peter Fisher
Graham Gore
1st Lieut. Marines. Charles C. Herbert
Master .....Philip C. D. Bean
Surgeon .....Thomas Frazer
Purser.....James Giles
Asst. Surgeon ....Robert A. Bankier

260 Hyacinth, 18 Guns—(Sloop.)
Captain.....Wm. Warren.
Lieutenant.....Robert A. Stewart
Master .....Christ. R. Airey
Surgeon.....John R. Reid
Purser.....John R. Blewett (*act.*)
Asst. Surgeon....William Robertson

280 Jupiter (Troop Ship.)
Master-Com.....Robert Fulton
2d Master .....James Bowler
Asst. Surgeon ....William Crofton

287 Larne, 16 Guns—(Sloop.)
Commander .....Patrick J. Blake (Captain)
Lieutenant .....J. Gus. Harrison
Master .....Jas. Bascombe (*act.*)
Surgeon.....John West
Purser .....W. H. Norman (*act.*)
Assistant Surgeon.——

333 Modeste, 18 Guns.
Commander .....Harry Eyres (Captain)
Lieutenant .....——
Henry G. Shute
Master .....John W. King (*act.*)
Surgeon .....Benjamin M'Avoy
Purser .....William Pinhorn
Assistant Surgeon.——

339 Nimrod, 20 Guns—(Sloop.)
Commander .....Charles A. Barlow (Captain)
Lieutenant .....Benjamin Fox
John V. Willyams
Master .....Wm. F. Hayne (*act.*)
Surgeon .....Robt W. Campbell
Purser.....Frederick Siddall
Assistant Surgeon. John Davidson

367 Pelican, 16 Guns—(Sloop.)
Commander .....Chas. G. E. Napier
Lieutenant .....Charles Starmer
Robert C. Whyte
Master.....Richard Stokes
Surgeon.....James K. Ballard
Purser.....John Nott
Asst. Surgeon.....John A. Corbett

368 Pelorus, 16 Guns—(Sloop.)

405 Pylades, 18 Guns—(Sloop.)
Commander .....Talavera V. Anson, Captain
Lieutenant .....James C. M. Torneau
Master.....George Nosworthy
Surgeon.....Charles Priaulx
Purser.....William P. Carrigan
Asst. Surgeon....John D. Tweeddale

Rattlesnake, 28 Guns—(Troop Ship.)
Master Com.....T. Sprent

437 Sulphur, 8 Guns—(Barque.)
*Surveying Vessel.*
Commander.....Edw. Belcher, (Captain)
Lieutenant .....Wm. C. Wood (Com.)
Master .....Thomas Goss (*acting*)
Surgeon.....R. B. Hinds (*acting*)
Purser.....Jonathan Julian (*acting*)
Asst. Surgeon....——



## NAVAL YARD, TRINCOMALEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry Warington, Esq. | Storekeeper. |
| Messrs. R. H. Cockerell and Co., Calcutta.. / Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras..... / Messrs. Boaden and Co., Bombay..... | Agents for the Victualling H. M. Navy. |
| Messrs. Binny and Co..... | Deputies to the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, Madras. |
| Messrs. Parry and Co..... | Naval Agents, and Agents for the Naval Supplies to H. M. Ships at Madras. |

## ALLOWANCES PAYABLE TO OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY WHILE SERVING WITH THE NAVAL SQUADRON IN THE EAST INDIES.

| Rank. | £ Sterling per annum. £ | S. | D. | C. Rupees per annum. Rs. | A. | P. | C. Rupees per mensem Rs. | A. | P. | Authority under which the allowances were fixed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commander in Chief of the Naval Squadron in the East Indies who shall be specially appointed from home for that purpose. | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,250 | 0 | 0 | 2,187 | 8 | 0 | Fixed by order of the Honorable Court, dated 4th August 1791. |
| House rent to do. ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,040 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 0 | 0 | Fixed by order of the Honorable Court, dated 14th May 1834, vide order of Government, dated 31st October 1834. |
| Each other Flag Officer ..... | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,750 | 0 | 0 | 729 | 2 | 8 | |
| Each Post Captain ..... | 500 | 0 | 0 | 4,375 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 9 | 4 | Fixed by a Resolution of the Honorable Court, dated 9th August 1786, and communicated in their despatch of the 22d December of the same year. |
| Each Master and Commander | 250 | 0 | 0 | 2,187 | 8 | 0 | 182 | 4 | 8 | |
| Ward room of a third rate and upwards..... | 250 | 0 | 0 | 2,187 | 8 | 0 | 182 | 4 | 8 | |
| Do. or the Lieutenants' Mess of each Ship of 40 and 50 Guns..... | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1,487 | 8 | 0 | 123 | 15 | 4 | |
| Do. of each Frigate under 40 Guns..... | 125 | 0 | 0 | 1,093 | 12 | 0 | 91 | 2 | 4 | |
| Do. of each Sloop..... | 85 | 0 | 0 | 743 | 12 | 0 | 61 | 15 | 8 | |
| Lieutenants in Command of any of H. M. Vessels of War, or of armed Transports..... | 250 | 0 | 0 | 2,187 | 8 | 0 | 182 | 4 | 8 | Orders of Government, dated 20th February 1808, 15th Sept. 1809, and 19th May 1837, and order of the Honorable Court, 30th Jan. 1839. |
| Secretary to the Commander in Chief..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | Fixed by order of Government, dated 7th August 1832. |
| Flag Lieutenants to the Commander in Chief and to the Flag Officers, at 39 fanams and 30 Cash, or Rs. 3 1 0 per diem, being the batta, (at the old rate) of a Captain in the Army ..... | For the month of 28 days. | | | | | | 85 | 12 | 0 | Orders of Government, dated 4th August 1815, and 23d June 1820. |
| | " do. | | | | | | 88 | 13 | 0 | |
| | " do. | | | | | | 91 | 14 | 0 | |
| | " do. | | | | | | 94 | 15 | 0 | |

The above allowances are to commence from the date of the arrival of the Ships at their first port in India, and to cease from the date of their departure from the last port in India.
The sums fixed in English money are reduced into Indian Currency at the rate of 8 Shillings per each Gold Star Pagoda.

As per orders of the Honorable Court, dated 9th of Aug. 1786, and order of Government, dated 28th Oct. 1808, forwarding copy of a letter from the Commander-in-Chief, dated 11th October, 1808.

## INDIAN NAVY.

Captain Robert Oliver, R. N.—*Superintendent.*

*Vessels in the Indian Navy.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamer | HUGH LINDSAY | | Lieutenant J. S. Grieve. |
| „ | ATALANTA | | Commander T. E. Rogers. |
| „ | BERENICE | | Commander J. A. Young. |
| „ | ZENOBIA | | Commander H. Higgins. |
| „ | VICTORIA | | Lieutenant G. B. Kempthorne. |
| „ | CLEOPATRA | | Lieutenant F. P. Webb. |
| „ | SESOSTRIS | | Captain R. Moresby. |
| „ | AUCKLAND | | Captain W. Lowe. |
| Iron Steamer | INDUS | | Mr. A. Newman, (in charge.) |
| „ | EUPHRATES | | ——— |
| „ | COMET | | ——— |
| „ | METEOR | | ——— |
| „ | SNAKE | | ——— |
| „ | PLANET | | ——— |
| „ | MEDUSA | | Lieutenant H. H. Hewett, (actg.) |
| „ | ARIADNE | | Lieutenant J. Roberts, ( do. ) |
| „ | SATELLITE | | ——— |
| Ship | HASTINGS | | Lieutenant I. Montriou. |
| Sloop | CLIVE | 18 Guns | Commander J. P. Saunders. |
| „ | COOTE | 18 „ | Lieutenant H. Fi. Hewett. |
| „ | ELPHINSTONE | 18 „ | Commander R. Ethersey. |
| Brig | EUPHRATES | 10 „ | Lieutenant W. C. Barker. |
| „ | TIGRIS | 10 Guns | Commander A. H. Nott. |
| „ | TAPTEE | 6 „ | ——— |
| „ | PALINURUS, Sur. Vessel | | Master J. C. Stover, (in charge.) |
| Schooner | SHANNON | 4 „ | ——— |
| „ | R. TIGER | 4 „ | Lieutenant A. Ford. |
| „ | CONSTANCE | 4 „ | Lieutenant J. W. Young. |
| „ | MAHI | | Lieutenant John Bird. |
| Cutter | MARGARET | 2 „ | Murjee Ally, Syrang. |
| „ | NUSSUDDAH | 2 „ | Hoosan Goujee, Syrang. |
| | CHARGER, (Block ship for Aden) | | ——— |
| Pattamar | POWNAH | | Hussein Khan, Syrang. |
| „ | BEEMAH | | Commander Moossajee Peerbhoy. |

### REGULATIONS RESPECTING RETIREMENT AND FURLOUGH.

*Retirement.*

Every Officer who has actually served twenty-two years or upwards in India is permitted to retire from the service with the following pay:

A Captain £360; Commander £290; Lieutenant £190; Purser £160.

Every officer retiring from ill health after ten years service, and before he has completed that of twenty-two years, is granted the following retiring allowance:

A Captain £200; Commander £170; Lieutenant £125; Second Lieutenant £70; Purser £125.

*Furlough.*

A certain proportion of the Officers (to be determined by the Government, with a due regard to the exigencies of the service) are allowed to go home on furlough for three years, with the pay only of their rank.

No Officer under the rank of Captain who has not actually served ten years can be permitted to go home on furlough, unless in cases of ill health, under the like certificates as required from Military Officers.

The regulations for drawing pay on furlough and retirement by the Officers are, as far as circumstances will admit, the same as those for the Military Officers.



## MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

*Extracted from Part III of Marryat's Code—VIIIth (latest) Edition.*†

*First distinguishing Pendant to be hoisted over the Number or at some other Mast Head.*

* *Rendezvous flag to be hoisted over the Number.*

†☞ *For the convenience of parties not possessing the New Code the Numbers in the Old Code are given.*

| Old No. | New No. | | Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 326 | 2 | Abberton, | 49 | 94 | Adventure, |
| *1032 | 5 | Abbotsford, | | 95 | Auventurer, |
| 7104 | 8 | Abel, | 50 | 96 | Advice, |
| | 13 | Abercrombie, | | 97 | Advocate, |
| 6067 | 15 | Aberdeenshire, | | 98 | Æneas, |
| 6 | 18 | Abigail, | | 105 | Ætna, |
| 7 | 19 | Aboyne, | | 106 | Ætna, St. |
| *1045 | 21 | Acadia, | | 109 | Affiance, |
| 7123 | 25 | Accord, | 57 | 123 | Africa, |
| | 27 | Acheen, | 9105 | 125 | African, |
| 14 | 31 | Achilles, | 58 | 127 | Agamemnon, |
| 15 | 34 | Acorn, | | 129 | Agatha, |
| | 36 | Actæon, | 7068 | 136 | Agility, |
| 17 | 40 | Active, | 62 | 138 | Agnes, |
| 7125 | 43 | Ada, | | 140 | Sophia, |
| | 47 | Adam Clark, | | 142 | Sophie, |
| 9074 | 48 | Lodge, | | 146 | and Mary, |
| 23 | 52 | Adams, | | 149 | Agra, |
| 7240 | 53 | Addingham, | *1089 | 152 | Agrippina, |
| 7126 | 54 | Addison, | *1205 | 156 | Aid de Camp, |
| 25 | 56 | Adelaide, | 7136 | 162 | Air, |
| | 58 | Adelina, | 72 | 167 | Ajax, |
| 26 | 59 | Adeline, | *1207 | 168 | Akbar, |
| 28 | 60 | Adelphia, | 73 | 172 | Alacrity, |
| *1062 | 62 | Aden, | | 174 | Alarm, |
| 41 | 67 | Admiral Benbow, | | 176 | Albano, |
| 43 | 78 | Admittance, | 75 | 179 | Albatross, |
| | 79 | Adolph, | | 180 | Albatross, St. |
| 46 | 84 | Adonis, | 76 | 183 | Albert, |
| | 86 | Adrian, | 80 | 192 | Albion, |

†NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Whereas a new and much enlarged edition of Marryat's Signals has been published for general use throughout the Merchant Service, and as this improved and comprehensive Code will, from its vast utility, be universally adopted, all Commanders of Merchant Vessels are hereby apprized that the Numerical Register of Shipping, and those parts relating to Ports and Harbours, general communication by sentences, and by this Vocabulary under the Telegraph Flag, are totally changed, so that no one Numerical Signal by the old edition corresponds with that designated in the new, and as this change must tend to create much perplexity and inconvenience, it is of the utmost consequence that so great and important a change should be publicly notified, and thereby enable all Commanders of Vessels in the Indian Seas and elsewhere, to provide themselves with Marryat's New Code of Signals, published by J. M. Richardson, 23, Cornhill, London, on the 1st of January 1841.

The subjoined notice is worthy of particular attention —

"As the numbering of the *present* edition differs throughout from that of the *last*, it is suggested that, in order to prevent any misunderstanding from signalizing with the two editions, the following question should be put by combinations of numbers from the *old edition*, with which, or the new one, it is supposed all vessels are provided.

| Have you | Signal | Book | for | 1841. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 45, Pt. 5 | 2101, Pt. 6 | 231, Pt. 6 | 526, Pt. 6 | *Numeral Pendant.* |
| *Second distinguishing pendant over the No.* | *Telegraph Flag at some other Mast-head.* | | | |

Answer (*from the old edition*)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No or Not | *or* | Yes |
| 2079, Pt. 6. | | 4103, Pt. 6. |

*Telegraph Flag.*

It is also requested that all vessels possessing this Edition of 1841, in making their numbers or other communications with any of the Signal Stations, will hoist the NUMERAL PENDANT (*at some other Mast head*) to signify that they are using that edition.

CHRIS. BIDEN,
*Master Attendant.*

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 193 | Albion, St. |
| *1235 | 197 | Alceste, |
| | 206 | Alderman Thompson, |
| 90 | 209 | Alert, |
| 91 | 210 | Alexander, |
| | 213 | Adam, |
| | 218 | Forbes, |
| | 231 | Johnston, |
| | 237 | Stewart, |
| 94 | 243 | Alfred, |
| 97 | 247 | Alice, |
| 7158 | 264 | Allerton, |
| 104 | 265 | Alliance, |
| 106 | 268 | Alligator, |
| 126 | 275 | Alpha, |
| 5 | 287 | Amaranth, |
| 132 | 289 | Amazon, |
| *1258 | 290 | Ambassador, |
| 137 | 293 | Amelia, |
| 9104 | 296 | Thompson, |
| 142 | 298 | American, |
| 146 | 301 | Amethyst, |
| 154 | 308 | Amity, |
| 7269 | 309 | Hall, |
| 159 | 314 | Amphitrite, |
| 160 | 317 | Amsterdam, |
| 164 | 325 | Anacreon, |
| *1297 | 342 | Andrew Scott, |
| | 345 | White, |
| 7093 | 348 | Andromache, |
| 7201 | 354 | Angelina, |
| | 359 | Angier, |
| 183 | 364 | Ann, |
| 186 | 372 | Elizabeth, |
| | 375 | Gales, |
| | 376 | Wilson, |
| 9125 | 384 | Lockerby, |
| | 408 | and Eliza, |
| 189 | 409 | and Elizabeth, |
| 209 | 419 | Anna, |
| 213 | 423 | Catharina, |
| | 426 | Elizabeth, |
| 216 | 431 | Louisa, |
| | 436 | Maria, |
| 7215 | 450 | Robertson, |
| 7218 | 451 | Sophia, |
| 210 | 456 | Annabella, |
| 9078 | 457 | Annandale, |
| 239 | 458 | Anne, |
| | 461 | Elizabeth, |
| | 462 | Jane, |
| | 467 | Maria, |
| 259 | 481 | Antelope, |
| | 489 | Antelope, St. |
| 243 | 493 | Antigua, |
| 245 | 496 | Antoinetta, |
| 245 | 497 | L'Antoinette, |
| *1320 | 508 | Apolline, |
| 249 | 509 | Apollo, |
| 9083 | 514 | Appleton, |
| 253 | 518 | Aquillon, |
| 254 | 519 | Arab, |
| 7238 | 523 | Arabian, |
| 7149 | 537 | Archer, |
| 7150 | 538 | Archibald, |
| 258 | 539 | Archimedes, |
| | 541 | Arctic, |
| 261 | 549 | Arethusa, |
| 265 | 564 | Argus, |
| 267 | 567 | Argyle, |
| | 570 | Argyll, |
| 268 | 572 | Ariadne, |
| 269 | 578 | Ariel, |
| 9084 | 584 | Arkwright, |
| *1342 | 604 | Arrow, |
| 1 | 610 | Asburton, |
| 985 | 621 | Asia, |
| *1358 | 625 | Asseen, |
| 291 | 634 | Atalanta, |
| | 635 | Atalanta, St. |
| 292 | 642 | Athens, |
| 6309 | 645 | Athol, |
| 294 | 648 | Atkinson, |
| 295 | 649 | Atlantic, |
| 296 | 650 | Atlas, |
| 307 | 668 | Auckland, |
| 308 | 674 | Augusta, |
| | 675 | Amelia, |
| 9082 | 681 | Jessie, |
| *1380 | 687 | Augustine, |
| 309 | 689 | Augustus, |
| 310 | 693 | Cæsar, |
| 315 | 693 | Aurora, |
| | 694 | Aurora, St. |
| 7280 | 703 | Ann, |
| 7289 | 710 | Avoca, |
| 305 | 712 | Avon, |
| | 714 | Ayr, |
| 321 | 715 | Ayrshire, |
| 7384 | 728 | Bacsamiaz, |
| 354 | 739 | Baltic, |
| 356 | 746 | Merchant, |
| 7283 | 750 | Barbadian, |
| 360 | 751 | Barbadoes, |
| 7430 | 764 | Barlow, |
| 372 | 782 | Baroness, |
| 7368 | 784 | Barretto Junior, |
| 374 | 789 | Bartley, |
| 378 | 793 | Batavia, |
| | 795 | Bathurst, |
| 385 | 810 | Beaver, |
| 389 | 815 | Bedford, |
| 394 | 827 | Belfast, |
| | 831 | Belgrave, |
| 7295 | 834 | Belina, |
| | 843 | Belle, |
| 6342 | 845 | Alliance, |
| 399 | 849 | Bellisle, |
| | 850 | Bellerophon, |
| 402 | 859 | Belvedere, |
| 403 | 860 | Belvoir Castle, |
| | 864 | Benares, |
| 6315 | 865 | Bencoolen, |
| 410 | 867 | Bengal, |
| 412 | 869 | Merchant, |
| 7402 | 870 | Packet, |
| *1427 | 871 | Bengalee, |
| 419 | 894 | Beresford, |
| | 896 | Berkely, |
| *1430 | 897 | Berkshire, |
| 9053 | 902 | Bermuda, |
| 419 | 907 | Berresford, |
| | 915 | Bessy Robertson, |
| 431 | 918 | Betsey, |
| 7408 | 924 | Heron, |
| | 926 | Steward, |
| 7380 | 982 | and Sarah, |
| 500 | 937 | Betty, |
| | 953 | Bilboa, |
| | 954 | Billow, |
| | 956 | Bilton, |
| 438 | 961 | Birmingham, |
| | 964 | Black Cat, |
| 7404 | 967 | Eyed Susan, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 968 | Black Joke, |
| | 971 | Prince, |
| | 978 | Blair, |
| 470 | 980 | Blake, |
| | 985 | Blandford, |
| 475 | 987 | Blenheim, |
| 478 | 1027 | Blossom, |
| 479 | 1028 | Blucher, |
| 9057 | 1034 | Blundell, |
| 7435 | 1035 | Boadicea, |
| 486 | 1036 | Boddingtons |
| | 1045 | Bohemia, |
| | 1048 | Bolivar, |
| 491 | 1049 | Bolton, |
| 6324 | 1052 | Bombay, |
| 7420 | 1053 | Packet, |
| 7428 | 1067 | Borealis, |
| | 1078 | Bosphorus, |
| 498 | 1083 | Bounty Hall, |
| 503 | 1086 | Bowes, |
| 504 | 1089 | Boyne, |
| 6243 | 1098 | Bramin, |
| 7402 | 1206 | Brandon, |
| | 1207 | Branken Moor, |
| 7320 | 1220 | Brave, |
| 514 | 1235 | Brazilian, |
| *1506 | 1257 | Brigand, |
| 7328 | 1259 | Brighton, |
| 523 | 1260 | Brilliant, |
| 526 | 1268 | Bristol, |
| 530 | 1276 | Britannia, |
| *1504 | 1279 | British Empire, |
| 536 | 1285 | King, |
| 9069 | 1287 | Merchant, |
| 6310 | 1289 | Monarch, |
| 6349 | 1290 | Oak, |
| 537 | 1293 | Queen, |
| 539 | 1296 | Union, |
| 541 | 1298 | Briton, |
| 560 | 1342 | Brothers, |
| 7365 | 1348 | Brougham, |
| 560 | 1350 | Brown, |
| | 1356 | Bruce, |
| 569 | 1359 | Brunswick, |
| 573 | 1368 | Buccleugh, |
| 7348 | 1369 | Bucephalus, |
| 7412 | 1372 | Buckingham, |
| 6340 | 1374 | Buckinghamshire, |
| 7352 | 1379 | Bullfinch, |
| 581 | 1399 | Burlington, |
| 6351 | 1395 | Burrell, |
| 6350 | 1397 | Bussorah Merchant, |
| 587 | 1407 | Byron, |
| 603 | 1428 | Cæsar, |
| | 1430 | Cairo, |
| 604 | 1432 | Calcutta, |
| 607 | 1438 | Caledonia, |
| 609 | 1452 | Caledonian, |
| | 1457 | Calthorp, |
| 613 | 1458 | Calypso, |
| 614 | 1459 | Cambria, |
| 615 | 1460 | Cambrian, |
| 617 | 1462 | Cambridge, |
| 618 | 1465 | Camden, |
| | 1467 | Cameleon, |
| 620 | 1472 | Camilla, |
| | 1486 | Campbell, |
| 623 | 1485 | Camperdown, |
| 624 | 1487 | Campion, |
| 627 | 1490 | Canada, |
| 628 | 1492 | Canadian, |
| 6308 | 1496 | Canning, |
| *1557 | 1497 | Canopus, |
| | 1498 | Canova, |
| 630 | 1503 | Canton, |
| 631 | 1504 | Cape Breton, |
| 6334 | 1506 | Packet, |
| | 1509 | Captain, |
| 634 | 1520 | Cook, |
| 7429 | 1543 | Carleton, |
| | 1560 | Carlisle, |
| | 1564 | Carn Brea, |
| 647 | 1569 | Carnatic, |
| 650 | 1578 | Caroline, |
| 651 | 1579 | Augusta, |
| | 1594 | Carroll, |
| 6370 | 1597 | Carron, |
| | 1606 | Caspar, |
| 7423 | 1609 | Caspian, |
| | 1625 | Cassiopea, |
| 670 | 1625 | Castle, |
| | 1628 | Eden, |
| 673 | 1632 | Castlereagh, |
| 674 | 1634 | Castor, |
| 678 | 1638 | Catharina, |
| 679 | 1648 | Catharine, |
| 680 | 1649 | Anne, |
| 693 | 1684 | Cecilia, |
| 703 | 1702 | Centurion, |
| 709 | 1723 | Ceylon, |
| | 1725 | Challenger, |
| 712 | 1729 | Champion, |
| | 1738 | Chanticleer, |
| 715 | 1742 | Charles, |
| 718 | 1753 | Forbes, |
| 730 | 1784 | Charlotte, |
| | 1790 | Wilhelmina, |
| 751 | 1796 | Chesterfield, |
| 740 | 1803 | Chatham, |
| 743 | 1809 | Cheerful, |
| | 1824 | Cherokee, |
| 7528 | 1825 | Cherry, |
| 752 | 1834 | Chesterfield, |
| 756 | 1837 | Chichester, |
| 6295 | 1843 | Childe Harold, |
| 760 | 1850 | China, |
| 764 | 1863 | Christiana, |
| | 1872 | Christopher Columbus, |
| 781 | 1899 | Cicero, |
| | 1900 | Cincinnati, |
| 6393 | 1902 | Circassian, |
| | 1904 | City of Aberdeen, |
| | 1905 | of Bristol, St. |
| 789 | 1924 | of Cork, St. |
| *1692 | 1925 | of Derry, |
| | 1927 | of Durham, |
| 791 | 1928 | of Edinburgh, |
| | 1932 | of Exeter, |
| *1690 | 1937 | of Limerick, |
| 792 | 1940 | of London, |
| *1689 | 1947 | of Poonah, |
| 6398 | 1948 | of Rochester, |
| 7432 | 1952 | of Waterford, |
| | 1953 | of York, |
| | 1956 | Civilian, |
| 793 | 1958 | Clara, |
| | 1960 | Dorothea, |
| 795 | 1967 | Clarence, |
| 796 | 1970 | Clarendon, |
| | 1973 | Clarinda, |
| 805 | 2015 | Clementina, |
| 806 | 2018 | Cleopatra, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| *1794 | 2031 | Clifford, |
| 810 | 2034 | Clifton, |
| 813 | 2035 | Clinker, |
| *1698 | 2037 | Clipper, |
| | 2038 | Clogmel, |
| 817 | 2043 | Clyde, |
| 6402 | 2057 | Clydesdale, |
| 823 | 2061 | Coburg, |
| 7596 | 2067 | Codrington, |
| 827 | 2075 | Coldstream, |
| 830 | 2081 | Collingwood, |
| 835 | 2084 | Columbia, |
| 819 | 2085 | Columbo, |
| 832 | 2089 | Colonist, |
| | 2093 | Colston, |
| 835 | 2095 | Columbia, |
| | 2096 | Columbian, |
| 838 | 2101 | Columbian, |
| 837 | 2105 | Columbus, |
| 839 | 2130 | Comet, |
| 840 | 2135 | Commerce, |
| 841 | 2137 | Commercial, |
| 842 | 2139 | Commodore, |
| 843 | 2146 | Competitor, |
| 846 | 2142 | Concord, |
| 853 | 2157 | Congress, |
| 856 | 2159 | Conqueror, |
| | 2160 | Conquest, |
| | 2167 | Conservative, |
| | 2168 | Conservator, |
| | 2169 | Consolation, |
| | 2170 | Consort, |
| 860 | 2176 | Constantia, |
| 862 | 2183 | Constitution, |
| | 2193 | Conway, |
| 872 | 2308 | Cordelia, |
| 7513 | 2316 | Corinthian, |
| 875 | 2317 | Coriolanus, |
| *1746 | 2341 | Cornelian, |
| | 2351 | Cornucopia, |
| | 2354 | Cornwal, |
| 892 | 2356 | Cornwall, |
| 891 | 2357 | Coromandel, |
| 6391 | 2361 | Corsair, |
| 897 | 2368 | Cossack, |
| | 2371 | Cottager, |
| 907 | 2390 | Countess of Chichester, |
| 7536 | 2381 | Dalhousie, |
| 9674 | 2385 | of Lytham, |
| 7538 | 2391 | of Liverpool, |
| | 2396 | of Minto, |
| | 2397 | of Mulgrave, |
| 916 | 2407 | Courier, |
| | 2418 | Crusoe, |
| 921 | 2437 | Creole, |
| | 2451 | Cresswell, |
| 926 | 2458 | Criterion, |
| | 2467 | Crusader, |
| 936 | 2473 | Culloden, |
| 938 | 2479 | Cumbrian, |
| *1806 | 2481 | Cupid, |
| 946 | 2483 | Curlew, |
| 952 | 2493 | Cypress, |
| 953 | 2495 | Cyrus, |
| | 2506 | Dahlia, |
| | 2518 | Dalmatia, |
| | 2530 | Dalston, |
| *1835 | 2534 | Dampier, |
| 968 | 2536 | Damsel, |
| 970 | 2538 | Dandy, |
| 971 | 2540 | Daniel, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| *1935 | 2546 | Daniel Grant, |
| | 2547 | O'Connell, |
| 979 | 2559 | Danube, |
| 973 | 2561 | Daphne, |
| 974 | 2570 | Darlington, |
| 970 | 2578 | Dartmouth, |
| 984 | 2581 | Dauntless, |
| 581 | 2584 | David, |
| 7882 | 2593 | Clark, |
| 982 | 2594 | Scott, |
| 987 | 2602 | Debora, |
| 1024 | 2613 | Dee, |
| 1025 | 2614 | Defence, |
| 1026 | 2617 | Defiance, |
| 1028 | 2630 | Delaware, |
| | 2634 | Delhi, |
| *1862 | 2636 | Denmark, |
| 1053 | 2684 | Devon, |
| | 2687 | Devonport, |
| 1058 | 2698 | Diamond, |
| 1059 | 2703 | Diana, |
| | 2704 | Dibdin, |
| 1064 | 2708 | Diligence, |
| 1072 | 2719 | Dispatch, |
| 1078 | 2741 | Dolphin, |
| 1086 | 2755 | Doncaster, |
| *1897 | 2756 | Donna Maria, |
| 1093 | 2759 | Dorchester, |
| 1097 | 2783 | Dorothea, |
| 1098 | 2769 | Dorothy, |
| | 2780 | Gales, |
| 1205 | 2763 | Dorset, |
| 1230 | 2789 | Douglas, |
| 1234 | 2794 | Doura, |
| 1237 | 2807 | Drake, |
| 6419 | 2831 | Druid, |
| 6415 | 2845 | Duchess of Beaufort, |
| 7604 | 2846 | of Clarence, |
| 7635 | 2849 | of Gloucester, |
| 1256 | 2850 | of Gordon, |
| *1038 | 2851 | of Kent, |
| 1257 | 2856 | of Northumberland, |
| 1268 | 2863 | Duke of Argyll, |
| 1270 | 2867 | of Bedford, |
| 7698 | 2872 | of Buccleugh, |
| 1295 | 2871 | of Cambridge, St. |
| 1273 | 2873 | of Clarence, |
| 7640 | 2875 | of Gloucester, |
| 6417 | 2879 | of Lancaster, |
| 7641 | 2891 | of Manchester, |
| | 2893 | of Montrose, |
| 1094 | 2894 | of Norfolk, |
| *1043 | 2896 | of Sussex, |
| 1278 | 2901 | of Wellington, |
| | 2941 | Dunvegan, |
| 1290 | 2943 | Durham, |
| 1302 | 2953 | Eagle, |
| *1965 | 2956 | Eamont, |
| | 2957 | Earl, |
| 7814 | 2958 | of Aberdeen, |
| *1972 | 2961 | of Dalhousie, |
| | 2964 | of Durham, |
| 7892 | 2967 | of Errol, |
| 7889 | 2971 | Grey, |
| | 2974 | of Hardwicke, |
| | 2975 | of Harewood, |
| 1324 | 2980 | of Leicester, |
| 6457 | 2984 | of Liverpool, St. |
| | 3014 | Mulgrave, |
| 1342 | 3021 | Spencer, |
| 6423 | 3025 | Strathmore, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 3029 | Earl of Uxbridge, |
| 1345 | 3042 | Earnest, |
| | 3047 | East Cornwall, |
| 7908 | 3051 | Eaton, |
| 1347 | 3052 | Ebenezer, |
| 1350 | 3057 | Echo, |
| 1352 | 3059 | Eclipse, |
| 8795 | 3062 | Economist, |
| 1354 | 3067 | Eddystone, |
| 6451 | 3068 | Eden, |
| 1356 | 3069 | Edgar, |
| 1357 | 3074 | Edinburgh, |
| 6428 | 3075 | Castle, |
| | 3092 | Edward Barnett, |
| 7902 | 3104 | Robinson, |
| 7904 | 3109 | Edwin, |
| 1376 | 3126 | Egbert, |
| | 3145 | Eglantine, |
| | 3146 | Eglinton |
| | 3149 | Egremont, |
| 1382 | 3154 | Egyptian, |
| 1386 | 3168 | Eleanor, |
| 1392 | 3186 | Eleanora, |
| 8901 | 3186 | Elephanta, |
| 1398 | 3197 | Eliza |
| 1402 | 3198 | Ann |
| | 3208 | Grant, |
| | 3210 | Jane, |
| | 3249 | Scott, |
| | 3250 | Stewart, |
| 1427 | 3267 | Elizabeth, |
| 1439 | 3418 | Ellen, |
| *2039 | 3420 | Clare, |
| 1452 | 3466 | Ellison, |
| 1456 | 3468 | Elphinstone, |
| *2085 | 3478 | Emancipation, |
| 1462 | 3482 | Emelia, |
| 1463 | 3485 | Emelie, |
| 1458 | 3489 | Emerald, |
| | 3492 | Emerson, |
| 7896 | 3507 | Emily, |
| *2091 | 3508 | Jane, |
| 1467 | 3510 | Emma, |
| | 3517 | Emmanuel, |
| | 3519 | Emperor, |
| | 3524 | Empress, |
| 6453 | 3527 | Emulous, |
| 1470 | 3540 | Endeavour, |
| 1472 | 3542 | Endymion, |
| 1473 | 3560 | England, |
| 7893 | 3567 | Enmore, |
| 1475 | 3571 | Enterprize, |
| | 3572 | Enterprize, St. |
| 7903 | 3574 | Envoy, |
| | 3582 | Equitable, |
| | 3584 | Equity, |
| | 3589 | Erasmus |
| 1483 | 3596 | Erin, |
| | 3598 | Erin-go-bragh, |
| | 3647 | Ethiope, |
| *2160 | 3649 | Eucles, |
| 1504 | 3651 | Eugene, |
| 7852 | 3652 | Eugenia, |
| 1506 | 3659 | Euphemia, |
| 1507 | 3671 | Euphrates, |
| 1509 | 3672 | Europa, |
| 1523 | 3674 | Europe, |
| *2168 | 3684 | Eve, |
| | 3687 | Eveline, |
| 7851 | 3694 | Everton, |
| 6450 | 3705 | Excellent, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 1528 | 3709 | Exeter, |
| 2175 | 3710 | Exile, |
| 1529 | 3712 | Exmouth, |
| 1530 | 3714 | Expedition, |
| 1534 | 3716 | Experiment, |
| 1536 | 3718 | Expert, |
| 1537 | 3720 | Express, |
| | 3729 | Fair Acadian, |
| | 3740 | Barbarian, |
| 8016 | 3741 | Isle, |
| 1570 | 3745 | Fairfield, |
| 1572 | 3746 | Fairlie, |
| 1573 | 3748 | Fairy, |
| 7961 | 3750 | Fairy Queen, |
| | 3754 | Faithful, |
| *2185 | 3759 | Falkland, |
| 1578 | 3761 | Falmouth, |
| 1580 | 3764 | Fame, |
| 1583 | 3769 | Fancy, |
| 1584 | 3781 | Fanny, |
| | 3796 | Faulkner, |
| 1593 | 3801 | Favourite, |
| 1596 | 3804 | Fawn, |
| 1597 | 3805 | Fearon, |
| 7946 | 3809 | Feejee, |
| | 3810 | Felicia, |
| 1602 | 3814 | Felicity, |
| 1603 | 3815 | Felix, |
| 1604 | 3826 | Ferdinand, |
| 1609 | 3829 | Fergusson, |
| 1608 | 3850 | Fidelity, |
| 1635 | 3857 | Fifeshire, |
| | 3862 | Findlay, |
| 7952 | 3870 | Finlater, |
| 1645 | 3875 | Fire Fly, |
| 1649 | 3879 | Fisher, |
| | 3890 | Fisherman, |
| | 3891 | Fitzroy, |
| 1652 | 3894 | Five Brothers, |
| 1653 | 3896 | Sisters, |
| 1672 | 3905 | Fletcher, |
| 1674 | 3912 | Flora, |
| | 3914 | Flora Kerr, |
| | 3916 | Florence, |
| 1678 | 3918 | Florida, |
| 1680 | 3925 | Fly, |
| | 3948 | Forester, |
| 1685 | 3948 | Formosa, |
| | 3951 | Forster, |
| | 3952 | Forsyth, |
| 1690 | 3958 | Forth, |
| 1692 | 3961 | Fortitude, |
| 1694 | 3962 | Fortuna, |
| | 3964 | Fortunato, |
| 1697 | 3965 | Fortune, |
| | 3967 | Foster, |
| 1702 | 3968 | Fountain, |
| 1703 | 3970 | Four Brothers, |
| 1705 | 3975 | Sisters, |
| | 3980 | Fowlis, |
| 1720 | 3981 | Fox, |
| 1723 | 3984 | Foxhound, |
| 1725 | 4012 | Frances, |
| 1730 | 4012 | Ann, |
| | 4018 | Lawson, |
| 1729 | 4027 | Francis, |
| *2395 | 4032 | Spaight, |
| | 4038 | Frank, |
| | 4051 | Frankfort, |
| 1739 | 4056 | Franklin, |
| | 4069 | Freak, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 1746 | 4078 | Frederica, |
| 1742 | 4076 | Frederick, |
| | 4079 | T. Hull, |
| | 4083 | William, |
| 1733 | 4093 | Freedom, |
| | 4097 | Freeman, |
| | 4106 | Freiderick, |
| 1754 | 4120 | Friends, |
| 1765 | 4129 | Friendship, |
| *2391 | 4132 | Frisk, |
| | 4137 | Frolic, |
| | 4138 | Fulton, |
| *2419 | 4162 | Galata, |
| 1795 | 4163 | Galatea, |
| 1796 | 4167 | Galen, |
| | 4169 | Gales, |
| | 4175 | Galway, |
| 8105 | 4180 | Gambia, |
| 1804 | 4189 | Ganges, |
| 1807 | 4190 | Garland, |
| 1760 | 4195 | Garnet, |
| *2415 | 4198 | Garrow, |
| | 4205 | Gazelle, |
| | 4208 | Gebroeders, |
| | 4218 | Genius, |
| | 4219 | General Baron V. Geep, |
| | 4239 | Graham, |
| | 4251 | Hecate, |
| | 4253 | Kydd, |
| 6491 | 4259 | Palmer, |
| | 4267 | Wade, |
| 8125 | 4270 | Genloo, |
| | 4276 | George, |
| | 4280 | Armstrong, |
| | 4283 | Benbrick, |
| 1807 | 4286 | Canning, |
| | 4296 | Gordon, |
| | 4297 | Grant, |
| | 4298 | Guilford, |
| 6492 | 4305 | Home, |
| | 4307 | Lockwood, |
| | 4309 | Mac Leod, |
| | 4312 | Palmer, |
| | 4316 | Ramsay, |
| | 4317 | Robinson, |
| | 4318 | Smith, |
| | 4321 | Washington, |
| *2150 | 4326 | Wilkinson, |
| *2437 | 4327 | William, |
| 6503 | 4357 | George IV. |
| | 4359 | Georgenea, |
| | 4362 | Georgian, |
| 1804 | 4366 | Georgiana, |
| | 4368 | Geraldine, |
| 1806 | 4378 | Gertrude, |
| 1820 | 4382 | Gilbert Henderson, |
| 6360 | 4385 | Munro, |
| 6207 | 4390 | Gilmore, |
| 1823 | 4391 | Gipsey, |
| | 4395 | Giraffe, |
| *2490 | 4398 | Gladiator, |
| 1924 | 4301 | Glamorgan, |
| 1925 | 4309 | Glasgow, |
| 8102 | 4518 | Glenalvon, |
| | 4761 | Glencairn, |
| 8025 | 4527 | Glenelg, |
| 1934 | 4361 | Globe, |
| 1935 | 4563 | Glory, |
| 8135 | 4367 | Gloucester, |
| 1938 | 4590 | Golconda, |
| 1945 | 4596 | Goldasch, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 4598 | Gondola, |
| | 4602 | Gondolier, |
| 8069 | 4310 | Goodlack, |
| 1958 | 4612 | Goodwill, |
| *2501 | 4615 | Gordon, |
| | 4628 | Gough, |
| 8074 | 4631 | Governor, |
| 6495 | 4632 | Brooks, |
| | 4658 | Grace Darling, |
| 8077 | 4675 | Graham, |
| 1984 | 4683 | Granger, |
| 1985 | 4685 | Grant, |
| *2546 | 4687 | Granville, |
| 1997 | 4689 | Grasshopper, |
| 2013 | 4690 | Gratitude, |
| 2014 | 4691 | Great Britain, |
| 6508 | 4695 | Greenaa, |
| 2058 | 4698 | Greenock, |
| | 4705 | Greenwood. |
| 2031 | 4709 | Grenada, |
| 8134 | 4710 | Grenville, |
| 2035 | 4713 | Greyhound, |
| 8093 | 4715 | Griffin, |
| 2041 | 4731 | Guardian, |
| 8094 | 4750 | Guiana, |
| | 4752 | Guildford, |
| | 4793 | Gypsey, |
| 8253 | 4802 | Haidee, |
| 2065 | 4803 | Halcyon, |
| | 4815 | Hamburgh, |
| 2074 | 4820 | Hamilton, |
| | 4826 | Hampshire, |
| 6541 | 4827 | Hampton, |
| | 4853 | Hanover, |
| 2007 | 4871 | Harewood, |
| 8179 | 4873 | Harlequin, |
| 2104 | 4891 | Harmony, |
| 2167 | 4901 | Harriet, |
| | 4913 | Harriet, |
| | 4915 | Harriott, |
| 2109 | 4917 | Harrison, |
| 2135 | 4923 | Hartford, |
| 2130 | 4926 | Hartley, |
| 2139 | 4930 | Harvey, |
| | 4931 | Hashemy, |
| 2146 | 4950 | Hawk, |
| | 4953 | Hawthorn, |
| 2149 | 4960 | Hazard, |
| 2153 | 4963 | Heart of Oak, |
| 2150 | 4970 | Hebe, |
| | 4971 | Heber, |
| | 4973 | Hecla, |
| 2158 | 4975 | Hector, |
| 2159 | 4987 | Helen, |
| | 5023 | Munro |
| | 5024 | Scott, |
| | 5028 | Thompson |
| 2178 | 5067 | Henderson, |
| 2176 | 5078 | Henrietta |
| 8170 | 5091 | Henry Brougham, |
| 6528 | 5123 | Porcher, |
| 8860 | 5126 | Tanner, |
| *2643 | 5127 | Thompson, |
| 2186 | 5132 | Wellesley, |
| | 5134 | William, |
| 2195 | 5148 | Herald, |
| | 5162 | Herculean, |
| 2196 | 5163 | Hercules, |
| | 5168 | Hereford, |
| 2197 | 5169 | Herefordshire, |
| *2205 | 5180 | Hero, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 2307 | 5183 | Heroine, |
| | 5184 | Heron, |
| | 5187 | Herschel, |
| | 5193 | Hester, |
| 2316 | 5204 | Heywood, |
| 2317 | 5207 | Hibernia, |
| 6520 | 5216 | Highlander, |
| | 5236 | Himalaya, |
| 8194 | 5240 | Hindoo. |
| 2351 | 5241 | Hindostan, |
| | 5268 | Hodson, |
| 2265 | 5274 | Holland, |
| | 5283 | Honduras, |
| | 5287 | Honora, |
| | 5290 | Hooghly, |
| 2276 | 5293 | Hope, |
| 8196 | 5301 | Hopkinson, |
| 2280 | 5311 | Horatio, |
| | 5310 | Horseford, |
| | 5312 | Hortensia, |
| 2300 | 5321 | Howard, |
| 2297 | 5327 | Hudson, |
| | 5346 | Hugo, |
| 8165 | 5376 | Huskisson, |
| 2413 | 5378 | Hussar, |
| 2516 | 5401 | Ida, |
| | 5406 | Idare, |
| | 5418 | Imaum of Muskat, |
| 2503 | 5420 | Imogene, |
| *2748 | 5426 | Imperial, |
| | 5431 | Incomparable, |
| 6590 | 5437 | Indemnity, |
| | 5438 | Independence |
| 2569 | 5461 | India, |
| 2570 | 5463 | Indian, |
| 257 | 5467 | Chief, |
| | 5468 | Lass, |
| 2580 | 5469 | Indus, |
| 2583 | 5471 | Industrious, |
| 2586 | 5479 | Industry, |
| | 5476 | Inez, |
| 2587 | 5481 | Inglis, |
| 8412 | 5486 | Ino. |
| 2593 | 5489 | Integrity, |
| 2598 | 5490 | Intrepid, |
| | 5498 | Io, |
| 8305 | 5604 | Iphigenia, |
| 2759 | 5608 | Ipswich, |
| 2756 | 5612 | Iris, |
| | 5660 | Isadore, |
| *2816 | 5694 | Ivanhoe, |
| | 5730 | Jago, |
| 2559 | 5763 | James Dunlop, |
| | 5782 | Gibson, |
| | 5783 | Grant, |
| | 5809 | Pattison, |
| 2467 | 5824 | and Ann, |
| 2479 | 5842 | Jane |
| | 5846 | Ann, |
| | 5861 | Catherine, |
| | 5863 | Clarke, |
| | 5864 | Eliza, |
| | 5871 | Gifford, |
| 2483 | 5872 | Gordon, |
| | 5876 | Helen, |
| | 5890 | Lockhart, |
| | 5902 | Thomson, |
| | 5907 | and Ann, |
| | 5910 | and Eliza, |
| 2489 | 5912 | and Elizabeth, |
| 2496 | 5920 | and Margaret, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 2497 | 5921 | Jane and Mary, |
| *2554 | 5928 | Janet Boyd, |
| | 5968 | Jasmine |
| | 5971 | Jasper, |
| | 5972 | Java, |
| | 5981 | Jean, |
| | 5982 | Baptist, |
| 2537 | 6024 | Jemima, |
| | 6027 | Jemmy, |
| 2543 | 6039 | Jessie, |
| *2865 | 6049 | Ritchie, |
| | 6054 | Jeune Henri, |
| | 6057 | Laure, |
| | 6093 | Johanna Gertrude, |
| 2617 | 6101 | John, |
| | 6105 | Airey, |
| 2619 | 6108 | Anderson, |
| | 6109 | Bugshaw, |
| 2634 | 6125 | Barry, |
| | 6130 | Bell, |
| *2876 | 6135 | Blake, |
| | 6139 | Briton, |
| 8321 | 6145 | Brown, |
| 2635 | 6147 | Bull, |
| 2688 | 6158 | Campbell, |
| 2641 | 6175 | Craig, |
| 6559 | 6179 | Cullen, |
| | 6182 | Dennision, |
| *2891 | 6191 | Fleming, |
| *2935 | 6193 | Francis, |
| | 6194 | Frederick, |
| | 6197 | George, |
| | 6201 | Hall, |
| | 6203 | Hardy, |
| 8324 | 6205 | Hayes, |
| | 6214 | King, |
| | 6215 | Knox, |
| *2873 | 6230 | Line. |
| *2945 | 6235 | McAdam, |
| | 6238 | McCullum, |
| 8037 | 6239 | McLellan |
| 8376 | 6245 | Munro, |
| 6574 | 6251 | O'Groal, |
| 6578 | 6257 | Palmer, |
| *2951 | 6274 | Porter, |
| | 6285 | Scott, |
| 6579 | 6291 | Taylor, |
| | 6294 | Thompson, |
| *2956 | 6301 | Walker, |
| 2979 | 6302 | Watson, |
| | 6308 | White, |
| | 6314 | and Amelia, |
| | 6348 | and Marion, |
| 2714 | 6371 | Johnstone, |
| | 6374 | Jolly Tar, |
| 2741 | 6412 | Joseph, |
| 8354 | 6413 | Anderson, |
| 8356 | 6423 | Green, |
| 8357 | 6425 | Hume, |
| *2918 | 6432 | Wallace, |
| | 6435 | Wheeler, |
| *2931 | 6457 | Josepha, |
| 2749 | 6458 | Josephine, |
| | 6482 | Juan, |
| | 6483 | Juana, |
| | 6485 | Jubilee, |
| 2795 | 6487 | Judith, |
| 2803 | 6493 | Julia, |
| 2806 | 6495 | Julian, |
| 2807 | 6497 | Juliana, |
| 2810 | 6507 | Julius, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 3415 | 6519 | Jupiter, |
| 3416 | 6521 | Justina, |
| | 6523 | Justinian, |
| 3440 | 6539 | Kate, |
| | 6542 | Katherine Stewart Forbes, |
| *3275 | 6547 | Keith Stewart, |
| 3236 | 6573 | Kensington, |
| 3257 | 6574 | Kent, |
| | 6580 | Killigrew, |
| 3295 | 8591 | Kilmarnock, |
| 3267 | 6597 | King, |
| 3231 | 6701 | George IV. |
| 3436 | 6702 | Henry, |
| 3427 | 6705 | William, |
| | 6709 | Kingfisher, |
| 3278 | 6713 | Kingston, |
| | 6720 | Kite, |
| 3268 | 6721 | Kitty, |
| 6334 | 6745 | La Belle Alliance, |
| 6736 | 6780 | Lady Amherst, |
| 3216 | 6781 | Ann, |
| *3032 | 6784 | Brougham, |
| *3288 | 6785 | Broughton, |
| 3235 | 6790 | Campbell, |
| | 6793 | Clarke, |
| | 6795 | Clinton, |
| 6765 | 6798 | Combermere, |
| | 6804 | Douglas, |
| 8740 | 6809 | East, |
| *3034 | 6814 | Eversham, |
| 3251 | 6817 | Flora, |
| | 6819 | Flora Hastings, |
| 8990 | 6823 | Gordon, |
| | 6831 | Jane, |
| 8241 | 6837 | Kenaway, |
| 8274 | 6845 | Louisa, |
| 3512 | 6849 | Macnaghten, |
| 3278 | 6852 | Mary, |
| *3165 | 6854 | Fox, |
| | 6857 | Maxwell, |
| | 6872 | Mulgrave, |
| 3285 | 6890 | Nugent, |
| *3162 | 6893 | Paget, |
| | 6901 | Raffles, |
| | 6907 | Rowley, |
| | 6912 | Scott, |
| | 6982 | Laila Rookh, |
| 3441 | 6950 | Lancaster, |
| | 6951 | Lancer, |
| 3166 | 6953 | Langley, |
| 3256 | 6970 | Lapwing, |
| 3240 | 6975 | Lark, |
| 3232 | 6978 | Larkins, |
| | 6981 | Lascar, |
| 3088 | 6985 | Laura, |
| 3511 | 7015 | Laurel, |
| | 7095 | Lawrence, |
| | 7096 | Lawsons, |
| 3284 | 7035 | Leander, |
| 3287 | 7041 | Lee, |
| 3274 | 7049 | Leighton, |
| 3244 | 7056 | Leith, |
| | 7063 | Leo, |
| | 7068 | Leone, |
| | 7092 | Leonora, |
| | 7084 | Leopold the First. |
| | 7105 | Letitia, |
| 6342 | 7135 | Liberal, |
| 3236 | 7140 | Liberty, |
| | 7142 | Libra, |
| | 7160 | Lilly, |
| | 7169 | Lintin, |
| 3105 | 7180 | Lion, |
| 3106 | 7184 | Lisbon, |
| 3249 | 7200 | Liverpool, |
| 3156 | 7210 | Lloyds, |
| | 7235 | Lockwoods, |
| 3151 | 7239 | Logan, |
| 3158 | 7241 | London, |
| 8923 | 7246 | Londonderry, |
| | 7249 | Lord Abercrombie, |
| | 7250 | Auckland, |
| | 7266 | Byron, |
| | 7268 | Cornewell, |
| | 7283 | Durham, |
| 3182 | 7284 | Eldon, |
| 3184 | 7286 | Exmouth, |
| | 7290 | Gleneig, |
| | 7295 | Grey, |
| 3196 | 7295 | Howick, |
| 3197 | 7300 | Hungerford, |
| | 7298 | John Russell, |
| | 7299 | Lowther, |
| 3204 | 7304 | Lyndock, |
| | 7305 | Melbourne, |
| 3207 | 7308 | Mulgrave, |
| 3208 | 7309 | Nelson, |
| | 7316 | Palmerston, |
| 3215 | 7326 | Sidmouth, |
| | 7329 | Stewart, |
| | 7342 | Templemouth, |
| 3219 | 7346 | Wellington, |
| 8175 | 7349 | Wm. Bentinck, |
| 8490 | 7358 | Lotus, |
| 3259 | 7361 | Louisa, |
| 8569 | 7369 | Campbell, |
| 8570 | 7381 | Munro, |
| | 7401 | Lovely Lass, |
| | 7402 | Maria, |
| 8547 | 7410 | Lowther, |
| 3265 | 7412 | Castle, |
| 3267 | 7419 | Loyal Briton, |
| | 7427 | Lucie, |
| 5278 | 7430 | Lucy, |
| | 7431 | Anne, |
| 8407 | 7439 | Ludlow, |
| | 7440 | Lumsden, |
| 3269 | 7448 | Lydia, |
| 3290 | 7491 | Lynx, |
| | 7492 | Lyon, |
| 3291 | 7495 | Lyra, |
| | 7496 | Lysander, |
| | 7504 | M'Lellan, |
| | 7506 | M'Leod, |
| 8704 | 7508 | Macassar, |
| | 7513 | Macintosh, |
| | 7516 | Madagascar, |
| | 7519 | Madeira, |
| | 7523 | Madonna, |
| 6193 | 7524 | Madras, |
| *3248 | 7528 | Madura, |
| 3408 | 7539 | Magdalen, |
| 3109 | 7536 | Magistrate, |
| | 7543 | Magnificent, |
| | 7549 | Magnus, |
| *3250 | 7586 | Maidstone, |
| 8745 | 7589 | Mail, |
| 7089 | 7506 | Maingay, |
| 3420 | 7591 | Maitland, |
| 3419 | 7592 | Majestic, |
| 3121 | 7594 | Malabar, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 3842 | 7596 | Malay, |
| 6795 | 7598 | Malcolm, |
| 3426 | 7603 | Malta, |
| | 7604 | Malton, |
| 3450 | 7614 | Mandarin, |
| 8703 | 7618 | Manfield, |
| *3429 | 7620 | Mangalore, |
| 3451 | 7623 | Mangles, |
| | 7625 | Manilla, |
| | 7628 | Manley, |
| 6794 | 7630 | Mansfield, |
| | 7640 | March, |
| | 7641 | Marchioness of Abercorn, |
| | 7642 | of Anglesea, |
| | 7648 | of Douro, |
| 3471 | 7649 | of Huntley, |
| 3478 | 7659 | Margaret, |
| 3479 | 7680 | Ann, |
| | 7684 | Brown, |
| | 7685 | Connel, |
| | 7690 | Forbes, |
| | 7695 | Johnson, |
| | 7803 | Ogilvie, |
| | 7806 | Scott, |
| | 7809 | Thomson, |
| | 7812 | Wilson, |
| | 7815 | and Catherine, |
| | 7821 | and Jane, |
| | 7895 | Margaretha, |
| 3498 | 7836 | Maria, |
| 3502 | 7841 | Ann, |
| | 7843 | Catherina, |
| | 7853 | Eliza, |
| | 7856 | Frederica, |
| | 7864 | Louisa, |
| | 7865 | Lowther, |
| 8023 | 7891 | Teresa, |
| | 7908 | Marian Watson, |
| 3527 | 7926 | Marion, |
| | 7928 | Ann, |
| 6791 | 7940 | Marlborough, |
| 3529 | 7941 | Marmion, |
| | 7945 | Marquis of Bute, |
| 3548 | 7946 | Camden, |
| | 7950 | of Doure, |
| 3561 | 7951 | of Ely, |
| 6758 | 7952 | of Hastings, |
| 3569 | 7953 | of Huntley, |
| 3567 | 7960 | of Wellesley, |
| 3568 | 7961 | of Wellington, |
| 3569 | 7962 | Mars, |
| 3578 | 7983 | Martha, |
| | 7985 | Pope, |
| 3581 | 8013 | Martin, |
| *3406 | 8014 | Luther, |
| 3584 | 8022 | Mary, |
| 3586 | 8024 | Alice, |
| | 8025 | Anderson, |
| 3589 | 8026 | Ann, |
| | 8031 | Henderson, |
| | 8035 | Webb, |
| | 8042 | Anne, |
| | 8046 | Atkinson, |
| | 8051 | Bell, |
| 8712 | 8052 | Bibby, |
| *3286 | 8057 | Campbell, |
| *3287 | 8059 | Caroline, |
| 8709 | 8061 | Catherine, |
| | 8063 | Clark, |
| | 8065 | Dick, |
| | 8074 | Ellen, |
| | 8076 | Mary Elliot, |
| 3596 | 8079 | Ford, |
| 8093 | 8092 | Gordon, |
| | 8093 | Gray, |
| | 8094 | Haiket, |
| 8093 | 8096 | Hartley, |
| | 8097 | Hay, |
| | 8103 | Hill, |
| | 8105 | Hudson, |
| 3598 | 8107 | Isabella, |
| 3597 | 8109 | Jane, |
| *3435 | 8126 | Lloyd, |
| | 8127 | Lord, |
| | 8134 | Maria, |
| *3460 | 8139 | Nixon, |
| | 8140 | Ogilvie, |
| *3419 | 8146 | Queen of Scots, |
| | 8152 | Roberts, |
| *3420 | 8156 | Scott, |
| 8713 | 8160 | Somerville, |
| 8710 | 8163 | Stewart, |
| 8706 | 8165 | Taylor, |
| *3421 | 8169 | Walker, |
| | 8170 | Webb, |
| | 8172 | White, |
| | 8174 | Wylie, |
| | 8175 | Young, |
| 3604 | 8176 | and Ann, |
| 3607 | 8179 | and Betsy, |
| 3608 | 8194 | and Eliza, |
| 3610 | 8196 | and Frances, |
| 3618 | 8201 | and Jane, |
| 3618 | 8209 | and Susan, |
| 3620 | 8210 | Maryland, |
| | 8231 | Mathilda, |
| 3642 | 8235 | Matilda, |
| 3648 | 8241 | Matthew, |
| *3450 | 8243 | Reil, |
| | 8249 | Thompson, |
| *3278 | 8254 | Mauritian, |
| | 8256 | Mauritius, |
| 3651 | 8259 | Maxwell, |
| | 8264 | Mayor, |
| 8617 | 8275 | Medinter, |
| 3671 | 8276 | Medina, |
| 3672 | 8290 | Mediterranean Packet, |
| | 8294 | Medora, |
| 3674 | 8295 | Medusa, |
| 8702 | 8301 | Meg Merrilies, |
| 6798 | 8317 | Meillish, |
| 3684 | 8330 | Melrose, |
| | 8321 | Memnon, |
| 3701 | 8341 | Mentor, |
| | 8342 | Mercer, |
| 3705 | 8345 | Merchant, |
| 3712 | 8349 | Mercury, |
| 3715 | 8354 | Meridian, |
| 3719 | 8359 | Mermaid, |
| | 8364 | Merton, |
| 3728 | 8369 | Messenger, |
| 6801 | 8375 | Mexborough, |
| | 8397 | Mid-Lothian, |
| 3751 | 8402 | Middleton, |
| 3752 | 8403 | Middlesex, |
| 3759 | 8409 | Milford, |
| 3761 | 8417 | Milton, |
| 3765 | 8423 | Minerva, |
| 3781 | 8437 | Miranda, |
| 3790 | 8456 | Mitchell Grove, |
| | 8457 | Mitford, |
| | 8459 | Mobile, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 8463 | Mogul, |
| 3795 | 8469 | Moira, |
| 8642 | 8491 | Monarch, |
| | 8495 | Monk, |
| *3548 | 8496 | Monkey, |
| 3805 | 8502 | Monmouth, |
| | 8506 | Munro, |
| | 8509 | Montagu, |
| 8874 | 8510 | Montague, |
| 8643 | 8518 | Montgomery, |
| 8630 | 8517 | Montreal, |
| | 8519 | Montrose, |
| | 8523 | Moore, |
| | 8524 | Mor, |
| | 8530 | Morgan, |
| 8672 | 8531 | Morgiana, |
| 3814 | 8532 | Morley, |
| 3815 | 8534 | Morning Star, |
| | 8561 | Mount Stuart Elphinstone, |
| 3824 | 8569 | Mountaineer, |
| | 8572 | Mozambique, |
| 8635 | 8579 | Mulgrave, |
| 3839 | 8590 | Castle, |
| *3570 | *594 | Murray, |
| 3841 | 8605 | Myrtle, |
| *3582 | 8607 | Mysore, |
| 3859 | 8991 | Nancy, |
| 8716 | 8623 | Browne, |
| 3862 | 8627 | Nanny, |
| | 8631 | Nantasket, |
| 3867 | 8639 | Napoleon, |
| 3869 | 8641 | Narcissus, |
| 2874 | 8650 | Natchez, |
| 3876 | 8653 | Native, |
| 3890 | 8657 | Nautilus, |
| | 8670 | Navarin, |
| | 3671 | Navarino, |
| 3879 | 8673 | Navigator, |
| 3901 | 8697 | Nelly, |
| 3902 | 8702 | Nelson, |
| 3906 | 8706 | Neptune, |
| 3908 | 8713 | Nereid, |
| 3914 | 8716 | Nesbitt, |
| 3915 | 8719 | Nestor, |
| 8714 | 8726 | New Brunswick, |
| 3946 | 8732 | Darlington, |
| | 8734 | Draper, |
| *3604 | 8739 | England, |
| | 8746 | Friendship, |
| 3734 | 8750 | Grove, |
| | 8751 | Harmony, |
| 6812 | 8750 | Jersey, |
| | 8762 | Manly, |
| | 8763 | Margaretta, |
| 3965 | 8769 | Orleans, |
| 6807 | 8901 | Union, |
| 3974 | 8004 | York, |
| 3978 | 8014 | Newcastle, |
| | 8021 | Newport, |
| 4985 | 8025 | Newton, |
| 3997 | 8030 | Nicholas, |
| 4016 | 8045 | Nightingale, |
| 4019 | 8059 | Nimrod, |
| 4023 | 8064 | Nixon, |
| 4025 | 8065 | Noah, |
| 4028 | 9017 | Norfolk, |
| | 9024 | Normanby, |
| 4030 | 9028 | North America, |
| 4038 | 9032 | Britain, |
| *3652 | 9035 | Carolina, |
| 6814 | 9036 | Pole, |
| 4051 | 9037 | North Star, |
| 4053 | 9043 | Northumberland, |
| 4056 | 9047 | Northumbrian, |
| 4055 | 9051 | Norval, |
| 4073 | 9056 | Nottingham, |
| 4068 | 9066 | Nymph, |
| 4075 | 9074 | Oak, |
| 6824 | 9078 | Oberon, |
| | 9081 | Oceana, |
| 4081 | 9083 | Ocean, |
| | 9084 | Bride, |
| 8746 | 9085 | Queen, |
| *3726 | 9120 | Oglethorpe, |
| *3750 | 9124 | Old England, |
| 4003 | 9125 | Mate, |
| | 9126 | Tom, |
| 871 | 9131 | Olive, |
| * | 9136 | Oliver, |
| 4007 | 9140 | Olympus, |
| 4100 | 9162 | Ontario, |
| 4120 | 9153 | Onyx, |
| *3782 | 9178 | Orator, |
| 6821 | 9183 | Orbit, |
| 4130 | 9186 | Orestes, |
| 4135 | 9204 | Orient, |
| 4199 | 9206 | Oriental, |
| 4137 | 9208 | Orion, |
| 8731 | 9210 | Orissa, |
| 4138 | 9215 | Orlando, |
| 6817 | 9217 | Orleans, |
| | 9230 | Ormond, |
| | 9237 | Orontes, |
| 1157 | 9241 | Orpheus, |
| 4162 | 9245 | Orwell, |
| | 9257 | Osprey, |
| 4179 | 9265 | Otter, |
| | 9278 | Owen Cambridge, |
| *3815 | 9280 | Glendower, |
| | 9283 | Oxonian, |
| 4198 | 9286 | Pacific, |
| 4201 | 9287 | Packet, |
| *381 | 9304 | Padang, |
| 6975 | 9305 | Paddy, |
| 6827 | 9308 | Pagut, |
| | 9310 | Pakenham, |
| 4209 | 9312 | Palace, |
| | 9314 | Palamban, |
| | 9316 | Palatine, |
| | 9317 | Palambang, |
| | 9320 | Palestine, |
| | 9324 | Palinurus, |
| | 9325 | Palladium, |
| 4218 | 9326 | Pallas, |
| 6829 | 9328 | Palmer, |
| 4230 | 9342 | Palmyra, |
| 4231 | 9347 | Pandora, |
| 8972 | 9351 | Pantaloon, |
| 4236 | 9352 | Panther, |
| 8914 | 9360 | Paradise, |
| 4238 | 9365 | Paris, |
| 4239 | 9367 | Park, |
| 4250 | 9370 | Parker, |
| | 9372 | Parkins, |
| | 9376 | Parrock Hall, |
| | 9378 | Parsee, |
| | 9381 | Parton, |
| | 9384 | Pasha, |
| | 9385 | Passenger, |
| 4400 | 9401 | Patience, |
| | 9402 | Patricia, |
| 4261 | 9407 | Patriot, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 8971 | 9408 | Patriot King, |
| | 9412 | Queen, |
| | 9415 | Pattison, |
| 8943 | 9418 | Paul, |
| 4267 | 9421 | Paulina, |
| | 9428 | Pavilion, |
| | 9431 | Peacock, |
| | 9432 | Peak, |
| 4269 | 9436 | Pearl, |
| | 9451 | Pedestrian, |
| 8995 | 9453 | Pegasus, |
| 4270 | 9458 | Peggy, |
| 4273 | 9462 | & Mary, |
| *3867 | 9463 | Pekin, |
| | 9465 | Pekoe, |
| | 9470 | Pelham Clinton, |
| 4278 | 9471 | Pelican, |
| | 9473 | Pembroke Castle, |
| | 9478 | Penang, |
| 4280 | 9483 | Penelope, |
| | 9487 | Pensylvania, |
| *3874 | 9501 | Penrith, |
| | 9512 | Percival, |
| 4291 | 9513 | Percy, |
| | 9516 | Peregrine, |
| 4295 | 9518 | Perfect, |
| | 9523 | Perkins, |
| *3802 | 9531 | Persia, |
| 8947 | 9532 | Persian, |
| | 9534 | Perth, |
| | 9537 | Perthshire, |
| | 9538 | Peru, |
| 8951 | 9540 | Peruvian, |
| 9044 | 9541 | Pestonjee Bomanjee, |
| 4306 | 9543 | Peter, |
| | 9574 | Phantom, |
| 4318 | 9576 | Pheasant, |
| 4319 | 9580 | Philadelphia, |
| | 9581 | Philemon, |
| 4352 | 9602 | Phœbe, |
| 4357 | 9603 | Phœnix, |
| *3906 | 9605 | Pickwick, |
| 4350 | 9607 | Picton, |
| | 9608 | Picton, |
| 8976 | 9611 | Pigeon, |
| 4365 | 9615 | Pilgrim, |
| 4368 | 9618 | Pilot, |
| | 9623 | Pincher, |
| 901 | 9624 | Pink, |
| 8954 | 9625 | Pioneer, |
| 4371 | 9631 | Pitt, |
| 4372 | 9632 | Pizarro, |
| 4375 | 9634 | Placentia, |
| 4378 | 9635 | Planet, |
| | 9641 | Plantagenet, |
| 4380 | 9642 | Planter, |
| 4381 | 9647 | Plato, |
| | 9650 | Pleiades, |
| 4387 | 9652 | Plough, |
| 4388 | 9654 | Plover, |
| 4392 | 9658 | Plutarch, |
| 4396 | 9671 | Plymouth, |
| 9026 | 9689 | Pollock, |
| 6842 | 9683 | Pollux, |
| 4502 | 9684 | Polly, |
| 4509 | 9700 | Porcupine, |
| | 9708 | Port Adelaide, |
| 8956 | 9715 | Porter, |
| 4513 | 9718 | Portland, |
| 4520 | 9730 | Portsea, |
| 4521 | 9721 | Portsmouth, |
| 4527 | 9724 | Posthumous, |
| *3941 | 9728 | Potter, |
| | 9734 | Preceptor, |
| | 9740 | Premier, |
| 4532 | 9742 | President, |
| 4637 | 9748 | Pretty Lass, |
| | 9753 | Prima Donna, |
| 4561 | 9754 | Primrose, |
| 4562 | 9758 | Prince, |
| | 9760 | Albert, |
| | 9762 | Coburg, |
| | 9763 | Eugene, |
| 4568 | 9764 | George, |
| 4570 | 9780 | Leopold, |
| 4580 | 9789 | of Orange, |
| 4571 | 9784 | Regent, |
| 4581 | 9786 | of Saxe Coburg, |
| 4582 | 9801 | of Wales, |
| 4583 | 9802 | of Waterloo, |
| | 9803 | Princess Caroline, |
| 4567 | 9804 | Amelia, |
| 9013 | 9805 | Augusta, |
| | 9806 | Charlotte, |
| 4580 | 9807 | Elizabeth, |
| 4564 | 9813 | Mary, |
| 4592 | 9814 | Royal, |
| *3958 | 9815 | Victoria, |
| 4596 | 9831 | Priscilla, |
| | 9834 | Product, |
| | 9835 | Progress, |
| 4605 | 9843 | Proserpine, |
| 4607 | 9845 | Prospect, |
| | 9846 | Prosper, |
| 4608 | 9850 | Prosperity, |
| 4610 | 9852 | Protector, |
| | 9853 | Proteus, |
| 4617 | 9857 | Providence, |
| 4623 | 9872 | Prudent, |
| | 9873 | Psyche, |
| 4629 | 9876 | Pursuit. |

*Extracted from Part III of Murray's Code—VIIIth Edition.*

*Second Distinguishing Pendant.*

*To be hoisted over the Number, or at some other mast-head.*

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 4639 | 1 | Pusey Hall, |
| | 2 | Pyramus, |
| 4631 | 8 | Pyrenes, |
| 4057 | 12 | Queen, |
| | 13 | Adelaide, |
| *3985 | 23 | Victoria, |
| | 24 | Victoria St. |
| *3980 | 28 | Quiver, |
| 4678 | 32 | Racehorse, |
| 9154 | 34 | Racer, |
| 4683 | 39 | Rainbow, |
| *4023 | 42 | Raj Ranee, |
| *4021 | 43 | Rajah, |
| | 45 | Rajasthan, |
| *4028 | 50 | Ramsey, |
| | 51 | Ramsgate, |
| | 54 | Randorph, |
| 4680 | 58 | Rapid, |
| 9251 | 62 | Rattlesnake, |
| 6875 | 65 | Rawlins, |
| 9218 | 67 | Raymond, |
| 4695 | 69 | Rebecca, |
| *4053 | 70 | Jens, |
| 4697 | 79 | Recovery, |
| 9153 | 81 | Red Rover, |
| *4026 | 83 | Redbreast, |
| 6890 | 86 | Redman, |
| 9143 | 87 | Redmond, |
| *4035 | 89 | Redwing, |
| | 90 | Reflector, |
| | 91 | Reform, |
| | 94 | Regatta, |
| | 97 | Regina, |
| 9176 | 98 | Regular, |
| 4710 | 102 | Regulator, |
| *4038 | 109 | Release, |
| 4715 | 120 | Reliance, |
| 4719 | 126 | Renewal, |
| 4721 | 130 | Renown, |
| *4039 | 134 | Republic, |
| *4052 | 135 | Republican, |
| 6918 | 136 | Repulse, |
| | 142 | Resolute, |
| 4728 | 145 | Resolution, |
| 4729 | 146 | Resource, |
| 9178 | 148 | Restitution, |
| | 149 | Restoration, |
| 4730 | 153 | Retreat, |
| 4751 | 157 | Revolution, |
| 4760 | 175 | Richard, |
| *4008 | 178 | Anderson, |
| | 180 | Bell, |
| | 183 | Brown, |
| | 193 | Webb, |
| | 197 | and Hannah, |
| 4781 | 206 | Richmond, |
| | 207 | Castle, |
| | 209 | Lass, |
| 4785 | 216 | Riga, |
| 4790 | 231 | Ringdove, |
| 9260 | 237 | Ripley, |
| | 239 | Rising Sun, |
| 9173 | 248 | Rob Roy, |
| 4796 | 250 | Robarts, |
| 4798 | 251 | Robert, |
| *4089 | 256 | Bowne, |
| 9165 | 260 | Bruce, |
| 6902 | 269 | Fulton, |
| | 273 | Gray, |
| | 276 | Henry St. |
| *4093 | 284 | Kerr, |
| | 296 | Russell, |
| 9168 | 301 | Small, |
| 6921 | 306 | Taylor, |
| | 308 | Watson, |
| | 314 | and Ann, |
| | 315 | and Betsey, |
| 4816 | 321 | and Mary, |
| | 324 | and William, |
| 4819 | 325 | Roberts, |
| 9256 | 326 | Robertson, |
| 9172 | 327 | Robin Hood, |
| | 329 | Robinson, |
| 4821 | 342 | Rochdale, |
| | 345 | Rochester, |
| | 346 | Castle, |
| 4826 | 349 | Rockingham, |
| | 350 | Rockcliffe, |
| 9174 | 351 | Rocket, |
| | 357 | Roe, |
| 4835 | 358 | Roger Stewart, |
| | 359 | Rokeby, |
| | 364 | Romance, |
| | 367 | Romeo, |
| 9258 | 369 | Rookery, |
| 4832 | 370 | Rosa, |
| 4838 | 371 | Rosalie, |
| 4868 | 382 | Rose, |
| 4865 | 390 | Rosebud, |
| | 394 | Rosella, |
| | 402 | Roslin Castle, |
| 9273 | 412 | Rothschild, |
| | 413 | Rotterdam, |
| 4870 | 416 | Rover, |
| 4891 | 420 | Rowena, |
| 9265 | 423 | Rowley, |
| 6873 | 425 | Roxburgh Castle, |
| *4085 | 427 | Royal Adelaide, |
| 9200 | 428 | Admiral, |
| 4901 | 436 | George, |
| 4903 | 450 | Oak, |
| *4086 | 451 | Sailor, |
| 9207 | 452 | Saxon, |
| 9204 | 455 | Sovereign, |
| 9208 | 457 | Tar, |
| 4906 | 459 | Union, |
| 9210 | 461 | William, |
| 9148 | 465 | Rubicon, |
| 4912 | 467 | Ruby, |
| | 471 | Rumbold, |
| *4150 | 473 | Runswick, |
| 4917 | 476 | Russell, |
| | 479 | Russia, |
| 4930 | 480 | Saint Andrew, |
| | 493 | Ann, |
| | 497 | Anbin's, |
| | 502 | Barnock, |
| | 503 | Catherine, |
| | 504 | Saint Christopher, |
| 4957 | 516 | George, |
| *4359 | 524 | John, |
| 4965 | 537 | Michael, |
| 4968 | 543 | Patrick, |
| 9201 | 568 | Saladin, |
| 4976 | 569 | Salamanca, |
| | 571 | Salathiel, |
| *4175 | 573 | Salem, |
| 9453 | 574 | Salinas, |
| 4983 | 578 | Sally, |
| 9486 | 583 | Saltram, |
| | 592 | Samson, |
| 5023 | 594 | Samuel, |
| | 596 | Baker, |
| 9463 | 598 | Brown, |
| *4167 | 602 | Enderby, |
| 5027 | 607 | Whitbread, |
| | 628 | Sancho, |
| 9485 | 631 | Sanderson, |
| 5042 | 638 | Sandwich, |
| *4178 | 639 | Santon, |
| 9257 | 642 | Sapphire, |
| 5061 | 643 | Sappho, |
| 5062 | 650 | Sarah, |
| 5063 | 651 | Ann, |
| | 658 | Jane, |
| | 680 | Scott, |
| | 682 | Stuart, |
| | 698 | Satellite, |
| 5074 | 709 | Scalcby Castle, |
| 5081 | 713 | Sceptre, |
| 5087 | 724 | Scipio, |
| 9378 | 725 | Scotia, |
| *4199 | 728 | Scotland, |
| 9345 | 729 | Scotsman, |
| 5092 | 736 | Sea Flower, |
| 5094 | 738 | Horse, |
| 9452 | 741 | Witch, |
| 6931 | 742 | Seaforth, |
| 5102 | 745 | Seaton, |
| 5104 | 754 | Selby, |
| *4321 | 756 | Selina, |
| | 760 | Semiramis, |
| *4251 | 761 | Senator, |
| 5108 | 762 | Senhouse, |
| 5120 | 766 | Seringapatam, |
| 5416 | 768 | Sesostris, |
| | 780 | Seven Brothers, |
| 5123 | 782 | Severn, |
| 5126 | 786 | Shakespeare, |
| 5127 | 789 | Shamrock, |
| 5128 | 791 | Shannon, |
| | 795 | Sharp, |
| 5132 | 803 | Sheffield, |
| 5138 | 807 | Shepherd, |
| *4291 | 819 | Siam, |
| 5146 | 820 | Sibella, |
| | 823 | Sicilian, |
| | 826 | Sidney, |
| | 830 | Silistria, |
| 5164 | 837 | Simon Taylor, |
| | 839 | Sincapore, |
| 5168 | 840 | Sincerity, |
| | 843 | Sir A. N. M'Nabb, |
| 6972 | 849 | Charles Forbes |
| | 851 | Colin Campbell, |
| | 854 | Edward Banks, |
| 6957 | 859 | Paget, |
| | 864 | George Murray, |
| *4280 | 865 | H. Tayler, |
| | 869 | Hector, |
| | 9281 | 870 | Sir Henry Parnell, |
| | 9406 | 872 | James Kempt, |
| | *4278 | 874 | John Beresford, |
| | | 875 | Hyng, |
| | | 876 | Campbell, |
| | *4290 | 879 | Falstaff, |
| | 9458 | 890 | Franklin, |
| | 9426 | 894 | Ras Reid, |
| | | 903 | R. Barclay, |
| | | 904 | Robert Alexander Ferguson, |
| | | 905 | Robert Henry Dick, |
| | | 906 | Peel, |
| | 9285 | 908 | Walter Scott, |
| | 6971 | 917 | William Wallace, |
| | 5122 | 918 | Siren, |
| | *4297 | 921 | Sirius, |
| | 5206 | 924 | Sisters, |
| | | 928 | Skelton Castle, |
| | | 931 | Skipton, |
| | | 934 | Skylark, |
| | *9278 | 935 | Slaies Castle, |
| | | 940 | Smales, |
| | | 941 | Smith, |
| | 5218 | 943 | Smyrna, |
| | 5219 | 947 | Snipe, |
| | 6949 | 960 | Snowden, |
| | 5230 | 962 | Soda, |
| | 5238 | 965 | Somerset, |
| | 5233 | 967 | Somersetshire, |
| | 6941 | 970 | Sons of Commerce, |
| | 5240 | 971 | Sophia, |
| | | 980 | Sophie, |
| | | 982 | Sorceress, |
| | *4327 | 986 | South America, |
| | 5248 | 1023 | Carolina, |
| | | 1024 | Durham, |
| | 5249 | 1026 | Southampton, |
| | | 1030 | Southtown, |
| | | 1032 | Southwick, |
| | 5247 | 1034 | Sovereign, |
| | | 1036 | Sparrow, |
| | 5270 | 1043 | Speculation, |
| | 5271 | 1045 | Speculator, |
| | | 1062 | Sphynx, |
| | | 1064 | Spinster, |
| | 5281 | 1068 | Spartman, |
| | | 1069 | Spray, |
| | 5284 | 1073 | Sprightly, |
| | 5287 | 1079 | Spy, |
| | *4370 | 1083 | Squire, |
| | | 1084 | Squirrell, |
| | 5291 | 1086 | Staff of Life, |
| | 5293 | 1088 | Stafford, |
| | 5294 | 1209 | Stag, |
| | 5297 | 1205 | Stakesby, |
| | 5301 | 1209 | Standard, |
| | 5302 | 1230 | Stanley, |
| | | 1234 | Stansfeld, |
| | 9501 | 1239 | Star, |
| | | 1240 | of Brunswick, |
| | | 1243 | of the West, |
| | | 1245 | Starling, |
| | 9483 | 1247 | Salesman, |
| | 5314 | 1256 | Steplica, |
| | 5318 | 1264 | Sterling, |
| | | 1265 | Stern, |
| | | 1273 | Stewart, |
| | | 1275 | Stirling Castle, St. |
| | 9502 | 1278 | Stirlingshire, |
| | 5326 | 1279 | Stockton, |
| | | 1284 | Stonehouse, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| *4503 | 1987 | Stark, |
| | 1290 | Stermont, |
| 5329 | 1302 | Stranger, |
| | 1305 | Stratford, |
| 9461 | 1306 | Strathedae, |
| 9504 | 1307 | Strathfieldsay, |
| 9532 | 1309 | Strathmore, |
| | 1364 | Streatham Castle, |
| 5347 | 1325 | Success, |
| 5342 | 1328 | Suffolk, |
| 9416 | 1340 | Sultan, |
| 9417 | 1345 | Sultana, |
| 9418 | 1346 | Sumatra, |
| 5360 | 1348 | Sunbury, |
| 5364 | 1354 | Superb, |
| 5367 | 1358 | Superior, |
| 5374 | 1362 | Surprize, |
| 5376 | 1364 | Surrey, |
| 5378 | 1365 | Susan, |
| *4508 | 1367 | Crisp, |
| 5381 | 1378 | Susanna, |
| 5382 | 1394 | Sussex, |
| | 1397 | Suzan, |
| 5392 | 1403 | Swallow, |
| 5340 | 1405 | Swan, |
| 5397 | 1409 | Swift, |
| 5398 | 1420 | Swiftsure, |
| | 1426 | Sybel, |
| | 1427 | Sybilla, |
| 5402 | 1429 | Sydney, |
| *4529 | 1435 | Syria, |
| 5407 | 1437 | Sylph, |
| 5409 | 1438 | Symmetry, |
| | 1439 | Sympathy, |
| | 1458 | Syren, |
| *4536 | 1459 | Syria, |
| 5419 | 1468 | Tagus, |
| 9564 | 1476 | Tam O'Shanter, |
| 6988 | 1480 | Tamerlane, |
| 9608 | 1485 | Tancred, |
| 6973 | 1486 | Tanjore, |
| 9573 | 1488 | Tar, |
| 5429 | 1498 | Tartar, |
| | 1509 | Taylor, |
| 9530 | 1526 | Tees, |
| 5436 | 1529 | Telegraph, |
| 5437 | 1539 | Telemachus, |
| | 1538 | Temperance, |
| 9574 | 1539 | Tempest, |
| | 1546 | Tenterden, |
| | 1547 | Teresa, |
| | 1562 | Terror, |
| | 1572 | Thanston, |
| | 1573 | Thales, |
| 5468 | 1576 | Thalia, |
| 5490 | 1578 | Thames, |
| 5471 | 1590 | Theodore, |
| 6087 | 1592 | Theodorick, |
| 5472 | 1593 | Theodosia, |
| 5473 | 1594 | Theophilus, |
| 6975 | 1596 | Theresa, |
| 5486 | 1604 | Thetis, |
| | 1620 | Thisbe, |
| 5482 | 1622 | Thistle, |
| 5483 | 1624 | Thomas, |
| | 1625 | Baker, |
| 9507 | 1629 | Battersby, |
| *4583 | 1632 | Bell, |
| | 1639 | Clarkson, |
| | 1640 | Coutts, |
| | 1632 | Green, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| *4597 | 1653 | Thomas Hallibarton, |
| | 1674 | Jones, |
| 9508 | 1678 | King, |
| *4587 | 1683 | Lowry, |
| | 1684 | Maguire, |
| | 1689 | Metcalfe, |
| | 1740 | Thomson, |
| 5668 | 1742 | Thompson, |
| 5636 | 1754 | Three Brothers, |
| 5640 | 1756 | Sisters, |
| 5641 | 1758 | Sons, |
| | 1759 | Thunder, |
| 5648 | 1765 | Tiger, |
| 5649 | 1769 | Tigress, |
| 5671 | 1786 | Timoleon, |
| | 1790 | Tinker, |
| 5678 | 1792 | Tinley, |
| 5681 | 1802 | Tobago, |
| *4628 | 1805 | Token, |
| 5684 | 1807 | Tom, |
| 5687 | 1820 | Bowline, |
| | 1830 | and Jessie, |
| | 1834 | Poulinson, |
| | 1836 | Tonbridge, |
| 9603 | 1842 | Toronto, |
| 9518 | 1845 | Tory, |
| | 1849 | Trevor, |
| 5709 | 1863 | Trafalgar, |
| 9712 | 1867 | Transit, |
| 5715 | 1870 | Traveller, |
| 5723 | 1896 | Trent, |
| | 1899 | Trescott, |
| | 1905 | Tribune, |
| 5731 | 1904 | Trident, |
| | 1905 | Trinidad, |
| 5736 | 1920 | Triton, |
| 5738 | 1928 | Triumph, |
| 9601 | 1935 | Tropic, |
| | 1936 | Troughton, |
| 5742 | 1938 | True Blue, |
| 5743 | 1940 | Briton, |
| | 1942 | Friends, |
| 5701 | 1946 | Trusty, |
| 5762 | 1954 | Tucker, |
| | 1957 | Tugend, |
| 5763 | 1958 | Tullock Castle, |
| | 1962 | Turk, |
| 5768 | 1964 | Tuscan, |
| 9520 | 1975 | Tweed, |
| 9580 | 1976 | Tweedside, |
| 5784 | 1982 | Two Brothers, |
| 5789 | 1984 | Friends, |
| 5792 | 1985 | Sisters, |
| 5793 | 1986 | Tyne, |
| 5807 | 1987 | Tynemouth, |
| 9587 | 2017 | Tyro, |
| 5012 | 2019 | Udney, |
| *4752 | 2031 | Castle, |
| 9754 | 2036 | Ulrica, |
| 9756 | 2037 | Ulster, |
| 5016 | 2038 | Ulysses, |
| 5917 | 9045 | Unanimity, |
| 5918 | 9047 | Undaunted, |
| *4760 | 2048 | Underwood, |
| 5920 | 2054 | Unicorn, |
| 5921 | 2058 | Union, |
| 7015 | 2059 | United Kingdom, |
| 5928 | 2067 | States, |
| 5935 | 2068 | Unity, |
| | 2069 | Universe, |
| *4905 | 3075 | Urchin, |



| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 4796 | 2081 | Useful, |
| 4899 | 2089 | Uxbridge, |
| 5809 | 2097 | Valentine, |
| 5816 | 2103 | Valiant, |
| 7012 | 2106 | Valleyfield, |
| | 2109 | Van Galen, |
| | 2120 | Vancouver, |
| 5914 | 2125 | Vansittart, |
| | 2128 | Variation, |
| 9713 | 2148 | Veitch, |
| 5919 | 2150 | Velocity, |
| 5820 | 2157 | Venerable, |
| | 2168 | Ventross, |
| 5910 | 2164 | Venture, |
| 5824 | 2165 | Venus, |
| 9702 | 2169 | Veracity, |
| | 2176 | Veritas, |
| 9721 | 2179 | Vernon, |
| 5829 | 2180 | Veronica, |
| 7015 | 2186 | Vesper, |
| *4738 | 2192 | Victor, |
| 6839 | 2201 | Victoria, |
| 5840 | 2205 | Victory, |
| 5842 | 2210 | Vigilant, |
| 5849 | 2219 | Vine, |
| 5860 | 2246 | Violet, |
| | 2247 | Virgil, |
| 6905 | 2248 | Virginia, |
| 8716 | 2256 | Viscount Melbourne, |
| 9704 | 2257 | Visitor, |
| | 2259 | Vitoria, |
| 5872 | 2260 | Vittorie, |
| 5873 | 2265 | Vivid, |
| | 2268 | Vixen, |
| 5879 | 2270 | Volunteer, |
| 9705 | 2281 | Voyager, |
| 5903 | 2418 | Vulcan, |
| 5948 | 2439 | Wakefield, |
| 9765 | 2450 | Walcheren, |
| 5962 | 2451 | Walker, |
| 9930 | 2456 | Walmer, |
| 5964 | 2457 | Castle, |
| 5967 | 2458 | Walsingham, |
| *4819 | 2459 | Walter, |
| | 2461 | Hamilton, |
| 9781 | 2465 | Scott, |
| 4968 | 2467 | Wanderer, |
| | 2471 | Wansford, |
| 5971 | 2475 | Wanstead, |
| | 2480 | Wardlaw, |
| *4826 | 2485 | Warlock, |
| | 2486 | Warner, |
| 5978 | 2490 | Warren, |
| 5982 | 2493 | Warrior, |
| | 2496 | Warsaw, |
| 5983 | 2497 | Warwick, |
| 5986 | 2501 | Washington, |
| 5987 | 2503 | Wasp, |
| 7053 | 2506 | Water Lily, |
| | 2509 | Witch, |
| 7025 | 2513 | Waterford, |
| 6014 | 2518 | Waterloo, |
| 9754 | 2538 | Watkins, |
| 6015 | 2537 | Watson, |
| | 2538 | Watt, |
| 6028 | 2561 | Wellington, |
| 6033 | 2578 | West Indian, |
| | 2567 | Westminster, |
| | 2569 | Westmorland, |
| | 2803 | Whitehaven, |

| Old No. | New No. | |
|---|---|---|
| 6059 | 2614 | Wilberforce, |
| | 2617 | Wild Irish Girl, |
| 6075 | 2634 | Wilhelmina, |
| 6081 | 2642 | Wilkinson, |
| | 2645 | Will O' the Wisp, |
| 6084 | 9653 | William, |
| 9843 | 2673 | Barras, |
| 9785 | 2679 | Brown, |
| 6092 | 2689 | Dawson, |
| 4879 | 2703 | Gales, |
| 9784 | 2704 | Galt, |
| 9835 | 2708 | Glen Anderson, |
| | 2713 | Green, |
| 9824 | 2716 | Harris, |
| 6104 | 2718 | Henry, |
| | 2738 | Inglis, |
| *4910 | 2740 | Jardine, |
| 9823 | 2749 | Lockerby, |
| | 2750 | Lushington, |
| 6109 | 2756 | Miles, |
| 7049 | 2760 | Money, |
| 6127 | 2781 | Pitt, |
| *4913 | 2793 | Russell, |
| 9821 | 2809 | Thompson, |
| | 2815 | Walker, |
| | 2816 | Wallis, |
| | 2830 | Watson, |
| 6119 | 2876 | Williams, |
| *4890 | 2901 | Wilton Castle, |
| *4891 | 2906 | Winchester, |
| 7035 | 2907 | Windermere, |
| 6190 | 2910 | Windsor, |
| | 2913 | Castle, St. |
| | 2932 | Wolf, |
| 6203 | 2941 | Woodbridge, |
| 6207 | 2943 | Woodhouse, |
| | 2946 | Woodland Castle, |
| 7038 | 2947 | Woodlark, |
| 6210 | 2950 | Woodman, |
| 7041 | 2956 | Woodstock, |
| | 2961 | Worcester, |
| | 2963 | Worsley, |
| | 2965 | Wreath, |
| *4931 | 2970 | Wynyard, |
| 6241 | 2980 | Xenophon, |
| 6948 | 2985 | Yarmouth, |
| *4956 | 2986 | Yeoman, |
| 6251 | 3012 | York, |
| 6954 | 3014 | Yorkshire, |
| *4962 | 3021 | Young Gipsey, |
| | 3094 | Queen, |
| 6278 | 3048 | Zealous, |
| 7089 | 3051 | Zebra, |
| 6283 | 3064 | Zenobia, |
| 6284 | 3067 | Zephyr, |
| | 3074 | Zillah, |
| *4980 | 3078 | Zoe, |
| | 3148 | Eliza Keith, |
| | 3152 | Mary Ann Scott, |
| | 3154 | John Bibby, |
| | 3157 | Barhampooter, |
| | 3162 | Oriental, st. |
| | 3165 | Agincourt, |
| | 3167 | Euxine, |
| | 3168 | Aristocrat, |
| | 3174 | Clydeside, |
| | 3179 | Parsee Merchant, |
| | 3186 | John Graham, |
| 803 | 3217 | Claudine. |

## FRENCH MERCHANT VESSELS.

*Foreign Vessels to hoist their National ensign.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | La Gloire, | 4805 | Pondicherry, |
| 4802 | Pompee, | 4510 | Olinda, |
| 2537 | Eliza, | 2406 | Diana, |
| 3047 | Laurentia, | 2765 | Fenelon, |
| 1032 | Clarinde, | 4180 | Memnon, |
| 1054 | Commerce, | 2959 | Indus, |
| | Bon Henri, | 3257 | Indien, |
| 2168 | Courier de St. Pierre, | 3572 | Tropique, |
| 5620 | Virginie et Gabrielle, | | La Courier de Bourbon, |
| 5362 | Tribon, | 3958 | Louisiana, |
| 5018 | Salamandre, | | Jeune Hortames, |
| 1487 | Bolgueric, | 1025 | Robert Le Diable, |
| 5439 | Victoire et Lise, | 946 | Afrique, |
| 38 | Artimese Frigate, | 1499 | Asie, |
| | Perouse, | | Vischnou, |
| | Salomandre, | 1452 | Auguste, |
| 2970 | Gloire, | 4168 | Medicis, |
| | Clarinda, | 4300 | Nouveau Tropique, |
| | Dolphe, | 3082 | Loinne, |
| 4780 | Phœnix, | 2886 | Gauge, |
| 3694 | Jeune Nelly, | 2541 | Elizabeth, |
| 1472 | Ballochan, | 2438 | Dordogne, |
| 5347 | Trident, | 3840 | Laure. |

## AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSELS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Star, | | Valparaiso, |
| | Edward, | | Montezuma, |
| 621 | Washington, | | Augustus, |
| | Saracen, | | Champlain, |
| | Osage, | | Mary, and Susan, |
| | Mary Susan, | | Lenox, |
| | Brighton, | | Calumet. |



## VESSELS BELONGING TO THE PORT OF MADRAS.

*List of Vessels belonging to the Port of Madras, with the Tonnage, and the Names of the Commanders and Owners.*

| Tons. | Vessels' Names. | Commanders. | Owners. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 531 | Dedimus, *Bark* | R. W. Evatt | Gahan, Eaton and Co. |
| 418 | Lord Hungerford, *do.* | G. J. Simmons | Gahan, Eaton and Co. |
| 373 | Viscount, *Bark* | W. Andree | P. J. Phillipsz and G. Andree. |
| [illegible] | Rose, *do.* | D. Eaton | David Eaton. |
| 226 | Monarch, *do.* | W. G. Shepherd | W. G. Shepherd. |
| 396 | Fraser, *do.* | W. Gibson | J. Eaton and W. Gibson. |

## PASSAGE TABLES.

No. 1.

TABLE SHEWING THE PROBABLE LENGTH OF PASSAGE

| FROM MADRAS TO | Masulipatam. | Vizagapatam. | Calcutta. | Porto Novo. | Negapatam. | Tranquebar. | Colombo. | Cannanore. | Bombay. | Moulmein. | Penang. | China. | Mauritius. | Cape of Good Hope. | New South Wales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IN THE MONTH OF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JANUARY | 8 | 10 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 18 | 55 | 25 | 51 | An average passage of two months, west of New Holland, allowing 10 days less sailing in the North East Monsoon. |
| FEBRUARY | 6 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 50 | 25 | 51 | |
| MARCH | 5 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 42 | 30 | 51 | |
| APRIL | 2 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 16 | 15 | 35 | 35 | 51 | |
| MAY | 2 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 40 | 51 | |
| JUNE | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 10 | 9 | 30 | 40 | 51 | |
| JULY | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 10 | 9 | 30 | 40 | 51 | |
| AUGUST | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 11 | 9 | 30 | 40 | 51 | |
| SEPTEMBER | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 30 | 40 | 45 | 11 | 10 | 35 | 35 | 51 | |
| OCTOBER | 7 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 25 | 35 | 14 | 14 | 49 | 35 | 51 | |
| NOVEMBER | 10 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 50 | 30 | 51 | |
| DECEMBER | 10 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 18 | 55 | 25 | 51 | |

*Explanation.*—Sailing from Madras for Colombo in the month of June, the voyage will probably occupy 30 days.

Sailing from Madras for Vizagapatam in the month of October, the voyage will probably occupy 12 days.

No. 2.

## TABLE SHEWING THE AVERAGE LENGTHS OF PASSAGES FROM MADRAS TO DIFFERENT EASTERN PORTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

☞ *This Table is necessarily incomplete, returns from several ports not having been received up to the time of our going to press, but it is hoped that in the future editions of the Almanac we shall be enabled to publish it in a perfect form.*—COMPILER.

| MONTHS. | Masulipatam. | Coringa. | Vizagapatam. | Calingapatam. | Ganjam. | Calcutta. | Pondicherry. | Cuddalore and Porto Novo. | Negore and Negumpatam. | Trincomallee. | Point de Galle and Colombo. | Quilon. | Cochin. | Calicut. | Cannanore and Tellicherry. | Mangalore. | Bombay. | Chittagong. | Moulmein. | Rangoon. | Penang. | Malacca. | Singapore. | Padang. | Batavia. | China. | Bencoolen. | Bushire. | Mauritius. | Table Bay, Cape of G. H. | Tranquebar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 2 | 6 | .... | 15 | 0 | 18 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 40 | 57 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| February | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 | .... | 5 | 11 | .... | 15 | 0 | 14 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 33 | 39 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30 | 51 | 0 |
| March | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | .... | 7 | 11 | .... | 12 | 19 | 16 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31 | 36 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 43 | 51 | 0 |
| April | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 | .... | 9 | 0 | .... | 10 | 0 | 23 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26 | 45 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 45 | 51 | 23 |
| May | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 | .... | 7 | 0 | .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 | 27 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 35 | 51 | 0 |
| June | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 | .... | 6 | 0 | .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 18 | 26 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30 | 51 | 0 |
| July | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 | .... | 5 | 0 | .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 19 | 22 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 34 | 51 | 0 |
| August | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 | .... | 5 | 0 | .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 | 24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 33 | 51 | 40 |
| September | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | .... | 5 | 15 | .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 24 | 23 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 33 | 51 | 0 |
| October | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | .... | 4½ | 12 | .... | 30 | 28 | 16 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 64 | 37 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 81 | 51 | 0 |
| November | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 4 | 10 | .... | 16 | 23 | 13 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 36 | 35 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 52 | 51 | 0 |
| December | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 | 6 | .... | 0 | 0 | 15 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 | 0 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 | 51 | 0 |

No. 3.

## TABLE SHEWING THE AVERAGE LENGTHS OF PASSAGES FROM DIFFERENT PORTS TO MADRAS, THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, FROM 1831 TO 1840, AS TAKEN FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

| MONTHS. | Masulipatam. | Coringa. | Vizagapatam. | Calingapatam. | Ganjam. | Calcutta. | Pondicherry. | Cuddalore and Porto Novo. | Negore and Negumpatam. | Trincomallee. | Point de Galle and Colombo. | Quilon. | Cochin. | Calicut. | Cannanore and Tellicherry. | Mangalore. | Bombay. | Chittagong. | Moulmein. | Rangoon. | Penang. | Malacca. | Singapore. | Padang. | Batavia. | China. | Bencoolen. | Bushire. | Mauritius. | Cape of Good Hope. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 3 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 41 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 54 |
| February | 4 | 5 | 18 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 28 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 27 | 38 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 |
| March | 12 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 53 |
| April | 6 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 42 | 53 | 33 | 22 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 40 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 55 |
| May | 0 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 18 | 0 | 23 | 32 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 52 |
| June | 10 | 9 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 24 | 47 |
| July | 7 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 39 |
| August | 6 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 35 | 39 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| September | 2 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 38 | 34 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 28 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 23 | 46 |
| October | 6 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 24 | 32 | 27 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 26 | 0 | 25 | 53 |
| November | 2 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 76 | 0 | 28 | 49 |
| December | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 51 |

540—6 PASSAGE TABLES.
540—10 PASSAGE TABLES.

## SIGNALS FOR SHIPS OR VESSELS IN THE OFFING.

Signals respecting Ships or Vessels in the Offing, whether Men of War, or Merchantmen, are made from the Garrison Flag Staff, a yard slung across the topmast, the points of which represent the quarter from which the Vessels are coming in.

Three classes of Vessels are expressed by the Signals;—Vessels of three masts, two masts, and one mast.

An Ensign, or square National Flag, represents a Ship of three masts; a National Flag, with two points or swallow's tail, represents a Brig or Snow, &c. of two masts; and a broad National Pendant terminating in one point, represents a Sloop or Cutter of one mast.

If either of these Flags is hoisted to the yard above described, the Vessels seen are on the North or South quarters of the compass.

The number of Ships that appear in the Offing, are expressed by pendants,—a white pendant, signifies one Ship or Vessel; a red and white pendant, two Vessels; a red pendant, pierced with white, three Vessels; and a yellow pendant pierced with blue, four Vessels. When the number of Vessels exceeds four, they are to be considered as a Fleet: on which occasion a long blue and yellow pendant will be hoisted.

If the Vessels in sight are Men of War in the North or South quarters, one of the numerical pendants will fly over the national flag on either side of the yard arms.

If Merchantmen are seen in the North or South quarters, one of the numerical pendants will fly under the national flag on either side of the yard arms.

If a Fleet is in sight, one gun will be fired after the signal of the Fleet is made, and if there are two Fleets of different nations, in the same point of the compass, the signal of the first seen Fleet will be lowered after the space of 15 minutes, and a fresh signal hoisted, which is likewise to be accompanied by a gun.

A Steamer or a Packet is announced with a blue flag pierced with yellow hoisted to the yard arms, expressive of the quarter she is in.

The annexed Plate represents the Flags of all Nations that trade to Madras; and the manner in which the Signals are made, to express Ships or Vessels discovered in the offing.

The St. George's Flag hoisted on either points of the yard arm, with a white pendant over it, announces a British Man of War. The French or Tri-coloured Flag of two points or swallow tail hoisted with a red and white pendant over it represents two French armed Brigs or Snows, &c.; a broad American pendant hoisted with a red pendant pierced with white flying over it, represents three American armed Cutters, and a Dutch flag hoisted with a yellow pendant pierced with a blue over it, represents four Dutch Men of War.

The St. George's Colours are varied according to the colour of the Admiral of the Squadron on the Station for the time being.

If the numerical pendant, instead of flying over the national Colours, is hoisted under them, they will describe the same class of Vessels to be Merchantmen.

N. B.—As Marryat's Code of Signals is so widely in circulation, and as the community at large are anxious of knowing the names of Vessels coming in, the Captains and Commanders of Vessels are required to answer without delay every signal made to them from the Flag Staff of the Garrison.

## LIGHT HOUSE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

The Light House on the Exchange in Fort St. George was erected by the Exchange Committee, with the sanction of Government, in December 1796, and is of essential service to Ships, coming to the roads in the night.

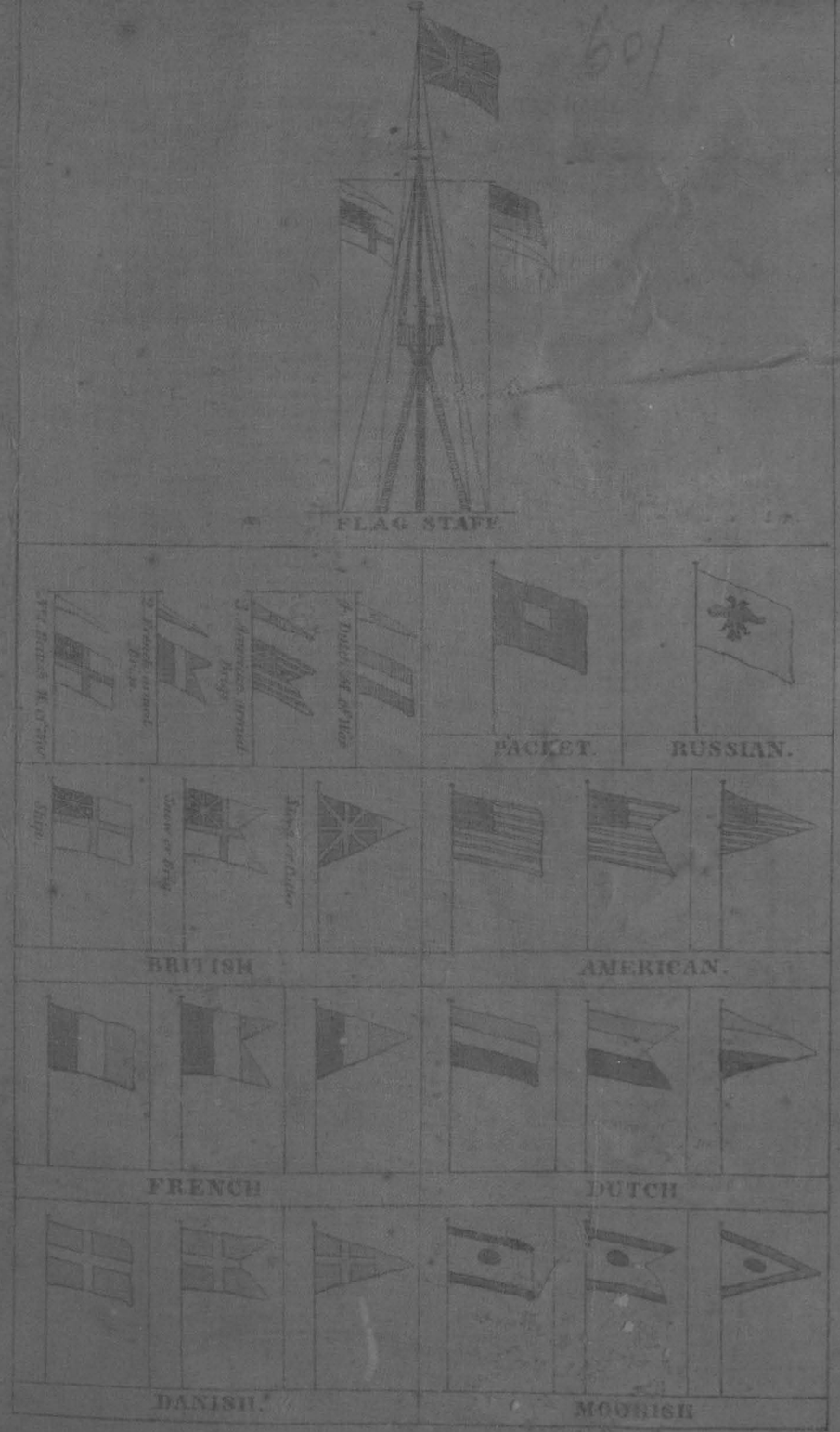
The Light is 90 feet above the level of the Sea at high water, and can be seen from the decks of Ships, about 17 miles, and from their mast heads near 26 miles.

The South part of Pulicat Shoal bears from the Light House N. by E. half E. distance 12 miles; and to keep clear of the Shoal, the light should always bear to the Westward S. S. W. ¼ W.

N. B.—*A new Light House is being erected on the Esplanade, between the Beach buildings and the Fort.**

* The following information respecting the new Light House, is extracted from the Madras Spectator of the 3d October 1840.

"We have for some time watched with interest the progress of our New Light House, which promises to combine elegance of design with great and acknowledged utility of purpose.—It will form, when completed, a handsome Doric column standing on a square pedestal flanked by four buttresses, with a flight of steps between each, connecting the base of the pedestal with the ground. The light intended to be used is of a novel description: it differs both from the fixed and revolving lights which are commonly employed, the effect being that of the latter, but produced by a reciprocating, instead of revolving motion. The result of this plan will be a saving of nearly half the expense, since the rays of light



## LIGHT HOUSE, PONDICHERRY.

The Pondicherry Light House is situated on the edge of the sea in 11° 55' 57" N. Latitude and 79° 52' 33" East Longtitude from Greenwich: it is a light of the third magnitude. The illumination is composed of six, reflecor-lamps placed on a horizontal circle facing the sea. It was lighted for the first time on the 1st July 1836.

The height above the level of the sea is 29 mitres 70° It is placed upon a lower of 21 mitres in height. The mitre is equal to three English feet and 28-100th.

Being on the deck or poop of a Ship, of 300 or 400 tons, with a clear state of the atmosphere, the light is seen at the distance of 18 miles.

Vessels which anchor during the night at Pondicherry during the N. E. monsoon, should cast anchor in 10 or 11 fathoms, keeping the light from W. ¼ N. W. W N. W. (The French fathom is 5 feet 5 inches English measure.)

During the S. W. monsoon, vessels should anchor in 6 to 8 fathoms (French) keeping the light from W. to W. ¼ N. W.

These two indications for the anchorage are the most suitable for each season. The Light House tax is charged on all trading vessels which anchor in the roads. They pay at the rate of one anna each ton.

A. Hosteis, *Port Captain.*

## LIGHT HOUSE, MASULIPATAM.

*Marine Board Office, Madras, 17th May* 1841.

With reference to the Advertisement which appeared in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 20th October 1840, *Notice is hereby given* that since the 1st day of December last, a Light has been exhibited, and that it will in future be continued, on the Flag Staff at Masulipatam, at an elevation of about 95 feet above the level of the sea.

The bearings of the Light are as follows:

Point Devi bearing West in 6 Fathoms, the Light bears N. W. b. N.

Point Nursipore bearing West in 7 Fathoms, the Light bears W. ¼ S. Sy.

In standing into the Roads from Point Devi, it is advisable to shape a course ½ or 1 point Northerly, to avoid the Flat which extends some distance off the Wn. Shore from Point Devi to the Roadstead.

The Light is clearly visible 15 miles from the Deck of a 700 Ton ship and 20 or more from the Top Mast Head.

By order of the Marine Board.

John Robert Boyson, *Acting Secretary.*

## PROJECTED BREAKWATER, &c.

### NOTICE TO COMMANDERS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

*Madras: Master Attendant's Office, 14th May* 1839.

By a recent survey of the site of the projected Breakwater, the extreme length of the Work from N. N. E. to S. S. W. was found to be about 76 feet, extreme breadth from E. S. E. to W. N. W. about 55 feet. The soundings upon it were found to vary from 25 to 12 feet. The work is laid down in 26 feet water, bearing from the Master Attendant's Flag-staff S. E. b. E. ½ E. distant from the shore 300 yards. The Stones do not appear to have been moved by the action of the sea from where they were originally placed. As it is now considered a danger, a good Buoy is laid down on the South end, and it is in contemplation to lay down another at the North east end, to mark the two extremes to seaward.

By order of the Marine Board.

H. D. E. Dalrymple, *Acting Master Attendant.*

### DISCOVERY OF A SHOAL.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The subjoined information has been transmitted to Government by Mr. J. J. Franklin, an Officer employed to survey the Gulph of Manaar, and is now published for general information.

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will always be turned towards the sea, instead of one half being uselessly thrown upon the land, as is the case with the revolving light. In this manner the necessity of placing mirrors or lamps on the land side, is completely obviated, and thus the economy of the contrivance. This plan was invented by Captain J. T. Smith, F. R. S., Madras Engineers, the talented Engineer who is now superintending the work. It was submitted to several scientific gentlemen in England, including the Deputy Master, and several Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, who after viewing its operation, evinced their entire approbation of the contrivance and the apparatus for carrying it into effect."

*Discovery of a Shoal.*

S. 20° E. (Magnetic Bearing) and distant eight miles and a half from Point Calymere lies a Shoal, having on it only 10 feet at low water springs. The steepest part of the shoal is to the Southward, where it shoals rapidly from five to two fathoms and then to ten feet; this dangerous patch consists of hard fine sand with uneven soundings and bears from Point Calymere S. 20 E. distant 8½ miles, and bears S. 44° E. (Magnetic) from two remarkable isolated tall beab trees to the Westward of Kodgeree about 9¼ miles by trigonometrical survey.

There are several other patches inside the one described, but not of so dangerous a character; and a vessel passing between them and the point should (after rounding the latter place in 3½ to 4 fathoms, about 3 miles off shore) steer S. S. W. till she brings the Point to bear N. N. W. and the two remarkable trees before mentioned, which cannot be mistaken, W. N. W.—She may then steer W. S. W. for about 4 miles, having 3½ to 4 fathoms water, till she brings the trees a little to the Westward of North, when she is clear of the banks.

The tides are very irregular, but the current during the S. W. Monsoon seems generally setting to the N. E. rendering it difficult to beat into the Bay against a settled strong S. W. wind. Advantage, however, may at most times be taken of the wind veering to the Westward in the morning, and to the Southward in the afternoon.

*Note.*—Point Calymere is placed by Horsburgh in Lat. 10° 17½′ N. Long 79° 56′ East; is low, covered with Cocoanut trees, and ought not to be approached under 5½ or 6 fathoms.

CHRIS. RIDEN, *Master Attendant.*

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## OVERLAND COMMUNICATION.

### DESPATCH OF THE OVERLAND MAILS.

[*From the Bombay Government Gazette.*]

NOTIFICATION.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that information has been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, that the Mails by the Overland Route will, from November next, be despatched from London on the 4th of every Calendar month.

The following are the dates on which the Mails will be despatched, and reach the intermediate Stations.

| | *Date.* |
|---|---|
| From London, the evening of the | 4th |
| Arrives at Calais about 11 A. M. | 5th |
| Ditto at Marseilles 5 P. M. | 9th |
| Leaves for Malta immediately. | |
| Arrives at Malta evening of the | 13th |
| Leaves Malta noon of the | 14th |
| Arrives at Alexandria noon | 19th |

The Steamer remains 4 days to coal, &c.

The Mail is immediately despatched to Suez, which it reaches on the 23d, and proceeds forthwith to Bombay.

From Bombay the Mail will be despatched about the end of each month, on such dates as circumstances may render necessary, so as to reach Suez on the 19th. and of which due notification will be given.

| | *Date.* |
|---|---|
| Mail arrives at Suez on the | 19th |
| Crosses the Desert to Alexandria when the Steamer is despatched to Malta on the | 23d |
| Reaches Malta about the | 29th |
| Ditto Marseilles about the | 4th or 5th |
| According to the number of days in the preceding month. | |
| Arrives in London about the | 9th or 10th |

The longest time required, has, in all these cases, been calculated to provide against the bad weather in the winter months.

N. B. The Public and Agents for Passengers are particularly requested to observe, that by this arrangement the period hitherto granted for the transit of Passengers across the Desert, is altogether abrogated, as the rapid despatch of the Mails alone is the object contemplated, but the departure of the French Steamers



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every 10 days from Alexandria for Marseilles, will render this a matter of less moment to Travellers.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

*Bombay Castle, 18th Sept.* 1839. W. S. BOYD, *Acting Secy. to Govt.*

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### RULES FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF PASSAGES AND ACCOMMODATION OF PASSENGERS IN THE GOVERNMENT STEAM PACKETS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SUEZ.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *6th December* 1841.

1. Application for passage is to be made at the office of the Master Attendant in Bombay, and at other Ports to the Commander.

2. The Vessel which conveys the Mail intended to reach Suez on the 16th of any month is to be designated the Steamer of that month: for instance the January Steamer is the one which is destined to reach Suez on the 19th January, although leaving Bombay possibly before the end of December.

3. Passengers are to be divided into two classes, viz.

First Class who sit at the Commander's Table, and are entitled to all the privileges of the quarter deck.

Second Class, who are not entitled to walk aft of the paddle boxes, whose berth is forward, and who either arrange for their own provision, oneness with the Warrant Officers, or Engineers.

4. Every passenger of the 1st class shall pay the following sum, as Table Money, for the voyage from Bombay to Suez, or from Suez to Bombay, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| A Lady or Gentleman | Rs. 200 |
| A Child of ten years of age and above five years | „ 100 |
| A child five years and above | „ 80 |
| A Child one year and under | „ 50 |
| A Child under one year and with the mother | Free |

These rates apply to the Steamers of every month throughout the year, with the exception of those of July and August, in which the Table Money from Bombay to Suez will be as follows; viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| A Lady or Gentleman | Rs. 300 |
| A Child under 10 | „ 150 |
| A Child under 5 | „ 120 |
| A Child under 1 | „ 75 |
| Do. with the mother | Free |

But the rate from Suez to Bombay will be the same in all months. It is to be understood, that for the above sums, the passengers are to be provided with a plain substantial table, but no person is entitled to more than one pint of wine and one bottle of beer per diem. Cabin passengers have the first choice of seats at the table, and after them the saloon passengers in preference to those on the deck, whose priority will be arranged according to their standing on the passage list. The seats will be arranged by the Commander, and once taken they cannot be changed without his permission during the voyage.

5. In addition to the Table Money the following sums will be charged for the accommodation engaged by first class passengers, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| A treble cabin | Rs. 1,000 |
| A double cabin | „ 800 |
| A single cabin | „ 500 |
| A saloon berth | „ 350 |
| A deck passage | „ 300 |

6. Every second class passenger shall pay Rupees 150.

7. For each European Servant 50 Rupees must be paid as subsistence money, and 50 Rupees as passage money; for Native Servants the charge will be one half the rate for an European; but none are to be considered and taken as Servants unless they actually accompany their Masters or Mistresses.

8. Three lists for each month's Steamer will be kept at the Master Attendant's Office, viz. one for cabin passengers, one for saloon, and one for deck passengers. A statement of the number of each class, which each packet is calculated to accommodate, will be open at the same place, to the inspection of the public.

9. Every applicant may register his name in whichever of the lists he pleases, but the name of the packet will not be declared until 10 days prior to the appointed day of sailing, when choice of accommodation will be given, according to priority of standing on the lists. Ladies having the preference for the first three cabins.

10. In the event of a greater number of names having been registered than the Steamer when declared, is calculated to accommodate, the supernumerary names on the cabin lists may be transferred to that of the saloon or the deck, and those of saloon lists to that of the deck, or they may be withdrawn and the deposit repaid, at the option of the parties. In the case of a transfer under this rule, the name will be placed in the same position in which it would have stood by date of registry had the original application been for a saloon or a deck passage instead of a cabin, or for a deck instead of for a saloon. Should any of the cabin or saloon berths remain open after the vessel has left the harbour, the saloon or deck passengers may be allowed to take them on paying into the hands of the Commander the regulated difference of price.

11. Ladies and children can take passages in cabins only, and female servants cannot be accommodated otherwise than in the cabin engaged for the family they accompany.

12. A passenger who has engaged a cabin may make what arrangement he likes for its occupation; he may either keep it entirely to himself, or admit to share it with any one that he pleases, provided only that the name of the person so admitted (if an adult) must have been previously on one of the lists, and subject to the following restrictions, viz.

A treble cabin cannot be appropriated to the accommodation of more than
Four Ladies,
Three Gentlemen,
Six Children,
One Lady and four Children,
Two Ladies and three Children,
Three Ladies and two Children,
One Gentleman and three Children,
Two Gentlemen and two Children,
A Lady and her husband with two Children.

A double cabin cannot be appropriated to more than
Three Ladies,
Two Gentlemen,
Four Children,
A Lady and three Children,
Two Ladies and two Children,
A Gentleman with two Children,
A Lady and her husband with one Child.

A single cabin cannot be appropriated to more than
Two Ladies,
One Gentleman,
Three Children,
One Lady and two Children.

Children under 5 years of age may be taken extra to the complement of a cabin on payment of 50 Rupees for each additional.

13. Passages for intermediate places can be engaged only when there is accommodation not taken up for the entire voyage, unless the parties are willing to pay the price of the whole voyage, in which case they may register their names in the same manner as all passengers. The vacant accommodation will be declared three days before the sailing of the Vessel. The passage between Aden and Mocha, and Bombay and Suez respectively, will be counted as one half of the whole passage between Bombay and Suez:—between Judda and Suez, will be counted as one-third, and between Judda and Bombay as two-thirds: Cosseir and Suez are considered to be alike.

14. The engagement of a passage will not be considered valid unless a deposit of the following sums be made at the time of application, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| For a cabin passage | Rs. 300 |
| For a Saloon | " 150 |
| For a Deck | " 125 |

This deposit, should the party not proceed, will invariably be forfeited, except under the provisions of art. 10 and in cases where, by the production of a Medical Certificate, it is satisfactorily shewn that the person was compelled by sickness to abandon the passage. A deposit is not required on the registry of the names of children, except when the children are to occupy a cabin by themselves, in which case the same deposit must be made as for the cabin passage of a lady or gentleman, viz. 300 rupees.

15. To prevent unnecessary trouble, the Master Attendant is authorized to receive and pass receipts for the deposit money.

16. Ten days prior to the appointed day of sailing each passenger must pay to the Master Attendant the remaining portion of the passage money, in default of



which the deposit will be considered forfeited, and any claim to passage invalid. When the cabins are finally allotted, an adjustment will be made with the party or parties to whom they are appropriated, the difference between the value of the place occupied by each individual and the deposit made under art. 14 being paid up or returned, as the case may be. When the passage money has been paid up, no portion of it can on any plea be returned except under the provisions specified in art. 14.

17. Persons who from non arrival at Bombay, may have omitted to pay the balance of the passage money may be readmitted as passengers, if before the period of departure the balance is paid. They however will be placed at the bottom of the list of the class of passengers in which they are registered.

18. No transfer of accommodation in the Steamers by an individual who has taken a passage to one who has not taken his passage will be permitted, but after the list has been filled up any person wishing to stand the chance of succeeding to a vacancy caused by a lapse of any kind may do so, by registering his name and paying the required sum, which will be refunded to him should no vacancy occur.

19. It is to be understood, that Government reserves to itself the right of appropriating a cabin or cabins for the use of public functionaries, or others proceeding on duty or by special order of Government, as passengers in any of the Honorable Company's Steamers.

20. Passengers on a Steamer that may from accident or other cause be obliged to return to Port, will be entitled to the refund of the amount that has been paid, deducting therefrom a sum for the table Allowance of the Commander according to the number of days that the vessel may have been at sea, calculating the average time occupied in a voyage to or from Suez to be 18 days, and Aden 10 days.

21. It is necessary for passengers not belonging to the Honorable Company's Service, to make the requisite arrangements at Suez or other intermediate Port with the Commander before, or at least at the time of their embarkation, for the payment of the passage money.

22. For the convenience of passengers from the Red Sea to India, the Commanders of the Honorable Company's Packets are authorized to receive payment of passage money at Suez, or any Port between Suez and Bombay, in Sovereigns, Spanish Dollars, or German Crowns, at the following rates of exchange; viz: Sovereigns at ten Rupees each, Spanish Dollars at two Rupees, and three Annas each, German Crowns at two Rupees, and two Annas each.

23. The baggage of each passenger must not exceed four boxes of the following dimensions, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 2 Feet 5 Inches. |
| Breadth | 1 " 5 " |
| Depth | 1 " 3 " |

and the total weight must not be more than four cwt. Second class passengers are allowed half the above quantity.

24. Each cabin passenger may, if he pleases, put all his baggage into his cabin. The saloon and deck passengers will be allowed to keep one box or bag above. The rest of the baggage is to be in the baggage-room, and passengers will be allowed access to it twice a week, on a day and hour fixed by the Commander, who will appoint a person to have charge of the baggage.

25. Any applicant may be refused a passage without any cause being assigned, either by the authorities at Bombay, or by the Commander of the vessel when away from Bombay, but a report of the rejection is to be communicated to Government.

26. All persons who take passage either themselves or through their agents, will be considered as thereby binding themselves to comply with these Rules, which will be shewn by the Master Attendant, or by the Commander of the Vessel, to parties who engage passage.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. Melville, Lieut. Col., *Secy. to Govt.*

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## PASSAGES, &c. PER THE SEAFORTH.

*Rules for the engagement of Passages and Freight to or from Bombay in the Ceylon Government Steamer "Seaforth."*

1. "Any person desirous of engaging a Passage is required to deposit in the hands of the Master Attendant at Colombo, or Messrs. Frith and Co. at Bombay, one half of the regulated Passage money previous to his name being registered.

2. The Rates of Passage money are as follows:

| | Government proportion for Conveyance. | Commander's proportion for Messing. | Total Passage Money. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| For each Cabin Passenger | 18 | 7 | 25 |
| " " Child above 10 years of age, who does not sit at the Cuddy Table | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| " " Do. under 10 years of age, (except children in arms) | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| " " Deck Passenger | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| " " European Servant | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| " " Native do. | 2 | 1 | 3 |

3. Two days previous to the period on which the Steamer is advertised to depart, each passenger is to pay the remaining half of his passage money to the authorized parties before mentioned, in default of which, his passage will be considered to be forfeited, together with the moiety of passage money paid in advance.

4. The passage to or from Cochin, is two thirds of the above rates. But passengers wishing to be landed at Cochin, are liable to be displaced by others going the whole distance, unless they pay the full rates of passage money.

Passengers embarking at Cochin are to pay their passage money in advance to the Commander, in Company's Rupees at the rate of two shillings each.

5. The stern cabin is for Ladies, and is accommodation for two Ladies and two Children. But any Lady with or without family, and being the first applicant, may secure the whole of the stern cabin, on paying the charges for the above number of persons.

6. The main cabin is accommodation for six Gentlemen, four to sleep on fixed couches, and two in swinging cots.

7. Persons not proceeding in the Steamer after having engaged their passages, are to forfeit one-third of the amount of passage money.

8. No transfer of accommodation in the Steamer by any person who has taken his passage to one who has not taken his passage will be permitted.

9. Deck passengers have no right to sleep in the cabin, and if they make use of it at any time, they become liable to pay as cabin passengers.

10. The baggage of each passenger must not exceed in measurement twenty-five cubit feet, exclusive of bedding. A proportionate quantity of baggage for children.

11. All passengers who are not unwell are expected to take their meals at the public table. The breakfast hour will be half-past eight; dinner at three; tea at sunset, with a sandwich at nine P. M.

12. Passengers living on board after the day of arrival, are to pay one pound per day.

13. It is to be understood, that all passengers when they engage their passages, subscribe to these Regulations, and that their words are pledged not to carry any letters with them on board the Steamer, either on their persons or in their baggage, except open letters of introduction or of credit, without having paid the usual postage at the Post Office.

14. Scale of charges for the freight of goods, in packages not exceeding in size 10 Cubic feet, nor in weight 224 lbs.

Single packages not exceeding 1 cubic foot—5 shillings.
do.—do.—do.— 2 do. feet—7—do.
do.—do.—above 2 cubic feet and general goods at 3 shillings per cubic foot.

Bullion, money and jewels at ½ per cent on their value.

In the event of Horses being received on board, which will only be when convenient, the charge for their conveyance on deck, exclusive of food, is to be seven pounds each.

15. All parcels or packages must be distinctly marked or addressed, and must be taken to the Custom House, where the usual entry must be made and the duty paid, and where they are liable to be opened and inspected by the Post Master General, to ascertain whether they contain letters.

16. All parcels or packages must be sent on board before noon on the day of the departure of the Steamer; and all parcels or packages must be landed within 24 hours after arrival of the Steamer, or they will be landed and left in the Custom House at the risk and expense of their owners.

17. All freight is to be paid in advance.

Colombo, 26th August 1841. JAMES STEUART, *Master Attendant.*



## HINTS TO OVERLAND TRAVELLERS.*

The regulated price in the Company's Steamers, including table money, is Rupees Seven Hundred for a cabin berth, Rupees Five Hundred and fifty for a saloon berth, or Rupees Five Hundred for a deck passage.

Should economy, however, be an object of importance, a passage may be procured for a much smaller sum in a sailing vessel, but in such case the traveller must be prepared to content himself with very inferior accommodation to that on board the Company's Steamers.

The passage being engaged, provision must be made for the voyage and the desert trip. The voyage being an affair of only a few days duration, little need be done to ensure comfort (as the table is provided by the commander) beyond the arrangement of baggage in chests and trunks *adapted for subsequent transport on camels' backs*: the cabins of the steamers are small; and moreover, larger packages than those we have specified are only an incumbrance during the desert journey. The arrangements and provisions for the journey across Egypt will of course be regulated according to the traveller's resources, and when aware that there is little difference between travelling thro' the desert, and marching in India, he will experience no difficulty in making arrangements beforehand. He should bear in mind that by the overland route the expense of a large stock of clothes, necessary on a long sea voyage, is spared. Moreover, as he will find it conducive to his comfort to be but little encumbered with baggage, every thing superfluous had better be left under the care of Mr. Waghorn's Agent at the port where he may disembark on the Red Sea, since such may be found of after use when returning to India.

The climate of Egypt is so much cooler than that of India during the winter months, that an equal stock of wearing apparel would prove but an encumberance. For a lady, a cloth or cashmere gown, with a long petticoat that can be thrown off or put on, as she may be walking or riding, is more convenient than a habit, and the best travelling dress possible; a gentleman will find it advisable to take some warm clothing, as the change of temperature is striking to persons who have been long resident in India.

The traveller should remember that all arrangements must be made in India, but he may take with him every comfort, or convenience that he fancies, as any number of camels can be procured, either at Cosseir or Suez, at a very reasonable rate of hire. He should, however, as before intimated, prepare their loads in this country, because a bit of rope is scarcely procurable at Cosseir or Suez. The trunks for his wearing apparel should be made in pairs, light, strong and well clamped, 34 inches long by 16 in width and 20 deep. Liquor should be carried in oblong boxes, each capable of containing four dozens, secured by padlocks; and all provided with *swivels* and *ropes*; besides a box full of spare cotton rope, twine gunny, needles for making gunny bags, and a few common carpenter's tools, such as hammer, and nails, gimlet, hatchet, &c.

To travel with comfort across the desert, a family requires a sitting and a sleeping tent with one for servants, these should be rather small than large, as more expeditiously pitched and easier carried.

The best travelling cots are those on brass triangles. They should be provided with blankets, and have baize curtains round the head, to exclude the piercing night air of the desert, which is found distressing to ladies: but a common sea cot, on a folding frame, is an excellent substitute, and it should be fitted up with pockets, to contain house articles, such as writing materials, a change of linen, &c.

All small packages should be avoided, as they are liable to be lost, and it would be well to have every thing fitted into camel trunks in India. The camel loads should be so arranged, as to avoid unpacking more than may be absolutely necessary;—thus one pair of trunks might contain the table apparatus, metal cooking utensils, and a small quantity of liquor, the latter to be replaced from the principal stock as it becomes expended. The traveller will of course proportion the quantity of his supplies, both to his means and habits, always recollecting that after leaving Bombay, he cannot recruit his stock till he reaches Cairo, and if proceeding via Cosseir he will probably require sufficient for forty days consumption. Beer, port, and sherry will be requisite for his own use, and as brandy is the most acceptable present that can be offered to a Turk, or Arab, a few dozen pints may therefore be added to the stock with advantage.

A small medicine chest ought to form part of the baggage of every family; some wax candles, oil and common lanterns must not be omitted. As there is excellent shooting in many parts of Egypt, a gun with its appurtenances should form part of the baggage of every gentleman of sporting propensities and a light lined umbrella for each person will be found useful.

* It is but due to Mr. Stocqueler, of Calcutta to mention that much of this article has been extracted from his "Overland Traveller," a perfect *vademecum* to parties proceeding home by the overland route.—*Compiler.*

Sheep, fruit and eggs, are occasionally to be purchased in the desert, but live fowls, with charcoal for cooking, must be taken from Cosseir or Suez, and a stock of salt beef, pork, hums, cheese, &c., with some portable soup, tea, sugar candy, and potatoes should be laid in at Bombay.

Water for drinking ought to be invariably carried in glass bottles, as it acquires a taste (or delicate palates fancy that it does) from the leathern bottles of the country; and the water found at the wells in the desert is only fit for culinary purposes, and the cattle: four bottles a day for each person is quite sufficient.

N. B.—A few dozen of spare corks should be included in the list of requisites; as ought a small quantity of powdered alum, a quarter of an ounce of which thrown into seven gallons of water, though ever so thick, will render it clear and wholesome in a couple of hours.

Servants are generally procurable at the seaports, and their number should not be restricted: each individual ought to have one at least, besides two cooks for the party if it be a very large one. If none of these servants speak Arabic, an interpreter should be taken from Cosseir or Suez. The servants can easily be sent back on arriving at Cairo.

Money for current travelling expences had better be taken in sovereigns, together with a few dollars. There is no fixed rate of exchange in Egypt for the generality of European coins, which are valued by the money changers who buy and sell on speculation.

Supposing it to be intended to land at Cosseir instead of Suez, this seems the fitting place for laying before the reader such particular hints and instructions, as it is possible to gather from the mass of contradictory papers and letters now before us. Cosseir, excepting for those persons who wish to visit Luxor, Thebes, &c., is not considered so desirable a termination to the steam voyage as Suez. There is a great expanse of desert to cross—more privation and discomfort to endure and more expense to incur in the *traject* from Cosseir to Cairo than if Suez were the starting post. But a desire to behold the most magnificent specimens of antique architecture and sculpture often rises superior to considerations of personal convenience, and thence the preference Cosseir generally receives.

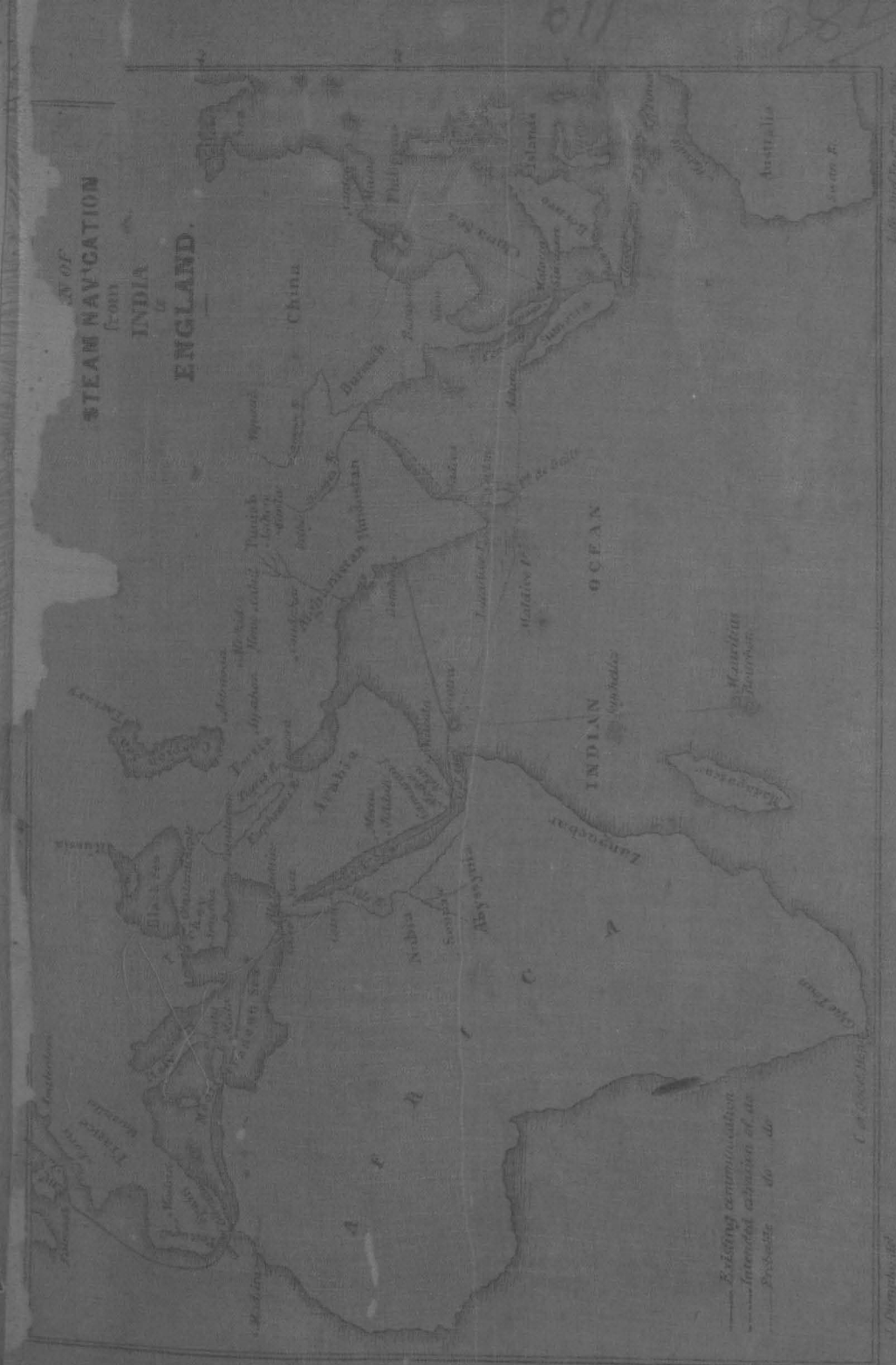
The adoption by many travellers of the route by Cosseir having rendered it worth the while of Mr. Waghorn, Mr. Hill and other residents in Cairo, to arrange for the convenient transit of the traveller, for a reasonable consideration, it is deemed advisable to write from Bombay beforehand to one of these persons, intimating the extent of party, the probable date of arrival at Cosseir, &c., in order, on landing, that servants, Arabs to pitch tents, &c., may be found in readiness.† The same agents will provide boats at Luxor or Kenneh, according to your previously expressed desire, and it may be taken as a certain fact that, without this precaution, the voyage from those places down the Nile to Cairo will be attended with very serious annoyance and inconvenience.

Immediately on landing at Cosseir, the traveller should proceed to the house of the Company's agent, and, with his assistance, engage camels and donkies for the trip to Luxor or Kenneh; if not already engaged for him. Camels cost about two dollars for the trip—donkies about a dollar. Of the comparative merits of these animals for the personal conveyance of the traveller, it is sufficient to say that according to most writers, the donkey is the most agreeable—the camel the most *dignified*. Much however, must depend on the traveller's taste,‡ or his physical powers, and perhaps the best way after all will be to vary the journey by riding three or four hours on each alternately. The carriage engaged—the servants you have brought with you from India, dismissed, (for it is allowed by all travellers that beyond Cosseir they are utterly unserviceable,) the next point is to arrange your baggage, of which, let us urgently recommend that, *a supply of fresh water and soda water brought from India form a very large proportion*—and then to load your animals. All small packages should be avoided as they are liable to be lost, and it would be well to have every thing fitted into camel trunks in India—The camel loads should be so arranged, as to avoid unpacking more than may be absolutely necessary;—thus, one pair of trunks might contain the table apparatus, metal cooking utensils, and a small quantity of liquor: the latter to be replaced from the principal stock as it becomes expended.

Every thing being ready for the journey, the order of march is next to be considered—and here we think a proper opportunity presents itself for giving the

† Mr. Waghorn provides likewise *takhti-rawans*, donkeys furnished with side saddles; also, a Janissary, a good cook and interpreters. The former will take charge of the tents, water, supplies, &c. &c.

‡ One traveller writes, 'I preferred riding the dromedary to the mule or ass, although most people prefer either of the latter to the former. You can change your position as often as you please on a good dromedary saddle which cannot be done on either the ass or mule, and the Turkish thickly stuffed and broad saddles are to a European most uncomfortable. I regretted that I did not bring one from Judda with me; the English saddle I had I brought from Calcutta, but we were limited in baggage on board the steamer, and this and some other articles I had returned to Calcutta.



reader a transcript from a letter from the well known Mr. Andrew Wight, formerly of Calcutta, to one of his friends who meditated the trip:—

'Crossing the desert is a matter of neither great exertion nor difficulty, provided you have a good head servant accustomed to travel. But I must confess that I would not like to travel as some passengers have done; for instance taking their tents without men to pitch them, trusting to the camel drivers (return camels from Egypt) to do so and only taking one tent. The Company have six or seven pretty Bechur's tents lying with the agent here available to travellers, and to a person accustomed to travel in India, who knows a little of what he is about, who will take a little personal trouble, and be at a very little additional expense, the trip may be made without any great sacrifice of comfort or of convenience. I picked out two of the best tents I could get, opened them out, and satisfied myself that they were complete in every respect. I employed five strong Arabs, who understood the pitching of them, for each tent. I got the agent's mare and ass for riding across, the only mule in the place, and all without much trouble or any great expence, merely by a little management with the agent thro' my servant, for the agent can only converse in Arabic. It was amusing to see the scrambling of the rest of the party in selecting tents, and the [illegible], to use a Bengallee term, they made about disbursing a few piastres to contribute to their future comforts; as to inspecting their tents to see if they were complete, it never dreamt of. The consequence was that some of them got imperfect ones, which, although they were useless, they were obliged to carry along with them without having ever pitched them. Camels are procurable at Cossier in abundance; we paid 18 paistres each at Luxor, they were return camels. Having got our baggage ashore and ready, I despatched, on the evening previous to my starting, the heavy baggage and one of the tents with orders to pitch it at the first stage, and have all ready next morning by the time I came up. In charge I sent one of my servants, keeping the head servant with myself: I thus had always my heavy baggage and a tent in advance of me, bringing up the rear myself with the few light articles required; when I came up with the advance tent and baggage, every thing was as comfortable as it could be, under all circumstances, instead of having to wait until the camels came up with the tent and baggage, or being obliged to keep slow pace with them. I used to hurry on to the advance tent which was pitched, and arranged and ready for my reception, leaving the rear party to follow at the usual pace, travelling either at night or during the day. This plan is most convenient, for it is a great drawback after a long journey to stand for an hour, either in the sun or during a cold dark night in the desert without shade or even a seat to rest upon, until your tent is got down from the camels unpacked and pitched.'

We have spoken of the desirableness of causing boats to be sent from Cairo to Luxor or Kenneh for the conveyance of passengers down the Nile. It is possible, however, that we may be considered as advising an almost needless proceeding, because it has been broadly stated in some works treating of the overland journey, that boats *are* procurable at the places named. It seems, therefore expedient to lay before the reader another extract from Mr. Wight's letter, and to direct his particular attention to the comparison drawn between the *chance* and the *bespoken* boats:—

'Captain Head in his work advises the Indian traveller to cross to Luxor direct, instead of proceeding to Ghennah, and upon this, several of the party from the steamer came to Luxor, and were thereby put to the greatest inconvenience and deprivation of every thing in the shape of comfort, for there is no place here to live in save among the ruins of Luxor or on the opposite bank in the tombs. There the traveller may find shelter from the sun, but that is all; 7 of these gentlemen were found on our arrival huddled together in two chambers of the ruins there—sea cots serving them for beds and also as table to eat their victuals from, without a chair or any article of furniture, and after remaining there for four or five days unable to procure boats, they were at last obliged to descend the Nile to Ghennah in the open ferry boat, which carries passengers across the river from Luxor to Goresnore.

If a person has a tent, cartoon, stores and travelling equipage of even a tolerable description, he is of course independent of a boat at Luxor, for he can pitch his tent and bivouack, and after satisfying his curiosity here, he can strike his tent and march down the Nile to Ghennah, which would be pleasant enough, as plenty of camels and donkeys are procurable. But unless he is provided with these, or has arranged to have a boat waiting for him beforehand at Luxor, he ought on no account to cross to Luxor direct, but to go to Ghennah; for boats are only procurable there, and these of a very inferior description at exorbitant prices. All are filthy in the extreme, swarming with vermin. Dr. E——, who I met at Luxor on my return from Alsowar, came to Ghennah from thence with us. He, at Ghennah, procured a boat for Cairo—an open boat in which the Reis agreed to erect a mat covering, something like that on the Calcutta dinghies, for which 400 piastres were to be paid. After the agreement was made, I proceeded with him to inspect the boat, and see it sunk to destroy the vermin, for

unless you see this done you are likely to have but an uncomfortable trip, as neither the boatmen nor your own servants will take the trouble to do so, although they will most barefacedly tell you that it has been done. We went on board and found it loaded to the gunwales, with a cargo of pigeon dung, over which it was proposed to erect a chopper house for the doctor's trip to Cairo. He of course abandoned the thought of travelling in this conveyance, and by remaining two or three days longer than we did at Ghennah, 'he procured another boat for 500 piastres, but very little better.' From what I have myself seen and learnt from the party who came to Thebes and preceded us down the Nile to Alexandria, I certainly would never recommend either a gentleman with ladies, or a person in delicate health, to cross Egypt from Cosseir without having made previous arrrangements at Cairo for servants and boats to meet him at Ghennah or Luxor. A bachelor or gentleman travelling individually and in health may rough it, but unless he provides himself with good travelling material, he will find that it is a more serious undertaking than he anticipates. It has been allowed by all the party I allude to, that those works of Mrs. L—— and Mrs. F—— &c. &c. much mislead the traveller as to the procuring of stores and provisions, and as to the economical and easy way in which travellers pass through Egypt. The one travelled with an ex-governor and the other did not enter Egypt from India, which makes all the difference, for at Cairo, as at Calcutta, boats of all descriptions, at reasonable rates may be procured and fitted up, and the trip up the Nile made with as much ease and comfort as in a pinnace or budgerow up the Ganges to Patna or Benares. It may be a little more expensive to order boats and servants to proceed to Cosseir, or Thebes, to wait the arrival of a traveller from India, *but if health and comfort are to be studied, the expense is but trifling, compared to the inconvenience and discomfort of arriving at the Nile tired and fatigued from the trip across, and not a boat to be found to proceed on in, and even if the best up country boats are to be procured, they are uncomfortable and most filthy, moreover most expensive. For two which I went on board of at Ghennah, with much less accommodation than my largest boat,* the Reis asked 3,500 piastres each to proceed to Cairo in a voyage of 15 or 16 days, while I paid 1200 piastres a month for my largest boat. I had two boats, the largest with two masts, something like a middle-sized Calcutta pinnace, manned with 14 oars, 14 men and a Reis. It contained a fore cabin, 7 feet long by 10 broad, in which Dr. B—— and I slept, one of us in each side; a good sleeping or dressing cabin; behind and abaft that a small bathing room in which was a water closet; on the deck between the front cabin door and the main mast was a space of 12 feet long by a 10 broad, over which an awning was spread, except when the wind was a-head. Under this awning we usually breakfasted and dined. There was an excellent cooking place, but I did not permit the cooking to go on there. The other boat had likewise two masts with 8 men and the Reis. The cabin was much less convenient than the other, being about 10 or 12 feet long, but like all boats in the Nile, low on the roof; in fact it could only be used as a sleeping boat, there being in it room enough for two persons to place their beds on the floors of their boats; the height of the cabin was only 4 feet. Here the natives merely place on the deck cushions or divans and sit on them, native fashion, and not as we do on benches or chairs, and therefore the boats seldom have seats or benches, and are made low in the roof. To this boat there was no water closet,—a great want. In it Mr. H—— slept and made the fore part of it the kitchen, using the large boat as a mess boat. For this boat I paid 550 piastres a month. I had the Reis of each boat bound by an agreement in writing, which is absolutely necessary, and he was bound to obey my orders in every respect, to sail when and where I pleased, and morning or night. Contrasting the hire of these boats per month, their accommodations, &c. with the sums paid for boats by the party who proceeded down to Cairo from Ghennah, I think that I was much under the expense incurred by them comparatively speaking and certainly far superior in accommodation and comfort. I had them most comfortably fitted up, and panelled, the expense of which I also was at and which was considerable; but this might have been dispensed with in a great degree: my servants however had seen that they had been well cleansed and sunk for three days, whereby all vermin was destroyed, and I had the consolation of having been entirely free from annoyance on this score, while I heard most grievous complaints from the others, who came from Ghennah of the rapacity of the Egyptian vermin on them. Indeed some were thereby entirely deprived of rest and sleep. My servants and boats were hired at Cairo on the 18th of March, and were all ready for me when I arrived at Cosseir and Thebes in April, and by the 18th of May, I had ascended the Nile to Philoe and the 1st Cataracts, and descended to Cairo and discharged the boats after having had them two months. In all piastres 3500 for boats. Mr. H——, had procured, for me the firman of the Pasha, through the consul, for travelling in Egypt, which is sometimes of great use, not only as a protection for yourself and property, but for the boat and crew from being impressed into the Pasha's service, and moreover in applications, which you may have to make to the authorities in passing; we had recourse to it on two occasions, and found it of great benefit.'



One word more regarding these boats from Cairo. In bespeaking them, it is as well to specify whether you do or do not require English flags, chintz-covered cushions, musquito curtains, tables, and table-covers, charcoal, provisions, (i. e. cheeses, hams, butter, pickles, olives, capers, sardines, tongues, brandy, beer, tea, coffee, candles, fruits, oranges, mustard, rice, flour, biscuits, macaroni, potatoes, gunpowder, shot, oil, &c.)—*for*, if you make no specification to the *contrary*, the chances are that you will find yourself supplied with all these and *duly charged for the same*. Under any circumstances, in writing to the agent you may select, it will be as well to send to him an order on a house in Alexandria for the expense he is to incur on your account.

To return to the journey. In making a bargain with the camel drivers, take care and stipulate that you are to stop and rest when, where, and as long as you please; you may have to pay a little more for this proviso, but otherwise, they will not fail to attempt to get you to proceed through at the usual rate by the accustomed stages, and thus knock you up, backing their demand with the assertion that their camels will die for want of water, which is a mere pretence.

The party who went to Cosseir in 1837, in the *Ernaad*, were carried on for 12 hours, (36 miles,) without a halt, to their great fatigue and vexation. It is absolutely necessary to keep up determined authority with all Arabs, and particularly with boat and camel men, who make it a rule to try and usurp it. Many people commence with thrashing them at once, but this is not advisable or necessary; insist upon their doing as you wish, and they very soon come into your way.

The route from Cosseir to Keench, possesses a material advantage over that between Suez and Cairo, in having several springs at convenient distances: the first is at Ambawajee, about 6 miles from the coast. The margin of this spring will be found encrusted with salt, and its water is so brackish as to be only fit for the cattle. The halting place is in a narrow valley, with a range of precipitous rocks rising on either side, to a height of several hundred feet. On leaving Cossier, the route lies for the first part in a westerly direction, passing through a succession of narrow valleys totally destitute of verdure, and bounded by hills of the most gloomy and barren appearance. The road itself is excellent being wide and firm, with a very trifling ascent and perfectly passable for any wheel carriage. Between Ambawajee and Beer Inglese, the road becomes more sandy, and some extraordinary fissures are visible in a mountain to the left, when after rounding a projecting rock the traveller comes on the wells of Beer-Inglese, the water of which is of better quality than the spring of Ambawajee. Here the road turns to the south west, and continues to wind through rocky valleys, communicating with one another, though at times apparently without an opening, till a sudden turn round the rocks, shows its course in an opposite direction. Between Beer-Inglese and Syalut Aboo Hadada, is a strong pass, defended in ancient times by a square fort, now completely in ruins, and overlooked by a watch tower on the summit of the neighbouring mountain. After passing this fort the road ascends considerably; it also contracts, and becomes more serpentine. Here a few stunted acacias are visible, and a prickly shrub which is eaten with avidity by camels and asses. The road still continues excellent to Syed-Hamjie Sooleiman-oo where excellent water is procurable from the neighbouring mountains; here is also another ruinous fort. Further on, the road takes a south easterly direction for a short time, and still continues to wind its way between two ranges of sterile hills, on which many of the same ruined watch towers are still visible. The route then assumes a north-westerly direction, still ascending, passes a table-land and two ghauts, when it begins to take an inclination downward to Hummammaut. Beyond this place the road descends through another strong pass, near which are the ruins of a considerable fort and town, to a more open country, where the sand increases. Another remarkable rock to the right is visible on this day's march, which will probably be found the most fatiguing on the route. It terminates however at Legayta, where the water is said to be both good and plentiful.

In traversing the desert, although the heat is great during the day, the sun is not found by any means injurious; the morning air is bracing, and the nights' indeed very often chilly. Droves of camels are frequently met, whose drivers have usually dates, water melons, or vegetables for sale. The gazelle, the partridge, the cock and blue pigeon, are all to be found even in those desert arid wastes; the latter birds, are so tame, that they frequently alight almost beneath the feet of the camel.

When a party is not under control of a private traveller, who of course suits his own convenience, the camels move on unceasingly, from sun rise to sun set, and often throughout great part of the night, at the average rate of two miles and a half per hour. The camel drivers smoke at every opportunity: their usual food is bread and hard eggs. Fires of camel's dung are quickly lighted at each halting place. Every man kneeds his own cakes of flour in a leather carried for that purpose: the hot ashes are then swept from the sand, the cakes are laid thereon, and the ashes being replaced, the Arab's meal is soon ready. These cakes much resemble the chuppaties of India.

Mr. Elphinstone's party proceeded by this route: the following were their daily halting places.

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Beer-Inglese | 11 |
| Syalut-Aboo-Hoodada | 20 |
| Waad-el-Ghush | 18 |
| Nejaub-el-Loghaut | 16 |
| Legata | 14 |
| Hujazi | 15 |
| Luxor | 17—111 |

After about six hours' travelling from Legata, the cultivated valley of the Nile first becomes visible: and at Hujazi, fifteen miles distant, the traveller has the satisfaction of knowing that the desert is passed.

Hujazi is situated on its extreme verge, and nothing can be more strongly marked than the line of barrenness and fertility here exhibited. On the one hand, far as the eye can reach, naught but a boundless sterile waste: on the other, the richest cultivation. The village of Hujazi is embosomed in foliage. Its pastures are covered with flocks and herds. Its fields teem with luxuriant crops of every shade, which with the murmur of waters raised by many wheels, the chirping of birds, and the sound of voices, contribute to form a strong and pleasing contrast to the dreary silent wastes from which the traveller has just emerged.

At Hujazi the road to Kenneh turns to the northward, almost parallel with the river: but that to Karnec and Luxor runs towards the south-west. From Hujazi to Luxor is seventeen miles: the road is chiefly along a raised cause-way, through groves of date trees, and amidst rich crops of sugar-cane, wheat, and Indian corn. This part of the journey will much remind the traveller of the banks of the Ganges; except that he will observe a striking difference in the size of the cattle, which in Egypt are remarkable both for size and beauty.

Kenneh is thirty-two miles below Thebes, and situated on the river, thereabout three hundred yards in width. The town itself has a mean appearance, as the houses are built of sun burnt brick, though several stories high. It is however a place of some commercial consequence, being the principal emporium for the merchandize which passes between Cairo and Jedda: and in its bazars is bartered the corn of Egypt for the gums of Araby. Kenneh has a small garrison and is governed by a chief, subject to the governor of Upper Egypt. An Arab here bears the title of English Vice-Consul, who is very ready to afford assistance to travellers, as far as may lay in his power. This town is celebrated for its manufactory of porous jars, called *burdaks*, somewhat similar to those made at Arcot in the Carnatic: they are very cheap, and much used all over Egypt. The most agreeable manner of travelling in Egypt is by water; as sailing down the Nile is attended with no trouble. The scenery is beautiful and the climate exhilirating; but whenever the wind is contrary, the traveller will do well to land, and taking his gun in hand to ramble through the country, where he will always meet with civility from the inhabitants, who are ever ready to dispose of their delicious bread (somewhat resembling English muffins) butter, milk, eggs and fruit, for a very trifle.

The following are the usual halting places where the supplies are procurable, in descending the Nile from Thebes to Cairo.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kenneh. | Siout. | Melaoui. |
| How. | Moufalout. | Bani-Hassan. |
| Girgeh. | Antinoe. | Beni-Yusoof. |

On approaching Cairo, the navigation of the Nile becomes more difficult, and some parts of the river are rocky and dangerous. The false pyramid, *Haram-el Kedab*, stands higher up than the pyramids of Ghizeh, and being built upon a mound appears at first sight, more lofty than those structures, which do not at a distance, disclose all their vastness, there being no object near, whereby to judge of their size by comparison.

The city is visible at several miles distance, the white battlements of its citadel, and the lofty minarets of Sultan Hassan's mosque towering above all else. Passing the ruins of Babylon, now chiefly remarkable for its noble avenue of sycamores, *Miser el Attika*, or "Old Cairo," the village of Ghizeh embosomed in date groves, the lovely island of Rhouda, and the tower of the Nilometer, with a multitude of palaces and gardens, the traveller reaches Boolac, where leaving him, a sketch of the route by Suez must now be given.

The most tedious and difficult part of the navigation of the Red Sea, is between Cosseir and Suez, which port has always laboured under considerable disadvantages from its local situation, being at the extremity of a narrow sea, down which the wind blows with the greatest violence for about nine months in the year; but as these winds only become so violent at the Isle of Shaduan, Cosseir is always attainable, and thus for homeward bound travellers, that port possesses especial advantages.



The harbour of Suez is indifferent, and a spit of land separates the narrow gut which runs up to the town from the sea. Some traffic is carried on between this port and Jedda, but not to any considerable extent. The town is at present very poor, although it was formerly of importance, but the principal buildings are all in ruins. The market is tolerably supplied with grain, dates, figs, &c. but both meat and fish are scarce and bread indifferent. Fruit and vegetables are occasionally brought from the *Wadi Tor*, or Mount Sinai, a six days' journey. The place is quite destitute of fresh water, and that found in the Beer-i-Suez, at about an hour's march distant, is brackish, and fit only for cattle. Drinking water is brought in by the Arabs daily, from the wells of Nauba, at a distance of two leagues: it is consequently dear, although very indifferent in quality. The country around Suez is perfectly barren, being in fact but a bed of rock, but slightly covered with sand.

The Christian inhabitants of Suez are of the Greek Church, and although not exceeding forty in number, have a priest of their own, and a place of worship. Should Mr. Waghorn's agency have been employed, and due notice given, travellers will be sure to find his agent Malim Protzi Manoulla prepared to receive, and provide them with every accommodation that may be required.

The Company's agent, a Greek, is also very obliging in providing accommodation for travellers, and will procure camels to cross the desert at 2½ dollars each. The distance to Cairo is computed at ninety five miles. Tents are furnished by the British Government. It is unnecessary to make further mention regarding arrangements for crossing the desert, since what has been said about the march from Cosseir, is equally applicable to that from Suez: it must however be remembered that this route is chiefly through the desert, and destitute of water all the way from the wells of Beer-i-Suez to Alberca. The road is generally good, and is perfectly passable for wheel carriages, by which in fact it has of late years been frequently traversed. The soil is a hard gravel, thickly strewn with beautiful specimens of the Egyptian pebble. The road runs for some distance in a north westerly direction to Kiltah Hadjirout, a ruined fort, built long since for the protection of pilgrims, where it turns to the south west. Not a blade of grass, or vegetable production of any kind, is visible in the dreary waste through which it passes, save a few stunted mimosas: notwithstanding which, and the total absence of water, herds of antelopes are frequently seen scouring across the sands. Darel Hamara, a halting place for travellers, is situated half way between Suez and Cairo.

Alberca, or Berket-el-Hadg, the well of the pilgrims, is a village containing about an hundred families, in a most delightful situation on a hill, which with the adjacent plain is thickly covered with palm and sycamore trees. The overflow of the Nile reaches Alberca by a canal, and water is found all about the village within a few feet of the surface. The place takes its name from a fountain in an ancient mosque, which is now in ruins. From Alberca to the capital is about ten miles: the road runs near some magnificent tombs, along the walls of the city, and having passed the Bab-el-Fotieh, or Gate of Victory, the traveller is in Cairo. Here he will gladly betake himself to Mrs. Hill's hotel to recover from his fatigues, more especially if he has just made his debut on a dromedary, as the undulating motion of that animal is found painfully fatiguing to those unaccustomed to the exercise.

The appearance of Cairo is highly picturesque, for situated amidst groves, and gardens, its light airy structures seem springing from a mass of verdure. Domes, towers, and countless minarets, with long lines of buildings, white, glittering and varied in form, rise successively to the citadel, which, grand and imposing, crowns the whole. Cairo consists of three towns, about a mile apart, viz. the old and new cities, and the port of Boolac, containing in the aggregate a population of three hundred thousand persons, consisting of Turks, Arabs, Copts, Armenians, and Jews. Old Cairo is now little more than a village, but the new city is seven miles in circumference, and connected with the suburb of Boolac, by a broad and handsome gravelled road, bordered by gardens, with spacious and elegant houses, occupied by the principal inhabitants. This road leads to the *Esbey Keyah*, or grand square, an immense space, containing sheets of water, and groves of noble sycamores. Two sides of the square are occupied by palaces, the others by ancient structures, which although delapidated, still by their oriental appearance contribute to the vividness of the scene. From the *Esbey Keyah*, narrow streets lead to the Frank quarter of the city, situated in a disagreeable hollow.

When the traveller has seen all that is worth seeing at Cairo, and has rested from the fatigues of his first journey, he will then think it necessary to make arrangements for his trip to Alexandria.

Three routes present themselves:—one via Rosetta and the Delta, on asses; another by the Nile and Mahmoudyeh, in boats; the third across the desert on camels.

The boat route is the most popular, and seldom occupies more than three

days* With a fair wind all the way, it may be accomplished in half the time, but the boats are filthy things, abounding with vermin, and generally of so offensive a smell that it will be as well for the party purposing to make the voyage to see the vessel well sprinkled, in the first instance, with chloride of lime.† We believe the hire of a boat is about 30 dollars *each* person, for which sum you will obtain a boat large enough to accommodate four persons and the requisite number of servants. It is best to get Mr. Hill, Mr. Waghorn, or any of the other agents to provide the boats for you, as there is sometimes difficulty in procuring them, especially at the time of the Tanta fair, held three times a year.

Having descended the Nile as far as Fouah, opposite the Mahmoodyah canal, the baggage is here unshipped and transferred to one of the canal boats which, in the course of a few hours, conveys the traveller to Alexandria.

Supposing the traveller to prefer the route to Alexandria via Rosetta, he will have the satisfaction of passing through a highly cultivated and beautiful country, consisting of corn fields, pastures, plantations of orange and lemon trees, and groves of acacia and sycamore. To give the reader the fairest opportunity of making his selection of routes, we extract from a recently published work the following description of this journey and that through the desert :—

'Passing a vast canal, the road runs by Tookh-el Nessera, Kafr Diami, Beyr, Sa-el-Hojjar, supposed to stand near Sais, once the capital of lower Egypt, to Deir Ibrahim, a large village celebrated for its mosque, where according to De Non 200,000 pilgrims resort annually. The villages though small are numerous in this part of Egypt ; the road runs near the river till it reaches Fouah, a large town on the right bank of the Nile, where is the famous military *Tarboosh* manufactory, as also one of *Taheets*, a kind of cloak. The river is again crossed at Tipeni, and the road passes through a marsh, abounding in snipes, ducks and other water fowl, till it reaches the desert, which is enlivened by small groves of date trees and extends to the edge of the river.

The city of Rosetta or *Raskid*, is surrounded by low walls, and at a distance, has somewhat the appearance of a European town, but this resemblance vanishes on entering ; tho' its lofty houses, with projecting latticed windows in the forms of Gothic turrets, its long streets, numerous mosques, and large squares give it an imposing air. Rosetta was formerly a place of considerable commerce, but since the conformation of the Mahmoodyeh canal, the trade between Cairo and the coast has been almost entirely turned into another channel, and Fouah is now enriched, at the expence of Rosetta. The last town is still celebrated for its manufactory of cloths. The rice grown in its vacinity called sultan is of a very superior description. Here some years since, the Pacha expended large sums in the erection of mills worked by steam, for separating the rice from the husk. On trial however they were found to be a failure, as they crushed and spoiled the grain, which caused their discontinuance.

The shoonack, or store house of the Pacha generally contains a vast quantity of grain, and a number of hands are then constantly employed.

The Government tannery under the management of Monsieur Rossi, is a profitable establishment and finds employment for about a hundred Arabs. The smithy is also a large and remarkably well conducted establishment, containing about 80 forges, constantly employed in preparing iron work for the Navy.

The gardens of Rosetta have always been celebrated for their extent and beauty ; they are situated to the south of the city near the Convent of Aboo-Mandoor, and are a perfect wilderness of pomegranate, fig, lemon, citron, and orange trees growing in unpruned luxuriance. Near the convent of Aboo-Mandoor is a telegraph erected by Mahomed Ali on an old tower on the summit of a lofty eminence, which commands an extensive and interesting view.

The road from Rosetta to Alexandria passes the village of Aboukir along a strong embankment erected by the Pacha to exclude the waters of the bay from Lake Meriotis, thence across the desert near the ruins of Canopus, and enters Alexandria through the Rosetta or Canopic gate.

The time occupied in this route may be estimated at seven days, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To Bersham | 1 day. |
| „ Tookh el Hassera | 1 „ |
| „ El Kodabè | 1 „ |
| „ Fouah | 1 „ |
| „ Rosetta | 1 „ |
| „ Alexandria | 2 „ |

* Since this was written, a steamer has been brought to Egypt, and plies on the Nile.

† The same precaution is recommended to those who leave Luxor or Khennah in boats. All accounts agree in describing the best boats and their crew as extremely filthy.



The journey from Cairo to Alexandria across the desert may be performed via Ariquillah, along the western branch of the Nile, thence to Damanhour, a large military station, and from there to Kernoum, and along the bank of the Mahmoodyeh to Alexandria, or else on the eastern side of the river by the way of Shalakaum Penouf and Shabor to Damanhour and so on to Alexandria. The distance may be easily performed on horseback in three days, or in four upon a camel.'

There is little to claim the attention of the traveller in the town of Alexandria. It has a few good streets in the Frank quarters, but in other respects has scarcely any advantages over Cairo. Dust and minarets, donkies and bazaars, constitute its chief features. Of antique wonders there is the column of Diocletian, (Pompey's pillar,) and the beautiful obelisk known by the name of Cleopatra's Needle; but of modern edifices, there are but the Naval Arsenal and the Palace worthy of an instant's notice. There is no great choice of hotels for the visitor of Alexandria. *The Aquila d'Oro*, and Mrs. Hume's are the two generally recommended :—the latter is the best of the bad. The charges are estimated at two dollars and a half per diem for each person, board and lodging, exclusive of wines, &c., which of course are charged for separately.

In arranging for the passage to Malta or Marseilles, the traveller will do well to seek the aid of some one of the agents residing in Alexandria. The passage from Alexandria to Malta in an English steamer is £18. In a French one £11, 12s. for places of the first class. The distance is 322 nautical leagues. Each first class passenger is allowed 165lbs. weight of luggage, but two centimes per nautical league is charged for every 22lbs. extra, or about £1. 7s. per cwt. from Alexandria to Malta. In no case, however, is the baggage of a passenger to exceed 660lbs. weight, and it must be secured in trunks or boxes, bearing the inscription of their names and places of destination. Children under ten years of age accompanying a first class passenger, pay second class fare, or £7 14s. 4½d, and those accompanying a second class passenger have to pay third class fare, or £3. 17s. 7d. ; those of the third class, pay half fare ; second class fare is paid for a female, and third class for men servants.

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# PART XIII.

## Post Office Department.

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GENERAL POST OFFICE.
POST OFFICE ACTS.
POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.
POSTAGE SCHEDULE.
APPENDIX.

## GENERAL POST OFFICE.

*Near the North Gate, Fort.*

Open daily (Sundays excepted,) from 10 A. M. 'till 4 P. M. for the reception of Bonghy parcels. Open daily for Newspapers 'till 5½ P. M. and for Letters 'till 6 P. M. after which hours respectively they will be received 'till 6¼ P. M. on payment of a fee of 8 Annas each.

RECEIVING HOUSES.

*No.* 18, *Choolay Bazar Street, Vepery.*

*Moorhay's Salay Street, Royapettah, adjoining the Bazar, No.* 53.

Open daily from 11 A. M. 'till 4 P. M. for the reception of letters, papers, and packets not exceeding 12 Rupees in weight.

### POST MASTER GENERAL.

A. F. Bruce, Esq., *(Cape S. C.)*
C. P. Brown, Esq., *Acting Post Master General.*

### DEPUTY POST MASTER.

Murry Doss Pillay.

### POST MASTERS AT OUT STATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. W. J. Cosby | *Arcot.* |
| Mr. R. James | *Bangalore.* |
| Mr. C. Lambe | *Bellary.* |
| Mr. C. W. West | *Cannanore.* |
| Mr. J. W. Wray | *Hyderabad.* |
| Lieutenant G. W. Russell, 2d Light Cavalry | *Jaulnah.* |
| Major H. Taylor, 2d Light Cavalry | *Acting do.* |
| Captain John Gunning, 17th Native Infantry | *Ootacamund.* |
| Lieutenant C. Barton, 42d do. | *Acting do.* |
| Lieutenant J. N. Warrington, 1st Madras Eur. Regt. | *Secunderabad.* |
| Mr. P. S. Dirksz | *Trichinopoly.* |

## POST OFFICE ACTS.

### No. XVII. of 1837.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Regulation XI of 1830 of the Bombay Code, shall be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the exclusive right of conveying letters by post for hire from place to place within the Territories of the East India Company, shall be in the Governor General of India in Council.

III. Provided always that it shall be competent to the said Governor General of India in Council, and to any authority thereunto empowered by the said Governor General in Council, to grant to any person or persons a license permitting such person or persons to convey letters by post for hire from place to place within the said Territories, and that it shall be lawful for any person or persons having such a license to convey letters, in conformity with the terms of such license.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, and for any authority which may have granted any such license as is described in the preceding Section, to revoke such license at pleasure.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever otherwise than under the authority of the said Governor General in Council, or in conformity with the terms of such a license as is aforesaid, knowingly conveys any letter by post for hire from place to place within the said Territories, or receives any letter or packet of letters, in order to such conveyance, or delivers any letters according to its direction knowing the same to have been so conveyed, or is accessary to such conveyance, receipt, or delivery, shall be punished with fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every letter so conveyed, received, or delivered.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that inland postage duties shall be levied on the conveyance of letters and packets by the Government Post at the rates set forth in the Schedule marked A, which is annexed to this Act;* and that the full postage shall be paid either on receipt or on delivery, at the option of the sender, and that, if the thing conveyed be transferred from a Post Office in one Presidency to a Post

* Modified by Act No. 17 of 1839, which empowers the Governor General of India in Council, to authorize the levy of postage duties at rates different from those specified in Schedules A and B annexed to this Act.

Office in another Presidency, no additional charge shall be made on account of such transfer.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that when there is a banghy established on a line of road, no person shall be entitled to demand that any letter or packet exceeding 12 tolas in weight, shall be conveyed by the letter post on that line of road.

VIII. *(Repealed by Act No. 20 of 1838.)*

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet of the description mentioned in Table 2 of Schedule A, shall contain any writing whatever other than writing which is necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain, by attestation on the cover of such packet, and that whoever shall send any such packet by the Government Post, knowing that it contains any writing not necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of Fifty Rupees.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet of the description mentioned in Table 3 of Schedule A, shall contain any writing whatever, except the direction on the cover, and that whoever shall send any such packet by the Government Post, knowing that it contains any writing other than the direction on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of Fifty Rupees.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that proof sheets marked as such may be sent by letter post at the rates set forth in Table 3 of Schedule A, provided they be brought to the Dispatching Office open, and be sealed in presence of the person in charge of such Office.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall frame a scale of distances as nearly as practicable according to the distance by the nearest road between Post Office Stations, and that the rates of inland postage shall be calculated according to this scale.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that Steam Postage, according to such rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor General in Council, shall be levied on all letters and packets sent or received by any Government Steamer, and that such Steam Postage shall be in excess of any inland postage to which such letters or packets may be liable.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that Ship Postage, according to the rates fixed in Schedule B, annexed to this Act, shall be levied on all letters or packets sent or received by sea through any Government Post Office, and not liable to Steam Postage.*

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that when any Vessel arrives by sea at any place within the said Territories, at which there is a Government Post Office, the Commander of such Vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter and packet on board of such Vessel which is directed to that place, and which was not specially entrusted for separate delivery to be delivered either at the Post Office, or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and that if there be on board any letter or packet directed to any other place, and not specially entrusted for separate delivery, the said Commander shall, as speedily as possible, report the same to the Post Master General or Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to such directions as he may receive from such Post Master General or Post Master; and that the receipt of such Post Master General or Post Master shall discharge such Commander of all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that every Commander of a Vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in the preceding Section shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that for every letter or packet delivered by a Commander of a Ship in conformity with the directions of Section XV. of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one Anna.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet is transhipped for transmission to any other place within the said Territories, the Commander of the Vessel which originally brought such letter or packet shall be entitled to receive one Anna for every such letter or packet, and that the Commander of the Vessel into which the letter or packet is transhipped, shall be entitled to receive Half an Anna from the person in charge of the Post Office at the place of delivery, provided that the said last mentioned Commander delivers the same in conformity with the directions contained in Section XV. of this Act.

XIX. Provided always, that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any Vessel on account of the delivery of any letter or packet, unless the claim of such

* Modified—Vide Note page 543.



Commander shall be preferred before the Vessel leaves the place at which the letter or packet was delivered, or before the expiration of three months from the date of the arrival of the packet at the place of ultimate delivery.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, that the Commander of every vessel leaving any place in the said Territories by sea, shall receive on board of such his vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall sign a receipt for such letters and packets; and that every Commander of a Vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction of this clause shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered by any person employed by the Post Office, the person to whom it is delivered shall not be bound to pay the postage if he returns the letter or packet unopened, but if he opens the same he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon; provided always, that if the letter or packet shall appear to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is directed, the Post Master General or Post Master of the Office, from which the delivery took place, shall remit the said Postage.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that every letter or packet which is rejected unopened by the person to whom it is directed, shall be returned by post to the sender, and that the said sender shall be bound to pay the return postage thereon unless direct postage has already been paid thereon.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet, the sender of which is unknown, shall be rejected unopened by the person to whom it is directed, such letter or packet shall be opened by the Officer in charge of the Post Office from which such letter or packet was delivered to that person.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or packet, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Post Office, from which such letter or packet was delivered, to withhold from the person so refusing till such postage be paid, any letter directed to that person upon which postage has not been paid by the sender.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that all letters and packets which have remained three months unclaimed at any Post Office shall be transmitted to the General Post Office of the Presidency.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that at intervals not exceeding three months, lists of all unclaimed letters and packets which are in the General Post Office of any Presidency, shall be published in the Official Gazette of that Presidency.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that every letter and packet which may have remained eighteen months unclaimed in the General Post Office of any Presidency, shall be opened by the Post Master General of that Presidency, and that all valuable property which such letter or packet may contain shall be paid into the Government Treasury for the benefit of any party who may have a right thereto, and that when twelve months shall have elapsed after the opening of such unclaimed letter or packet it shall be lawful for the said Post Master General, if such letter or packet still continues to be unclaimed, to destroy the same.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the privilege of sending and receiving all letters and packets by letter post, free of postage, and of sending and receiving letters and packets by banghy on the Public Service free of postage, shall be allowed to the persons hereinafter mentioned, viz.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
President and Secretaries of the Board of Control.*
The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Directors of the East India Company.
Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretary at the India House.
The Governor General.
The Governors of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.
The Governor of Ceylon.
The Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.
The Chief Justices of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.
The Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
The Members of the Supreme Council.
The Members of Council of Madras and Bombay.
The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Courts of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.
The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.
The Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.
The Commander in Chief of the Army in India.
The Commanders in Chief of the Army at Madras and Bombay.
And that the letters and packets sent by any of the persons aforesaid shall be

* Also to the Assistant Secretary to the Board of Control, G. O. S. G. 38 of 1838.

franked in such manner as may be directed by the Governor General of India in Council.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the said Governor General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to grant to any person or body of persons the privilege of sending or receiving letters or packets, either by letter post or banghy, free of postage, on such conditions and under such rules as the said Governor General in Council may direct.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Post Master General, or Post Master, shall suspect that any letter or packet lying for delivery at his Post Office contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government, or that any letter or packet lying for delivery at that Post Office contains any writing in contravention of the provisions of Sections IX. and X. of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or packet is directed, to attend at that Post Office by himself or agent within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the letter or packet at that Post Office, and to open the letter or packet in the presence of the person to whom the letter or packet is directed, or of that person's agent; and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open the letter or packet in the absence of that person.

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

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines incurred under any of the preceding provisions of this Act may be levied on conviction before any Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, or before any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate; provided always that no person not a Post Master General or Post Master shall be competent to institute any prosecution for any violation of any of the preceding provisions of this Act.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, or being in the employ of any person or persons who may contract with the Government to convey letters or packets by Post for hire, shall fraudulently appropriate any letter or packet which may have been entrusted to him, or any thing contained in any such letter or packet, or shall open any such letter or packet, or any banghy box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating any thing therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in the last Section, and being entrusted to receive money for postage duty, shall fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or packet, or shall fraudulently alter or cause to disappear any mark which is on any letter or packet, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall with a fraudulent intention, prepare that document incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, puts any letter or packet into the wallets of the Post Office, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage duty on such letter or packet, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby declared, that the tola weight mentioned in this Act is the tola of 180 grains troy, being the standard weight of the Company's Rupee.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted that this Act shall have effect from the 1st day of October 1837, and that no postage duty shall be levied under the authority of this Act on any letter which shall be received at any Post Office before the said 1st of October 1837.



Schedule A of Postage Duties on Letters, Newspapers, &c. and of Banghy Postage.

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| *Cancelled—vide Schedule C.** | *Cancelled—vide Schedule C.** |

3.

Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other printed or Engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end.

| Distance. | Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c. printed in India, Weight. | | | Imported Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c. Weight. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not exceeding 3 Tolas. | Exceeding 3 Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | Not exceeding 6 Tolas. | Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. |
| | Annas | Annas | Annas | Annas | Annas |
| Not exceeding... 20 miles | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| " 400 ditto | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Above.....400 ditto | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| | Single Postage being added for every additional 3 Tolas. | | | Single Postage being added for every additional 6 Tolas. | |

4.

*Cancelled—vide Schedule C.**

5.

*Cancelled—vide Schedule C.**

* No. 134.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th August* 1839.

By virtue of Act XVII, 1839, whereby the Government of India is empowered to publish Schedules from time to time for fixing revised rates of postage duties, provided only that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Schedules A. and B. of Act XVII. 1837; the following Schedule marked C. is hereby published, and prescribed to take effect from the 1st of October next, in lieu of Tables 1, 2, 4 and 5 of Schedules A of the Act above cited: and the Post Master Generals and Post Masters of the several Presidencies of India are required from and after the said 1st of October 1839, to levy postages on letters, parcels, and packages despatched on or after that date, at the rates specified in the Tables respectively of the said Schedule C, hereunto annexed, until otherwise ordered and provided.

B.

Ship Postage to be levied in addition to Land Postage on letters received or sent by Sea.

| Letters. | | Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers packed in short covers open at each end. | Parcels not exceeding 300 Tolas weight. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outward. | Inward. | | |
| Not exceeding 3 Tolas. | Not exceeding 3 Tolas. | Not exceeding 6 Tolas weight. | Not exceeding 100 Tolas weight. |
| Annas. 2. | Annas. 8. | Annas. 1. | Annas. 2. |
| An Anna being added for every additional Tola. | | An Anna being added for every additional 6 Tolas weight. | Two Annas being added for every additional 100 Tolas up to 300 Tolas, beyond which no Parcel will be received. |

C.

SCHEDULE *of Postage Duties on Letters, Law Papers, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such, with the full Signature of the Sender, and of Bunghy Parcels, to be substituted for Tables* 1, 2, 4, *and* 5 *of Schedule A. Act XVII*, 1837.

| I. | | | II. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letters. | | | Law Papers, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full Signature of the Sender. | | |
| Distance. | Single. | Double. | Distance. | Single. | Double. |
| Not exceeding Miles. | Not exceeding quarter Tola. | Exceeding quarter Tola, and not exceeding one Tola. | Not exceeding Miles. | Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | Exceeding three and half Tolas and not exceeding six Tolas. |
| | Annas. | Annas. | | Annas. | Annas. |
| 100 | ½ | 1 | 100 | 1 | 0 2 |
| 200 | 1 | 2 | 200 | 2 | 0 4 |
| 300 | 2 | 4 | 300 | 4 | 0 8 |
| 400 | 3 | 6 | 400 | 5 | 0 12 |
| 500 | 3 | 6 | 500 | 6 | 0 12 |
| 600 | 4 | 8 | 600 | 8 | 1 0 |
| 700 | 4 | 8 | 700 | 8 | 1 4 |
| 800 | 5 | 10 | 800 | 10 | 1 4 |
| 900 | 5 | 10 | 900 | 10 | 1 8 |
| 1000 | 6 | 12 | 1000 | 12 | 1 8 |
| 1100 | 6 | 12 | 1100 | 12 | 1 12 |
| 1200 | 7 | 14 | 1200 | 14 | 1 12 |
| 1300 | 7 | 14 | 1300 | 14 | 2 0 |
| 1400 & upwards | 8 | 1 0 | 1400 & upwards | 1 0 | |
| | | Single Postage being added for every additional half Tola weight. | | | Single Postage being added for every additional 3 Tolas weight. |



No. XX. of 1838.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the First day of October next, Section VIII. Act XVII. 1837, be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that when there is no Bhangee Post established on any line of Road, letters and packets exceeding in weight 12 Tolas, and not exceeding 40 Tolas, shall be received by Post Masters for transmission by the Letter Post under the Rules which follow:

*First.* If the letter or packet received for despatch be of the description specified in heads Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the Schedule A. annexed to Act XVII. of 1837, the postage duty thereon shall be levied by rateable increase, as declared and provided in the said heads of the said Schedule, and the Post Master shall forward every such letter or packet on the same terms, the postage charge being

IV.

*Parcels sent by the Public Bungky not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 12 inches long by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2,103 Cubic Inches in size.*

| Distance. | Weights. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding Miles. | Not exceeding Tolas. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | |
| | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | |
| 100 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 | 0 15 | 1 2 | 1 5 | 1 8 | 1 11 | 1 14 | 2 1 | 2 4 | |
| 200 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 1 14 | 2 4 | 2 10 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 3 12 | 4 2 | 4 8 | |
| 300 | 0 9 | 1 3 | 1 11 | 2 4 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 3 13 | 4 8 | 4 5 | 5 0 | 5 7 | 5 14 | |
| 400 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 3 | 2 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | |
| 500 | 0 15 | 1 14 | 2 13 | 3 12 | 4 11 | 5 10 | 6 9 | 7 8 | 8 7 | 9 6 | 10 5 | 11 4 | |
| 600 | 1 3 | 2 4 | 3 8 | 4 8 | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 9 0 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 12 6 | 13 8 | |
| 700 | 1 2 | 2 12 | 3 13 | 5 4 | 6 9 | 7 14 | 9 3 | 10 8 | 11 13 | 13 2 | 14 7 | 15 12 | |
| 800 | 1 8 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 6 0 | 7 8 | 9 0 | 10 8 | 12 0 | 13 8 | 15 0 | 16 8 | 18 0 | |
| 900 | 1 11 | 3 6 | 5 1 | 6 12 | 8 7 | 10 2 | 11 13 | 13 8 | 15 3 | 16 14 | 18 9 | 20 4 | |
| 1,000 | 1 14 | 3 12 | 5 10 | 7 8 | 9 6 | 11 4 | 13 2 | 15 0 | 16 14 | 18 12 | 20 10 | 22 8 | |
| 1,100 | 2 1 | 4 2 | 6 3 | 8 4 | 10 5 | 12 6 | 14 7 | 16 8 | 18 9 | 20 10 | 22 11 | 24 12 | |
| 1,200 | 2 4 | 4 8 | 6 12 | 9 0 | 11 4 | 13 8 | 15 12 | 18 0 | 20 4 | 22 8 | 24 12 | 27 0 | |
| 1,300 | 2 7 | 4 14 | 7 5 | 9 12 | 12 3 | 14 10 | 17 1 | 19 8 | 21 15 | 24 6 | 26 13 | 29 4 | |
| 1,400 and upwards | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 15 12 | 18 6 | 21 0 | 23 10 | 26 4 | 28 14 | 31 8 | |

V.

*Books, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers, and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Bungky, not exceeding 40 Tolas in weight, and packed in short covers open at each end.*

| Not exceeding Miles. | Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Annas. | Rupees. | Annas. |
| 100 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 200 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 300 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 400 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| 500 | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| 600 | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| 700 | 7 | 0 | 14 |
| 800 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| 900 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| 1,000 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,100 | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,200 | 12 | 1 | 8 |
| 1,300 | 13 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,400 and upwards | 14 | 1 | 12 |

By order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

(Signed) R. T. Pasmore, *Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

rateably increased, as is provided in the said Act for letters and packets not exceeding 12 Tolas in weight.

*Second.* If any packets exceeding 12 Tolas in Weight, and not exceeding 40 Tolas, when so brought for despatch along a road where there is no regular Bhangee Post established, be certified by attestation written on the cover not to contain any of the things specified as subject to rateable postage duty under heads Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the said Schedule, and further, if it be so certified that such packets do not contain any writing in contravention of Section IX. and X. Act XVII. of 1837, every such packet shall in like manner be forwarded by the Letter Post being charged with duty as specified and prescribed in Table 4, Schedule A for Bhangee Parcels. Provided, however, that it shall be in the power of the Post Master at the place of delivery to proceed for the discovery of any fraud or contravention of the law in respect of all packets, so conveyed by the letter post at Bhangee postage rates, in the manner prescribed in Section XXX. Act XVII. 1837. Provided, also, that Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Master for conveyance by virtue of this Act, and that no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless such person has caused such loss or damage maliciously or fraudulently.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that if packets exceeding 40 Tolas in weight be brought for despatch by the letter post at Bhangee rates, the same may be forwarded under the rules and restrictions prescribed in the preceding Section of this Act: provided, however, that the transmission of such over weight packets shall always be discretional with the Post Master to whom they may be brought for despatch, to forward them at such times and in such manner as may be convenient.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet brought for despatch by Bhangee Post shall be returned from any Post Office on the ground that the Bhangee Post has not been laid for the whole distance to the place of delivery.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that, except as hereinafter is mentioned, if any person wilfully certify or cause to be certified by writing on any letter, cover, or packet, delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by Post what is not true in respect of such letter or packet, or in respect of its contents, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, every such person shall on conviction be subject to a fine of 50 Rupees for every such offence.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever shall send, or cause to be sent by the Government Post, any packet under the Provisions of this Act of the description mentioned in Table 2 of Schedule A, Act No. XVII. A. D. 1837, which shall contain any writing whatever other than writing which is necessarily part of the documents, which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover of such packet, knowing that it contains any writing not necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of 50 Rupees.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever shall send or cause to be sent by the Government Post, under the provisions of this Act, any packet of the description mentioned in Table 3, of Schedule A, Act No. XVII. A. D. 1837, which shall contain any writing whatsoever, except the direction on the cover, knowing that it contains any writing other than the direction on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of 50 Rupees.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines incurred on account of letters or packets sent by the Letter Post, or by the Bhangee Post, in contravention of the Provisions of Sections IX. and X. of Act XVII. of 1837, as well as all fines by this Act authorized to be imposed, shall be demanded from the parties liable thereto, by notice in writing from the Post Master General, or from any Post Master, and if not paid upon such demand the same shall upon conviction of the offender before any Magistrate for the place where the party charged may be residing, be levied, together with the costs attending the information and conviction, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party or parties offending, by warrant under the hand of such Magistrate. And if upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had thereon, then it shall be lawful for any such Magistrate, by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause such offender or offenders to be committed to prison, there to remain for the space of two calendar months, unless such fines, and all reasonable charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Post Master to detain any letter or packet in respect of which any party shall become liable to fine for a contravention of Sections IX. and X. of Act XVII. of 1837, or of any of the Provisions of this Act, until the fine, and all reasonable charges attending the same, shall have been duly paid.



No. XVII. of 1839.

1. It is hereby enacted, in modification of so much of Sections VI and XIV of Act No. XVII of 1837, as provides that Postage duties shall be levied at the rates set forth in Schedules A and B appended to the said Act, that it shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council, by an order and notice to be published in the Government Gazettes of the several Presidencies of India, to authorize the levy of Postage duties at rates different from those severally specified in the Schedules A and B annexed to Act XVII 1837, and to publish revised Schedules from time to time to give effect to such modifications: provided always there be no increase made thereby in any particular of the rates prescribed in the said Schedules A and B; and likewise to fix the time when the levy shall commence to be made at such modified rates, and to cancel or modify any order and notice so issued by further similar order and notice, and the said revised Schedules of rates shall, for so long as may be so ordered and notified, be of the same effect and validity as the Schedules annexed to the said Act.

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## POST OFFICE REGULATIONS

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Fort St. George, *September* 19, 1837.

The following Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, are republished for general information.

Fort William, General Department, 30*th August* 1837.

*Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the* 30*th August* 1837.

All existing Orders rescinded.

I. All existing Rules, General Orders and Proclamations for the guidance of the Post Office Department of the different Presidencies and Settlements of India, as well as all Circular Orders of the Heads of the Department, saving such as relate to Dawk travelling and matters of account, shall cease to have effect from the 1st October next, and the following Rules and orders shall be substituted for the same, to be in force at all Post Office Stations in any of the Presidencies, Settlements or Possessions of the Company, and to take effect from the abovementioned date.

General Post Offices and Post Office where to be established.

II. There shall be a General Post Office at each of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and Post Offices at such other places throughout India and its Settlements subordinate thereto, as the Governor General of India in Council, shall from time to time direct. The immediate charge of each General Post Office, and the control of the several Provincial Post Offices subordinate thereto, shall be vested in Post Masters General, each of whom shall respectively exercise his functions within such limits as may be determined by the said Governor General of India in Council, and the duties of the Provincial Post Offices shall be severally conducted by subordinate Officers, to be styled "Post Masters." The Post Masters General at Madras and Bombay and the Post Masters subordinate to them, shall be appointed by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively, and shall exercise their functions in subordination to the said Governors in Council. The Post Master General and Post Masters of the Presidency of Fort William shall be appointed by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall exercise their functions under the direct control of the said Governor General of India in Council.

And how to be supervised.

Post Master General and Post Master, by whom to be appointed.

Existing Post Office Authorities to remain in office until otherwise directed.

III. The existing Post Masters General and Post Masters, and all existing Officers of the Post Office Department, shall continue in office until removed or otherwise directed, and shall act in their respective offices with the powers conferred by the Act No. XVII. 1837, and by these rules, in like manner as if they had been appointed specifically under their provisions.

Receipts of Letters, &c. for despatch by Land or Sea.

IV. Letters, Papers and Parcels shall be received wherever a Post Master or a Post Office Writer is stationed, for despatch by *Land* to every part of India or to Ceylon, and by *Sea* to every part of the World with which there is a Post Office communication: the latter, unless superscribed for some particular Ship, will be sent by the first vessel that sails direct to the country to which the letter is addressed, and if there be no vessel so proceeding direct to the place addressed, the letter shall be forwarded by such circuitous route as shall appear to the Post Master General or Post Master to afford the means of most speedy and secure transmission.

Receipt of Letters for Foreign countries via Great Britain or Ireland.

V. Letters, Papers or Parcels required to be transmitted to Foreign Countries via Great Britain or Ireland, must be addressed to the care of an Agent or other person in the United Kingdom, by whom the Foreign Postage demandable at the London General or other Post Office may be paid. That Postage cannot be received in this country, and unless it be paid through an Agent as above described, the letters are liable to be returned to India.

Payment of Postage on Letters in India in advance optional. Name of sender of a Letter not to be required. Newspapers and Parcels are not to be received "Bearing Postage" without name of sender.

VI. Letters intended for delivery in India, may be paid for in advance, or be sent bearing Postage, at the option of the sender, and the name of the sender of any such letter shall not be demanded at any Post Office. But Newspapers, Printed Papers or Parcels will not be received bearing Postage, unless the sender shall give his name and address, in order that the regulated Postage may be recovered from him, in case of such Paper or Parcel being refused by the party addressed.

Payment of Postage on "Ship Letters" outward required in advance.

VII. Letters, Papers or Parcels, intended for despatch by Sea should be stamped or superscribed "Ship," and Ship Postage must be paid in advance thereon, in addition to any Inland Postage to which they may be severally liable.

Letters to Ceylon to be paid in advance.

VIII. On letters, Papers or Parcels, intended for delivery in Ceylon, Postage must be paid in advance to Point Calimere, except in case of letters received for Ceylon from Ship, which may be forwarded bearing Postage. If letters for Ceylon are received from Ship under cover to residents in India, such letters, superscribed "Ship letters," and bearing Postage as such, will be received for transmission to their destination in like manner as if received direct from the Ship.

Excepting letters received from Sea.

Letters from Ceylon to be charged Postage.

IX. Letters from Ceylon will be charged inland Postage from Point Calimere, or the place where the same are landed in India.

Table of distances to be hung up in Post Offices.

X. The Table of Distances for calculation of Postage shall, (until otherwise ordered and duly notified,) be the Polymetrical Tables prepared under orders of the Governor General of India in Council by the Committee for revising the Customs and Post Office Departments, and printed at the Official Gazette Press at Calcutta. Copies of these Tables shall be furnished for the use of the Post Masters, and a complete set shall be kept open to inspection in every Office for the receipt and delivery of Letters. Further, the several Post Masters shall prepare for each and every such Office under their control respectively, a Schedule framed from these Tables in the following form, for exhibiting the rates of Postage chargeable at every such Office respectively for the transmission of Letters and Parcels to every part of India; and a counterpart of every such Table shall be submitted in duplicate by the Post Master for the approval of the Post Master General of the Presidency: and one copy as approved and countersigned by the Post Master General shall be returned for the use of the Office for which it is framed, and the same with a translation or transcript in the vernacular language of the District, shall be hung up in the said Office, and all Postage dues shall be levied according thereto.



FROM CALCUTTA TO

| Names of Post Office Stations. | Distance. | Postage on single letter not exceeding one tola weight. | Postage on single Newspaper not exceeding 32 tolas weight | Banghy Postage on Books in open cover not exceeding 20 tolas weight | Postage on single Banghy parcel not exceeding 30 tolas weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles. | | | | |
| Agra..... | 794 | 12 Annas. | 3 Annas. | 9 Annas. | 2-4 |
| Ahmedabad.... | 1219 | 1 Rupee. | 3 Annas. | 14 Annas. | 3 Rupees. |
| Ahmednuggur.. | 1083 | 15 Annas. | 3 Annas. | 12 Annas. | 2-13 |
| Ajmeer..... | 1239 | 1 Rupee. | 3 Annas. | 14 Annas. | 3 Rupees. |
| Ajmeers..... | | | | | |
| Ajyah..... | | | | | |
| Allahabad..... | | | | | |
| Amrepee..... | | | | | |
| &c..... | | | | | |

XII. Letters, Papers or Parcels, shall be received at any General or Provincial Post Office for delivery at the station itself, with the ordinary range of delivery, and shall be charged Postage according to the rate for distances not exceeding 20 Miles.

Letters to be received at any Station for delivery at such Station.

XIII. Every thing received by Post from Sea-ward, not exceeding 600 tolas in weight, shall be immediately forwarded to the party to whom it is addressed, either by Letter or Banghy Post, according to its weight, unless it shall contain articles liable to Custom duty, or unless instructions to the contrary have been received in writing at the Post Office. Parcels exceeding 600 tolas weight shall be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his List of Unclaimed Packages.

Every thing received from Sea to be forwarded to parties direct by Letter or Banghy Post according to weight. Exception.

XIII. Newspapers or other printed or engraved papers packed in open covers, or covers attested as containing law papers, accounts or vouchers only, or letters marked as on the public service, respecting any of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Post Office Act have been infringed, shall not be detained for examination at the Despatching Office, but shall be forwarded marked "Doubtful." The Post Master receiving such letters, &c. by the mail will then be guided by Section XXX. of the Post Office Act. But unless for the cause above specified, all Post Office authorities are prohibited from detaining, except under Section XXIV. of the Post Office Act, any letter, paper or packet received for delivery by Post.

Newspapers, &c. not to be detained for examination, but to be forwarded marked "doubtful."

XIV. All letters newspapers or other papers and packets received for dispatch by Post or Banghy post, shall be weighed at the Post Office of dispatch, and shall be stamped and marked single, double, &c., as the case may be, and shall have the postage to which they are severally liable marked on them; which stamp or mark shall regulate the postage to be levied from the party concerned, whether the letter, paper, &c. be sent "Paid" or "Bearing Postage." In order to obviate delay, Service and Free Letters shall never be re-weighed prior to delivery, nor newspapers, except in case of suspicion. Banghy parcels shall in all cases be re-weighed on delivery. The re-weighing of private letters prior to delivery shall be at the discretion of the Post Master General or Post Master.

Letters, Papers, &c. sent by Post to be weighed at Office of despatch.

XV. In the event of any letters declared or required by Clauses VII. and VIII. preceding, or by Clause LIX. following, to be post paid, or papers or parcels reaching any Post Office, on which it shall appear that the entire requisite postage, whether Inland or Ship, has not been paid, such letters, papers, or parcels shall not be detained or returned to the sender, but shall be delivered or forwarded to their destination, as the case may be, and the amount deficient shall be recovered from the party through whose negligence the under charge has occurred.

Letters on which Postage has not been properly paid how to be dealt with.

Examination of Post Office Records not permitted to the Public.

XVI. Persons not belonging to the Department cannot be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the Records of any Post Office, without the special permission of the Post Master General or Post Master, to whom applications for information or redress must be made, either in person or in writing, by the party requiring the same.

## HOURS FOR RECEIPT AND DELIVERY OF LETTERS, DISPATCH OF MAILS, &c.

General Post Office hours for receipt of Letters, Newspapers, and Banghy Parcels.

XVII. At each General Post Office, Banghy Parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch at the regulated postage, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., newspapers daily till 5½ P. M., and letters also every day till 6 P. M. after which hours respectively they will be received till 6½ P. M. on payment of an extra half rupee each, as a fee for the trouble of re-sorting and re-packing the Mails, which fee shall be distributed at the discretion of the Post Master General, amongst the Post Office Servants, on whom the additional labour may fall, to be paid, by the sender, whether the letter, paper or parcel be forwarded Bearing "postage" or "Paid.

General Post Office Receiving Houses, hours for receipt of Letters.

XVIII. At the Receiving Houses established at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or at any receiving houses which are or may be similarly established at other large Stations, letters, papers and packets not exceeding 12 tolas in weight will be received daily from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. for transfer to the General or Sudder Post Office, as the case may be. No extra postage shall be leviable thereon.

Provincial Office hours for receipt of Letters, Newspapers and Banghy Parcels.

XIX. At Provincial Post Offices, banghy parcels and newspapers will be received for despatch, at the ordinary rates of postage from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. and letters till 5 P. M., after which hours respectively they will be received till 5½ P. M., on the sender paying an extra half rupee each, to be appropriated as provided in Clause XVII.

Office hours for reference, &c.

XX. Although all Post Offices will be open for receipt of letters, papers and parcels as above, official references shall be made to Post Office Authorities only between the hours of 11, and 5, Sundays excepted.

General Post Office delivery of Letters, &c.

XXI. At each General Post Office there shall be two deliveries daily, the first delivery not to be later than 10 A. M. and the other at 3 P. M., at which hours respectively the Peons shall quit the Office with the letters, &c. entrusted to them.* All letters papers or parcels received from 3 P. M. till 9 A. M., shall be sent out at the first delivery, and all from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. at the second delivery, and Mails received after 3 P. M. shall not be opened till the following morning, except in case of public emergency, or of letters, papers or parcels received from seaward.

Provincial Offices delivery of Letters, &c.

XXII. At Provincial Offices, the delivery of letters, papers and parcels must depend upon the hour of the arrival of the Mails at each Station, after which they shall be delivered with all possible despatch.

Immediate payment of Postage required.

XXIII. The Delivering Peons, are prohibited from delivering letters, papers or parcels out of the usual course, and without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage: and they are not bound to give change. Should they be subject to detention they are not to deliver the letters, paper or parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office, for future delivery.

N. B.—Under the provisions of Section III. Act XXI. 1835, Copper Coin is not a legal tender in payment of any demand except for fractions of a Rupee.

Complaints how to be preferred.

XXIV. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all

* In conformity with a notification issued by the Acting Post Master General, Madras, on the 17th August 1841, letters arriving in the Mails after the distributing peons have quitted the Office, are delivered at the General Post Office, Fort St. George, daily, until 6 P. M., either to personal applicants, or to individuals furnished with a written memorandum, upon the payment of the regulated postage.



complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, papers or parcels, the covers or envelopes, bearing the Post Office Stamp, must be presented for inspection; and as all Post Office Peons wear a badge regularly numbered,† when any complaints are preferred against any individual, the number of the badge should be specified.*

XXV. From each General Post Office the Mails shall be despatched daily at 8 P. M. and the Banghies as soon after as possible. General Post Office despatch of Mails.

XXVI. At Provincial Post Offices, the packet shall be made up at 5 P. M. for all Mails to be despatched in the course of the night; but for Mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the expected arrival of such Mails, which are in no case to be subjected to any detention. Notice of the hour at which each packet is closed, shall be hung up outside the Office, both in English and in the language of the District, after which hour, letters, papers or parcels received, shall not be forwarded till the following day. Provincial Post Office despatch of Mails.

XXVII. The Post Master at any Station, or person in charge of the Office, shall have power to refuse letters, papers or parcels bearing the appearance of having been opened and reclosed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state. Letters, &c. damaged not to be received.

XXVIII. In order to protect as far as possible the public mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive money, bullion, precious stones, or jewels, for despatch either by letter or banghy post. Post Offices not to receive valuables for despatch by Post.

XXIX. Letters once delivered into any Post Office cannot be recalled by the sender under any circumstances whatever. But newspapers and parcels may be recalled, on the person claiming the return of the same, satisfying the Post Master that he was the sender thereof, and on his paying the postage, which would have been due on such paper or parcel, if forwarded. Letters once received in any Post Office not to be returned. But Papers and Parcels may be recalled by the sender.

XXX. "Forward Letters" or Parcels, i. e. those which follow the persons addressed from Station to Station, shall be considered as so many fresh despatches, and shall be liable to postage as such from each Station whence they are forwarded in succession. But newspapers, which follow persons in like manner, and letters forwarded to officers and persons marching with Corps and Detachments on duty, shall not be deemed to be a fresh despatch, or be chargeable with fresh postage beyond the maximum rate as leviable thereon, unless the former shall have been opened. Letters and parcels also forwarded to Corps, or Detachments on march by any cross or temporary Dawk, shall not be charged separately for the increased distance. Forward Letters or Parcels to what Postage liable. Forward Newspapers not liable to increased postage.

XXXI. The servants at the several Post Offices are not bound to give change to parties sending or receiving letters in any case. Post Office not bound to give change.

XXXII. Receipts will not be granted for letters, papers or parcels received at any Post Office for despatch, unless they are presented ready written, either in books, or in separate slips of paper, along with the letters, papers or parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped in all cases and will also have the weight, whether single, double, &c. and the amount of postage noted on them, when the postage is paid in advance. Receipts if required must be presented along with letters, &c.

XXXIII. In order to obviate as far as practicable all delay, or mistakes in the delivery of letters, it is particularly recommended that all persons arriving at or quitting any Station, or changing their residence at the same, will send to the Post Office a Notification thereof in writing. Address of parties.

### SHIP AND HARBOUR LETTERS.

XXXIV. *(Superseded and other regulations substituted, by an order of the Supreme Government of the 17th January*

† The use of badges discontinued, and medals, duly lettered and numbered, worn by Letter Deliverers on their right arm. ‡ Vide P. M. G.'s Notification, page 569.

* See also Note to Clause 23.

1838, *an order of Do. of the 5th June* 1839, *and an order of the Hon. Court, of the 3d January* 1840, *published in the Fort St. George Gazette, for* 1840, *page* 150.*)

Notice to arriving Vessels for disposal of Packets.

XXXV. On the arrival of any Ship or Vessel off any British Indian Port, a printed Notice, under the signature of the Post Master General or Post Master of the Port or Station, shall be delivered to the Commander by the first Boat despatched to board the Vessel, according to the requisition of which the Commander shall proceed to dispose of such packets as he may have on board, as directed in Section XV. of the Post Office Act, a copy of which clause shall be communicated to the said Commander.

Receipts to be granted for Packets.

XXXVI. The Post Master General, or Post Master of the Port or Station, shall grant receipts for Mail packets that may be delivered to any officer or person under his requisition, and if after delivery so made, the packet be lost before it reach the Post Office, the Commander shall equally be entitled to a receipt, in discharge from all responsibility for the same.

Master Attendant to notify intended departure of all Vessels.

XXXVII. The Master Attendant, or such other Officer as may be directed by Government, shall furnish the Post Master General with early intimation of the intended departure of all Vessels to Europe, the Mauritius, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, the Red Sea, Persian Gulph, China or any Eastern Settlements, and the Post Master General shall cause a list† of those Vessels for which packets are open to be published weekly in the Official Gazette of his own Presidency.

† Vide Form A.

Post Master General to publish weekly Notice of Packets despatched.

XXXVIII. The Post Master General shall also cause to be published weekly in the official Gazette of the Presidency a Notice* of the several dates up to which packets have been despatched by each Vessel that may have left the port.

* Vide Form B.

Receipt of Letters for despatch to places in India by Sea.

XXXIX. Letters, papers or parcels to places on the Coast, to which the means of conveyance by *Land* are provided, will be received for transmission by Sea, at the usual rates of ship postage, if they are endorsed "Ship."

Ship Letters despatched from Out-Stations to be acknowledged.

XL. Persons despatching letters, papers or parcels from out-stations, for transmission by Sea, will on application at the Post Office of despatch, after the lapse of a sufficient period, receive stamped acknowledgments of their receipt at the General Post Office.

Letters received at Post Office for parties who may have sailed from India to be returned to the sender.

XLI. Letters, papers or parcels addressed to any person who may have sailed for Europe, or elsewhere, shall be immediately returned to the sender, unless instructions have been received for their delivery to some third party on the spot or elsewhere.

Harbour Letters not to be charged with Ship Postage.

XLII. Letters addressed to any person serving or residing on board a ship in any British Indian Port, will be delivered and charged as if addressed to residents on shore at such place, and in like manner letters may be despatched by such persons from on board ship without being charged with ship postage, provided they be certified by the sender to be "Harbour Letters."

Imported Newspapers, pamphlets, &c.

XLIII. Newspapers, pamphlets, &c. will not be received for delivery on the terms prescribed in Table 3, Schedule A. for imported newspapers, pamphlets, &c., except direct from the ship in which imported.

## PUBLIC DESPATCHES, EXPRESSES AND FRANKING RULES.

Public Despatches to be compactly made up.

XLIV. All public despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible, and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one office, to the same individual, by the same day's post, they are to be put up under one cover, provided they do not in the aggregate exceed 12 tolas weight.

* Vide Appendix.



When bulk of Mails exceed regulated weight what packets to be kept back.

XLV. When the number of letters received at any Post Office, shall cause the weight of a mail to exceed the regulated weight, the Post Master General or Post Master is authorized to keep back a proportion of the heavier public despatches till the following day. But private letters, except in cases of bulky letters from sea, and public letters marked "despatch," shall not be so kept back."

Private Letters, except large Ship Letters, never to be kept back.

Expresses.

XLVI. Despatches to be transmitted by express must bear on the face of them the words "by express," and the signature in full of the Officer sending them.

Public Officers to employ them sparingly under penalty.

XLVII. As the employment of expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails, and is attended with expense, Public Officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible, and any Public Officer despatching an express, when the exigency of the Public Service does not in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate require it, will be held answerable for the expense attending that method of transmission. Public expresses from a General Post Office can be ordered only through a Secretary to Government.

Expresses for private persons.

XLVIII. Expresses may be employed by private individuals at the discretion of the Post Master General or Post Master applied to, on a payment being made at the rate of 4 annas per mile in advance.

Secretaries to Government only to stop Mails.

XLIX. No Public Officer shall detain mails except a Secretary to Government acting by order, nor shall a Post Master delay the despatch of mails at the requisition of any other Public Officer, except in case of emergency duly certified, nor shall any Public Officer stop or open mails in transit except under similar emergency, to be reported immediately to the nearest Post Master.

Commanding Officers to receive Letters for their own Regiments.

L. Letters directed to Native Officers, or men of their Regiments or Detachments, shall be delivered to an orderly, or any other fit person who may be deputed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Detachment to receive the same, but letters on which postage may be due shall not be delivered unless the postage be first paid.

Soldiers' Letters to pass free under what restrictions.

LI. Letters from Commissioned Native Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates and others borne on the returns of Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Army, including Gorkies, Lascars and men of the regular Corps or Dooley Bearers, shall pass free of postage when not exceeding single weight, and containing no enclosures other than Bills of Remittances superscribed with the name and rank of the sender, and directed in English according to the annexed Form, in addition to any direction they may bear in any native Language. Such letters must be franked by the Comg. Officer of the Regiment or detachment, who shall adopt the most effectual measures in his power to satisfy himself that the same are bona fide from the parties whose names are superscribed thereon, and that they contain no enclosures except Remittance Bills, for which purpose they shall be brought open, and after being franked shall be closed in presence of the Commanding Officer, who shall send them to the nearest Post Office by an orderly or other trusty person.*

FORM OF DIRECTION AND FRANK FOR SOLDIER'S OR SEPOY'S LETTER.

From Hussan Khan, Sepoy
*D. Troop 1st Lt. Cy.*
To
Mahomed Khan,
*6th N. Infantry,*
*Meerut.*
A.B.
*Comg 1st Lt. Cy.*

* Commanding Officers of Stations and Posts and the Station Staff may frank letters containing Chelsea Out Pensioners' Declaration Certificates under the Rule of this Clause—G. G. S. G. 42 of 1838.

Number of such Letters restricted to one per Company.

LII. The number of letters of Commissioned Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates entitled to be franked shall not exceed daily one per Troop or Company.

Seamen's letters to be treated as Soldiers' Letters.

LIII. Letters from Petty Officers and Seamen in Her Majesty's Ships or the Indian Navy are entitled to the privileges specified in Clause LI.

Letters of European Soldiers' wives to be franked in certain cases.

LIV. Letters from Wives of European Soldiers addressed to their Husbands, shall be permitted to be franked by Officers Commanding Stations, Posts, or Depots.

Letters from Europe to Soldiers to pass free under what restrictions.

LV. Letters received from Europe by ship addressed to European Soldiers in India, shall be forwarded free of postage, although they may not be franked, provided they do not exceed the weight of three tolas. But newspapers, packets or parcels so received will be subjected to postage.

On emergent service, Letters although not franked to be forwarded free to certain authorities.

LVI. In the event of any public emergency rendering it necessary for any public Officer not included in the list of those entitled to frank contained in a subsequent Clause, to communicate with any authorities on the public service, such letters shall be entitled to pass free, if superscribed as follows: "I declare the contents of the enclosed are exclusively on the public service," and signed with the name and official designation of the writer. This privilege is however restricted to communications addressed to the nearest Political Officer or Magistrate, or Officer Commanding, or the Adjutant General, or any Secretary to Government.

Letters franked not according to form, to be charged with Postage.
But Post Office authorities to have discretion to remit the same.

LVII. All franked letters which do not correspond in every respect with the several provisions of the Post Office Act, or of these Rules, will be charged with postage, but the Post Master General or Post Master shall have power to remit the same, in cases where the contents of the letter are proved to his satisfaction to have been bonâ fide on the public service.—*N. B.*—The franks of Members of Parliament will not exempt letters from India postage.

Person addressed to satisfy Post Master General, &c. that the Letter is a Service Letter.

LVIII. Postage charged in the first instance will be remitted, on the Officer addressed satisfying the Post Master General or Post Master that the communication received is exclusively on the public service.

Letters addressed to Public Officers on private affairs to be Post paid.

LIX. Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officers must be sent "Post paid," and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c., to the Accountant General, Government Agent, or other Public Offices; but this practice shall be reversed, when Public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals* on which occasions they shall superscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage."

Official Gazettes required for record to pass free.

LX. Official Gazettes shall be exempted from postage when forwarded officially to any Public Officers under authority of Government. The List of such Public Officers will be kept by the Superintendent of the Gazette, and may be inspected at any time by the Post Master General or Post Master at the Station.

Letters to and from Governors of Foreign European Settlements to pass free.

LXI. With reference to the provisions of Section XXIX of the Post Office Act, the Governors of the Foreign European Settlements in India in amity with Her Majesty shall be permitted to receive and send throughout India all letters, papers or packets by letter post, free of postage, subject to such restrictions as may appear expedient to the Governor General of India in Council. But parcels sent by banghy post to or from any such authorities shall be chargeable with postage.

* Public Officers when corresponding with individuals on their private affairs are to use ordinary letter paper, without envelopes or official seals. Vide order of the Madras Government, published in the Fort St. George Gazette for 1841—page 265.



Private Letters Notes or Memorandums, not to be forwarded under "Service" covers.

LXII. The privilege of franking the correspondence of their respective Offices or Departments on the public service has been granted to Public Officers, agreeably to the provisions explained in the headings of the several lists appended, and it is to be distinctly understood, that no Public Officer is permitted to send or receive under any cover, franked with the word "Service," any private note, letter or memorandum, not relating to the business of their respective Offices or Departments. All service letters, packets and parcels must be addressed according to the subjoined form:—

| |
|---|
| Adjutant Genl.'s Office. Service. |
| Lieut.-Colonel, A. B. |
| *1st Regt. Light Cavalry.* |
| J. H. B. *Cawnpore.* |
| *Assist. Adjt. Genl.* |

the signature and designation of the Franking Officer being written in full.

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## LIST No. I.

*Parties authorized to frank all Letters, Packets and Parcels, bonâ fide on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Offices or Departments.*

*Civil Department.*

Accountant General, or Deputy ditto.
Accountants, Military or Revenue.
Agents Political, or Agents to the Governor General, and their Assistants, also Political Officers on Mission, or in charge of Offices, by whatever name designated.†
Agents for Government of Ceylon "On Her Majesty's service."
Agents for victualling and purchasing stores for H. M. Squadron in India "On Her Majesty's service."
Assay Masters.‡
Civil Auditor.
Collectors of Customs and Deputy Collectors of Customs.
Collectors and Magistrates.
" Sub or Deputy and Joint Magistrates.
" Assistants and Magistrates having special charge.
Colonial Secretary, Ceylon.
Commercial Residents.
Commissioner for the Government of Mysore.
" " Secretaries and Assistants.
Commissioners of Circuit and Revenue and their covenanted Assistants.‡
" Special.
" for Casmitic Claims.
Governor of Prince of Wales Island.
Judges of Sudder Dewanny and Foujdarry Adawlut, or of Provincial Courts of Appeal, when on Circuit or Deputation *only*.
Judges, Session and Zillah.
" Assistant.
Law Commission—Members and Secretary.
Members of Boards or Commissions, when on Circuit or Deputation *only*.
Mint Masters.
Opium Agents and Deputies ditto.
Post Master General.
Post Masters.
Deputy Post Master at a General Post Office.
Private Secretary to the Governor General, or to any Governor of any Presidency, or to the Lieutenant Governor N. W. P.*
Registers to Sudder Adawlutt Courts of Appeal or Zillah Courts.

† Amended by G. O. S. G. 80 of 1837, page 265.
‡ Authorized by do. do. do.
§ Vide do. do. do.
* Letters to these Authorities on the public Service superscribed as such shall be delivered at their Offices without demand of postage.
|| Amended by G. O. S. G. 80 of 1837, page 265.

Residents at Foreign Courts, and their Assistants.†
Resident Councillors at Singapore and Malacca.
Salt Agents.
Secretaries to Government or to the Lieutenant Governor, N. W. P.††
" " Deputies or Assistants.
Secretaries to all Boards,††† Commissions or Committees appointed by Govt.
Sub-Treasurer.
Sudder Ameens.
Superintendent of Botanical Gardens and Government Plantations.
" or Chief Magistrate of Police.
" of Government Lithographic Press.
" of Stamps.
" of Stationery, or Clerk to Stationery Committee.
" for Suppression of Thuggee.
" " " Assistants.
Warehouse-keeper.
" Deputy.
Deputies and Covenanted Assistants in Offices, in absence or by order of their Principals.

*Marine Department.*

Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships or of Indian Navy.
Comptroller of Government Steamers.
Marine Surveyor.
Registrar of Shipping "On Her Majesty's service."§
Superintendent of Indian Navy.
Assistant Superintendent of ditto.
Secretary to Naval Commander in Chief.
" to Marine Board.

*Ecclesiastical Department.*

Archdeacon.*
Moderator of the Kirk Session.
Registrar to Archdeaconry, in absence of Archdeacon.

*Military Department.*

Adjutant General of Queen's or Company's Troops.
" " Deputy.
" " Asst. or Deputy Assistant, of Divisions, Forces or Artillery.
Agent for Army Clothing.
Auditor General.
Brigadiers.
Commandants of Forces or Stations.‡
Commanding Officers of Corps or Detachments.
Commissary General.
" " Deputy.
Commissariat Senior Executive Officer at the Presidency or at Out-Stations.
Commissaries of Ordnance.
" " Deputies, being Commissioned Officers.
Director of Artillery Depot of Instruction.
Engineer, Chief.
" Civil, or Civil Architect.
" Executive, or Executive Officer.
" Inspecting or Superintending.
Fort or Town Major.
Fort or Cantonment, or Line Adjutant, or Station Staff.
General Officers on the Staff.
Joint Remount Agent, Bombay.‡‡
Judge Advocate General, Horse Guards.

† Amended by G. O. S. G. 80 of 1837, page 565.
†† Letters to these Authorities on the public service superscribed as such shall be delivered at their offices without demand of postage.
††† Vide G. O. S. G. 80 of 1837, page 565.
§ Authorized by G. O. S. G. 11 of 1838.
* The Archdeacon of any Presidency when Head of the Ecclesiastical Establishment of that Presidency shall be entitled to receive and send all letters free of Postage. G. O. S. G. 11 of 1838.
‡ Officers Commanding Military stations are authorized to frank the Returns of sacred offices which the Roman Catholic Priests in the interior may have occasion to transmit periodically to the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor under the G. O. of the 19th December 1837. Minutes of Consultation, 31st July 1838.
‡‡ Authorized by G. O. S. G. 11 of 1838.



Judge Advocate General.
" " Deputy of Divisions.
Majors of Brigade.
Officers appointed in G. O. by the Governor of any Presidency to conduct special enquiries or researches—on matters connected with such enquiries or researches.*
Paymasters and Deputy Paymasters of Division, or Stations, or of Stipends.
Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief.
President of Prize Committee, or Prize Agent—Superscribed "Prize Papers."
Quarter Master General of Queen's or Company's Troops.
" " " " Deputy.
" " " " Assistant, or Deputy Assistant, of Divisions or Forces.
Secretary, Military, to Governor General or Governor.
" " to Commander in Chief.
" to all Boards, Commissions or Committees appointed by Government.
Superintendent of Canals and Bridges.
" of the Cotton cultivation at Calpee.**
" of Family Payments and Pensions.
" of Gun Carriages.
" of Gun Powder.
" of Public Buildings.
" of Roads.
" of Trigonometrical Survey.
" or Supervisor of the Stud Establishment.
Surveyor General.
" " Deputy or Commissioned Assistants.
Deputies and Commissioned Subordinates in Offices, in the absence or by order of their Principals.

*Medical Department.*

Apothecary to the Company, or Medical Store-keeper.
Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals.
" " Deputy.
Secretary to Medical Board.
Superintendent or Staff Surgeon.
Surgeon to General Hospital.†

*Funds and Societies.*

The Secretaries of
The Civil and Annuity Funds, Military Funds, Medical Funds, Queen's Military Fund. } Of all three Presidencies. } To the Members of the Service for the benefit of which the fund is instituted, on the affairs of the Fund, superscribed "Fund Service."

The Secretaries of
Military Orphan Society in Bengal, Military Male Asylum, at Madras, and Charity for relief of Soldiers' Wives at Bombay. } To all persons on the affairs of the Fund, superscribed as above.

Letters to the address of the Secretaries of these Funds on the Service of the fund may be franked by the Senior Civil or Military Authority of the Station.

No Religious or Literary Society shall have the privilege of sending or receiving letters free, nor any Charitable Society, other than the established Funds of the public Servants above specified, shall have the privilege of sending or receiving letters free. But when these Societies may desire to forward letters free to particular persons, or under any peculiar circumstances, the letters or parcels may be submitted to the Chief Secretary, or Secretary to Government in the General Department, who will exercise under the orders of Government a suitable discretion in forwarding them under his public frank.

## LIST No. II.

*Parties authorized to frank Letters bona fide on the Public Service, relating to the business of their several Offices or Departments, but only within their respective Districts or Divisions, or to the Authorities named in the margin.*

Chaplains at Out Stations.....To the Archdeacon, or to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

* Authorized by G. O. S. G. 11 of 1838.
** Captain T. Bayles.) Authorized by order of the G. G. in Council, dated 16th June 1841.
† This Officer to frank the Letters of Petty Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Soldiers, Sepoys and Seamen who may be patients in Hospital.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clerk of the Crown | To Judges and Magistrates at Out Stations. |
| Engineer Officers | To their immediate superior, or Chief Engineer. |
| Garrison Surgeons | To Superintending Surgeons of their own Divisions. |
| Lottery Agents | To Superintendent of Government Lotteries. |
| Lottery—Superintendent of Government or Secretary to Lottery Committee | To Lottery Agents, Collectors and Paymasters, on the business of the Lotteries. |
| Master Attendant, Calcutta | To Authorities at Diamond Harbour, Kedgeree, or other Stations down the River. |
| Mathematical Instrument Maker to Government | To the Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor General. |
| Medical Officer, Neilgherries | Within range of the Hills. |
| Native Revenue, Judicial and Police Servants and Post Office Writers* | To the European and Native Authorities with whom they may have to correspond on the Public Service within their respective Districts. |
| Patrolling Officers of Customs | To their immediate superior, or to the nearest Magistrate. |
| Revenue Surveyors, Surveyors, Assistant Surveyors, and their Subordinates | To Surveyor General, Deputy or Assistant Surveyor General, Collector of District, or Paymaster of Division, or General Officer Commanding, or Chief Engineer. |
| Secretary and Treasurer Government Bank, Madras | To Collectors of Districts, and Paymasters of Divisions. |
| Steam Agents | To the Comptroller of Government Steamers, but when corresponding with one another, their communications must be sent in open covers like Newspapers. |
| Sub Deputy Opium Agents† | To Opium Agents or Depy. Opium Agent. |
| Subordinates with Trigonometrical Survey | To the Superintendent of Trigonometrical Survey. |
| Superintendents of Chowkies and other Subordinate Officers of the Salt Department | To Salt Agent, Judge, Collector or Magistrate of the District, or Superintending Authority. |
| Superintendent of Telegraphs | To Secretary Marine Board, or to his own Officers. |
| Surveyors under Civil Engineers | To their immediate superior, or Collector of District. |
| Telegraph Department—European Assistants | To Superintendent of Telegraphs. |
| Vaccinators | To Superintendent General of Vaccination. |
| Vaccinators—on Deputation *only* | To Secretary Medical Board, Superintending Surgeon, or Collector of District where employed. |
| Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of Commissariat Department, in charge of Public Cattle | When absent from Stations, transmitting their Returns to their own immediate superior, or to the Quarter Master General, or to the Assistant or Dep. Asst. Quarter Master General of Divisions or Forces. |
| Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of Ordnance Department, in charge of Stores | When absent from Stations, reporting to Officers Commanding, or to Secretary Military Board. |
| Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Dept. of Public Works when detached on such works | To their immediate superior. |

*The following Letters and Reports are entitled to pass free.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Shipping Reports, superscribed as such | From Commanders of Government Steamers, or Pilots, to the Superintendent Indian Navy, Master Attendant, or Secretary Marine Board. |
| Tide Waiters' Reports, superscribed as such | To Collector of Customs. |
| All Letters superscribed "Stud Service." | To Secretary Military Board. |

* Collectors and other authorities will be careful to see that this privilege is not abused.

† Authorised by C. O. S. G. 11 of 1852.



## LIST No. III.

*The undermentioned Authorities not possessing the privilege of franking, but having occasion to correspond on the Public Service, will send such Letters to be franked by the Authorities opposite to their names.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Advocate General | Chief Secretary to Government. |
| Adjutant, Quarter Master, Interpreter, Paymasters and other Officers doing Regimental duty | Their Commanding Officers. |
| Assay Master* | Mint Master. |
| Assistants and subordinates to Executive Officers or Superintendents of Public Buildings—Warrant Officers in the Ordnance or Commissariat—Commissariat Native Agents, and Native Agents Telegraph Department | Their immediate superior when present, or otherwise the Officer Commanding the Station or Post. |
| Astronomer to Honorable Company | The Chief Secretary to Government. |
| Barrack Masters | The Town or Fort Major. |
| Chaplains, at Presidencys | The Archdeacon. |
| " at Out-stations when not corresponding with the Archdeacon | The Officer Commanding. |
| Civil Servants, not enumerated in the preceding List | Their immediate superior. |
| Civil Servants, absent from their Stations | At Out-stations, the Chief Civil Authority at the Presidency, the Register of Sudder Adawlut or Secretary to Revenue Board. |
| Contractors of Army Clothing | The Secretary Clothing Board. |
| Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, being Warrant Officers | Officers Commanding Stations. |
| Master Attendant, Madras | Secretary Marine Board. |
| " " Bombay | Superintendent of Indian Navy. |
| " " Out-stations | The Post Master. |
| Medical Officers, attached to Regiments, Stations or Depots | Their Commanding Officer. |
| " " in Civil employ at Out-stations | The Political, Revenue or Judicial Officer under whom they are employed. |
| " " all, absent from their stations | At Out-stations, the Officer Commanding. At the Presidency, the Secretary Medical Board. |
| Medical Functionaries at the Presidency | Secretary to the Medical Board. |
| Military Officers, all, absent from their Stations, or not specified in the preceding List | At Out-stations, the Officer Commanding. At the Presidency, the Adjutant General. |
| Superintendent of Cadets | Town or Fort Major. |
| " of Bazars | Officers Commanding Stations. |
| Translators to Government | The Chief Secretary to Government. |
| Vakeels of Native Powers, Princes or Jaggeerdars | At the Presidency, the Political Secretary to Government; elsewhere, the Resident, Political Agent, or the Chief Civil or Military Officer where they reside, who will use his discretion in respect to this privilege. |

* Transferred to List No. I.—G. O. S. G. 80 of 1857, page 203.

A. REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE XXXVII.

Form of Notification to be published weekly by each Post Master General, of the Ships about to sail from their respective Ports, the dates on which the same will probably be despatched, and the places at which the Vessels are intended to touch.

PACKETS

For the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this office.

| Name of Vessel. | Agents. | Date of intended departure. | From what Port. | To what Port. | Touching where. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Repulse ..... | C. & Co. | Jan. 1st, | Calcutta, | London, | Cape. |
| Isabel .... ..... | B. & Co. | Jan. 5th, | Calcutta, | Liverpool, | Mauritius. |
| Red Rover..... | M. & Co. | Jan. 6th, | Calcutta, | China, | Singapore. |
| Columbia..... | A. M. | Jan. 15th, | Calcutta, | Suez, | Allepee & Mocha. |
| H. C. S. Hugh Lindsay..... | S. & Co. | Jan. 30th, | Bombay, | Suez, | Mocha. |

A. B.
*Post Master General.*

*General Post Office, December 26th*, 1836.

As a general rule, the Packets will be closed on the evening before the date of despatch. After Packets will be made up if required.

B. REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE XXXVIII.

Form of Notification to be published weekly by each Post Master General, of Mails despatched by Sea.

The Post Master General has the honor to notify that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, from Monday the 15th to Sunday the 21st Instant, both dates inclusive, for transmission to (London Liverpool, China, &c. as the case may be) were despatched by the undermentioned Vessels, which sailed on the dates opposite their respective names.

| Name of Vessel. | London. | Liverpool. | China. | Cape |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Euphrates..... | From 18th to 20th | ..... | ..... | |
| Hindostan..... | ..... | From 18th to 19th | ..... | |
| Cowasjee Family.. | ..... | ..... | From 6th to 20th | |
| Madagascar..... | From 20th to 25th | ..... | ..... | |

A. B.
*Post Master General.*

*General Post Office, December 26th*, 1836.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FORT WILLIAM, 30*th August* 1837.

(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*The following Rules for Stamping Letters have been submitted to the Governor General of India in Council, and being approved, are appended for the guidance of the Officers of the Department.*

## RULES FOR USING POST OFFICE STAMPS.

1. All letters and packets whatever (save and except newspapers and ship and steam letters hereafter specially provided for), received at any Post Office in India for despatch by post, whether free or post paid, or liable for postage, as the case may be, are to be marked with the appropriate stamp, bearing the name of such office of despatch, and when slide stamps are not provided, where the date of the month and year forms part of the stamp itself, the said date must be entered in writing across the middle of the face of the stamp. If the letter or packet received for despatch be post paid or bearing postage, the amount of postage so paid or due, must be entered in writing on the face of the stamp, after the word "paid" or "bearing", as the case may be.

2. All letters and packets whatever, received at any Post Office by post for delivery at such office, are in like manner to be stamped with the appropriate Office Stamp, and marked with the date of the month and year; but the amount of postage paid or due, is not to be entered on the stamp of delivery, as the stamp of despatch regulates the levy of postage.

3. The stamp for all Service, Soldiers,' or other free letters or packets, is an oval, 1¼ inch long by 1 inch wide, bearing the name of the office and the word "free" and must be stamped *red*.

4. The stamp for all letters or packets, on which postage has been paid, is an oblong, 1¼ inch long by 1 inch wide, bearing the name of the office and the word "paid," and must also be stamped *red*.

5. The stamp for all letters or packets, on which postage has not been paid in advance, is an oblong, 1¼ inch long by 1 inch wide, bearing the name of the office and the word "bearing," and must be stamped *black*.

6. Forward letters or packets, i. e. those which follow a party addressed from station to station, are to be stamped at each office of fresh despatch, and marked with the additional postage due on such fresh despatch.

7. When a letter exceeds in weight a single tola, its weight, double, treble, &c. must be entered in writing on the face thereof, and on bangky parcels the exact weight must in all cases be entered in writing on the same.

8. All Service, Soldiers', or other free letters or packets, received from Seaward at any General Post Office, are to be stamped with the Ship Letter Free Stamp. This Stamp is circular, 1¼ inch in diameter, bearing the name of the General Post Office, the date of the month and year, and the words "Ship Letter Free," and must be stamped *red*.

9. All other letters or packets received from Seaward at any General Post Office, are to be stamped, if received by Ship, with the Ship Letter Bearing Stamp, and, if by a Government Steamer, with the Steam Letter Bearing Stamp. The former is a square Stamp, 1¼ inch in diameter, bearing the name of the General Post Office, the date of the month and year, and the words "Ship Letter Bearing." The latter is an octagonal Stamp of similar dimensions, but with the words "Steam Letter bearing." Both these Stamps must be stamped *black*.

10. At the several Stations where newspapers are published in India, Newspaper Stamps are provided, with which all newspapers received at such Stations for despatch, will be appropriately stamped when Free, Paid or Bearing, as the case may be, and the Postage paid or due, as the case may be, marked on the same, either by the Stamp or in writing.

"If "*Free*" or "*Paid*" Red.
"If "*Bearing*" Black.

At the Offices of Delivery, where Newspaper Stamps may not be provided, Newspapers will be marked with the usual Office Stamp, in like manner as other Packets.

11. At General Post Offices, all Letters or Packets required to be delivered at the morning delivery, are to be marked with the A. M. Stamp in *black ink*, and those at the afternoon delivery, with the P. M. Stamp in *red ink*.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP, *Secy. to Govt.*

Re-published by order of the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secy. to Govt.*



## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS.

ADDITIONAL FRANKING RULES.

*Fort St. George, November 3*, 1837.

The following Order of the Government of India, amending and modifying the Rules, for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th of August last, is republished for general information.

No. 80.

*Fort William, General Department, the 11th October* 1837.

With reference to the list of Public Officers entitled to frank Letters, Packets and Parcels bona fide on the public service which is included in the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th of August last, The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased so far to amend and render the Rules therein contained respecting Commissioners of Circuit and Revenue and their Covenanted Assistants, and Register of the Sudder Dewanny

Adawlut and Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue and to the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, as to provide that the Register of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and the Secretaries to the said Boards, shall have power to nominate an Uncovenanted Assistant in their Offices respectively to frank Official Letters sent to the Post Office with the Despatch-book of the Office, and the Post-Masters General being informed of the name of the Assistant so nominated, shall cause Letters duly signed by them and entered in the Despatch-book of the Offices, respectively to be transmitted free in like manner as if signed by the heads of the Offices. With respect to Commissioners of Circuit and Revenue, when there may be no Covenanted Assistant present with them, or in charge of their Offices, it shall be competent to the Commissioner to employ his Uncovenanted Assistant to frank the official covers of the office, notice being duly given to the nearest Post-Master and to the Post-Master General. The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council further is pleased to direct the Assay Masters to be included amongst the Public Officers of List No. 1, instead of being required to forward their Official Letters through the Mint Master, as ordered in List No. 3, and likewise to amend the following heads of List No. 1. For "Agents Political or Agents to the Governor General," read "Agents Political or Agents to the Governor General and their *Assistants*," also Political Officers on mission, or in charge of Offices, by whatever name designated. For "Residents at Foreign Courts," read "Residents at Foreign Courts and their Assistants."

The Governor General of India in Council further directs, that when there shall be a Superintendent of Police appointed to any Presidency or other Division of Territory, that Officer and his Assistants shall exercise the same privileges in the franking of Letters bona fide on the Public Service as Commissioners of Circuit and Land Revenue, and their Assistants respectively.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to Govt.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

Robert Clerk, *Secy. to Govt.*

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CORRESPONDENCE WITH MEMBERS OF THE HONORABLE COURT.

*Extract from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors.*

*Public Department, November* 8, 1837.

Para. 1. Instances having occurred, of Letters addressed by parties in India to the individual members of our Court, being transmitted to this country by the Mediterranean Mails, under the impression that such letters are exempt from the duty of postage, it is necessary that we should apprize you, that the privilege of receiving letters so addressed, free of postage, does not attach to letters sent from the East Indies by packet, via Mediterranean; and we direct that you forthwith take the necessary measures for giving public notice thereof, throughout your Presidency.

2. You will, however, clearly understand, that the privilege of franking enjoyed by individual Directors, and other public functionaries, so far as respects the Indian duties of postage, continues in full force.

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General Post Office, Fort St. George, 9*th March* 1839.

It is further notified, that the practice of forwarding letters under cover to individual Members of the Honorable Court should be discontinued, as under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary and Assistant Secretary only to the East India Company, have the personal privilege, of receiving letters free of postage from the East Indies by packet, via Mediterranean, but the privilege does not extend to any other Director or Officer of the Company.

A. F. Bruce, *Post Master General.*

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CLOSING OF PACKETS.

*Fort St. George, General Post Office,* 8*th November* 1837.

With reference to the notice in the Fort St. George Gazette of 4th Nov. 1837, stating that a Black Ball will be hoisted at daylight on the day of a Ship's intended departure for Europe, the public are requested to take notice, that pursuant to the rules for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th August last, Packets are to be closed on the evening *preceding* the day of the intended departure of the vessel, and that after Packets will be made up on the intended day of departure, if time will admit.

The Black Ball will therefore be hoisted as before stated at daylight on the intended day of departure, and lowered every time an after Packet is closed.*

W. R. Taylor, *Post Master General.*

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REFUND OF POSTAGE.

*Fort St. George, General Post Office,* 8*th March* 1838.

Considerable inconvenience being experienced from persons requiring a refund of the postage levied upon letters which may not be forwarded to the parties to whom they may be addressed, in consequence of instructions from themselves to detain their letters until their arrival at the Presidency;—Notice is hereby given, that in future, whenever the postage shall have been charged and levied on letters delivered at the General Post Office, for the address of persons at Out-stations, no refund will be made to the writers or senders of such letters, when they are detained by order of the parties to whom they may be addressed, for delivery at the Presidency.

W. R. Taylor, *Post Master General.*

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BANGHY POSTAGE—ADDITIONAL RULES.

*Fort St. George, April* 24, 1838.

The following additional Post Office Rules are re-published for general information.

No. 29.

*Fort William, General Department, the* 28*th March* 1838.

In order to provide for the public convenience at Stations from, and to, or between which, a Banghy post has not yet been established, the President in Council, until further orders, authorizes Post Masters at such Out-stations to receive (as an act of indulgence to be exercised at their discretion) packets of reasonable weight at the ordinary banghy rates of Table 4, Schedule A, for despatch, by the letter post of any cross road on which a banghy post may not be established, or to the nearest station whence they can be conveyed by Banghy, provided that the party sending the same shall satisfy the Post Master that the packet contains no letter or writing, and provided that the mail be not thereby loaded above the maximum gross weight to be conveyed by a single runner, viz. 9 seers, or 18lbs.

Banghy parcels of moderate weight, received for transmission to places beyond a Banghy range, will in like manner be received at banghy rates for the whole distance. They will then be forwarded by banghy as far as such banghy post travels, and thence be sent on by letter post, should such transmission be possible without overloading the runners; otherwise their further transmission will be completed by means of extra Banghies to be hired for the purpose.

By order of the Honorable the President in Council.

H. T. Prinsep, *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

Robert Clerk, *Secretary to Government.*

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PACKETS CONTAINING PHIALS, &c.

*Fort St. George, General Post Office,* 2*d July* 1838.

Several representations having been made to this Department of Letters and Packets, transmitted by Dawk and Banghy, being saturated with oil or other liquid, from the breakage, in the carriage of bottles, in consequence of their not being properly packed; it is hereby notified, that packages containing bottles, phials, &c. will not henceforth be received at this Office, unless they are properly secured in tin or wooden cases.

W. R. Taylor, *Post Master General.*

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* The practice of using a *Black Ball* was discontinued from the 16th May 1839, when by a notice from the Town Major's office, it was intimated that a *Packet Flag* would be substituted.

THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HORSE GUARDS OF HER MAJESTY'S OFFICERS SERVING IN INDIA EXEMPT FROM POSTAGE.

*Fort St. George, February 26, 1839.*

The following Notification of the Government of India, is republished for general information.

No. 95.

*Fort William, General Department, the 6th of February 1839.*

NOTIFICATION.

*No. 24 of 1838, dated 19th September.*

"It is our desire that all letters which the General Commanding in Chief in England, or his Military Secretary, may address to any of Her Majesty's Officers serving in India, should be received by them free of all Indian postage. You will therefore issue the necessary directions for carrying this intention into effect."

*No. 28 of 1838, dated 7th November.*

"Referring to our letter in this Department dated the 19th September, (No. 24 of 1838) we direct that all letters franked by the General Commanding in Chief in England, and by his Military Secretary, to whomsoever they may be addressed, be exempted from Indian postage; and that the franks of the Assistant Military Secretary and of the Chief Clerk of the Commander-in-Chief's Office "On H. M.'s Service" be allowed to pass throughout India free of postage."

In compliance with the orders, contained in a dispatch from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 19th September, No. 24 of 1838, and of a despatch dated 7th November, No. 28 of 1838, both cited in the margin, the Honorable the President in Council, under the powers reserved to the Government of India by Section XXIX of Act XVII of 1837, directs that letters despatched from or addressed to any of Her Majesty's Officers serving in India, when transmitted to or franked by the General Commanding in Chief in England, or his Military Secretary, shall be conveyed throughout India free of Indian postage, also letters to the Assistant Military Secretary and Chief Clerk of the General Commanding in Chief's Office from the same persons superscribed "On H. M.'s Service," and letters franked by those Officers similarly certified.

H. T. PRINSEP,
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

Re-published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary to Government.*

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LETTERS NOT SUPERSCRIBED TO BE SENT BY THE OVERLAND MAIL HOW TO BE DEALT WITH.

*General Post Office, Fort St George, 9th March 1839.*

To prevent complaints which have been made in England of the expense occasioned by the practice of the indiscriminate transmission of letters and packages by the Overland Mail, it is hereby notified, pursuant to instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, that all letters which are not specifically superscribed to be sent by that mode of conveyance, will be received and forwarded by sailing vessels.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

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LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE CARE OF AGENTS IN EGYPT.

*Fort St. George, General Post Office, 22d March 1839.*

It is hereby notified, that letters for places in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, superscribed to the care of Mr. Waghorn, or other parties in Egypt, and which require to be forwarded by the Steamers from Bombay, are liable to Steam as well as inland postage. Steam postage will, accordingly, be levied upon all such letters at the time of the delivery of the letters at the Despatching Post Office.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

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ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS.

*Fort St. George, General Post Office, 13th September 1839.*

It is hereby notified for general information, that immediately upon the arrival of the Overland Mails during the day, the Flag No. 7, and during the night, a signal Lanthern will be hoisted at the mast head of the Flag Staff.



As these signals are designed to afford information to the public with the view of insuring early delivery of their overland letters, it is requested, that immediately upon the signal being made, they will send their servants to the General Post Office, to take charge of their letters, with sufficient money, part in small coins, to defray the postage that may be due on them.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

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PUBLIC LETTERS.

*Fort St George, General Post Office, 1st June 1840.*

Notice is hereby given, that arrangements have been made to despatch the Mails positively at 8 o'clock P. M. daily, from this date, as enjoined in Section XXV of the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th August 1837, but the receipt of several Letters from some of the Public Departments at the Presidency, at a very late hour in the evening, being calculated to impede or frustrate the design, the Post Master General requests, that all Public Letters may be delivered daily into the General Post Office before 8 P. M., and begs to intimate, that Letters put into the General Post Office after that hour, unless in a case of great emergency, the same being communicated by an Official Memorandum from the Head of the Department to the Post Master General, will be detained at the Office for transmission by the following day's Mail.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

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LETTERS, &c. FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXCEPT THOSE SPECIFICALLY MARKED, TO BE FORWARDED THROUGH FRANCE.

*Fort St George, General Post Office, 4th June 1840.*

Para. 1. Under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, communicated through Government, it is hereby notified, for general information, that all Letters and News Papers for the United Kingdom, except Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters, and except those specifically marked "via Falmouth," will be forwarded through France. Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters, certified by their Commanding Officers, will be forwarded by way of Falmouth, whether so directed or not, as if sent through France they become liable to a heavy rate of postage; and Letters and News Papers specially marked "via Falmouth," will be forwarded as indicated by such mark.

2. Letters for the United Kingdom weighing less than a quarter of an ounce and passing through France are charged single postage, which amounts to 2s 8d, or 1r. 5 as. 4 p. By the Falmouth route, Letters of half an ounce in weight are subject to single postage only, which has been reduced to one shilling, or 8 annas. News Papers if sent via Falmouth are free of postage, even if transmitted by the way of Marseilles, they are charged 2d. or 1 anna and 4 pice each.

3. News Papers, or Gazettes sent by the Public Officers to the Authorities in England should be left open at the ends, in order that they may not be charged as Letters.

4. All printed publications which may be sent to the Authorities in England should be transmitted as enclosures to the Letters from Government.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

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LETTER DELIVERERS.

*Fort St. George: General Post Office, 9th July 1840.*

With reference to Section XXIV of the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, it is hereby notified, that under the sanction of Government, the use of badges and and Belts by the Letter deliverers will be discontinued at the Presidency, in lieu of which, they will be provided with Medals duly lettered and numbered, which are to be worn on the Right Arm. In addition to which, they will be supplied with hand bells, which are designed to be rung in the streets with the view of affording speedy announcement of their arrival with Letters, and to obviate the detention of deliverers at the doors of houses. As the Medals and Bells are now under manufacture, until their completion, the Letter deliverers are necessarily obliged to distribute Letters without Bells and Badges.

A. F. BRUCE, *Post Master General.*

*Fort St. George, General Post Office, 2d September* 1840.

Adverting to my notification dated the 9th July last, it is hereby notified, that the Letter deliverers will, from this date, be supplied with hand bells; and, as the object of their use is to announce their approach with Letters to parties interested, both in the streets and at the doors of dwelling houses, it is requested, that any person observing the deliverers failing to ring the bells in the course of their tour of delivery, intimation of the same may be given to the Post Master General, in order that the conduct of such deliverers may be enquired into, and, if necessary, punishment inflicted.

A. F. Bruce, *Post Master General.*

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SEALING OF LETTERS.

*London, General Post Office, August* 1840.—The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other warm climates, with wax, is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury to the letters, in consequence of the melting of the wax, and adhesion of letters to each other. In the case of a mail recently arrived from India, considerable delay was occasioned at this office; and, notwithstanding the greatest care was taken in separating the letters, which, owing to the cause already mentioned, adhered closely together, many were much damaged and torn; the public are, therefore, recommended, in all possible cases, to use *wafers* in preference in sealing their letters sent to India, or other warm climates; and also to advise their correspondents in those countries to pursue the same course.

(By command.) "W. L. Mabberly, *Secretary.*"

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LETTERS FOR THE OVERLAND EXPRESS.

*Fort St. George: General Post Office, 14th November* 1840.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to permit this Department, to reserve a portion of the Government Express when despatched for the Overland Mail to accommodate the Community:—

Notice is hereby given, that the General Post Office will be prepared on the day appointed, to receive a limited number of Letters for that purpose, under the following rules.

1st. No Letter to exceed 1 Tola in weight.

2d. An extra postage to be levied on Express Letters of 8 Annas for a Letter not more than ½ a Tola weight, and *One Rupee* for a Letter above ½ Tola and not exceeding 1 Tola weight.

3d. Each Letter to be superscribed "Overland Express."

It is requested that no firm or individual will send more than 2 Tola weight of Letters.

W. E. Underwood, *Acting Post Master General.*

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## STEAM PARCELS.

The following rules for the transmission and levy of postage on parcels, by the Honorable Company's Steam Packets from Bombay, to and from Alexandria, are published for general information.

1. All parcels shipped from Bombay by the Red Sea Steamers, must be paid for in advance.

2. All parcels or packages must be distinctly addressed to the parties to whom they are to be delivered, and must not have any marks or numbers put on them.

3. All Parcels received at Bombay by the Red Sea Steamers, must be paid for on delivery, and in addition to the rates herein mentioned, the authorized Bombay Rates of Postage should be added on such as are forwarded to the interior.

4. No package to be larger than one man can conveniently handle, or to weigh more than forty pounds.

5. No parcel is to contain any goods or merchandize except samples.

6. No parcel is to contain letters, bills or money.

7. Every parcel is to bear the name and address of the person for whose use it is intended.



8. No more packages will be received on board than can conveniently be stowed away in each vessel, and in no case is more than seven tons weight altogether to be received in any one of the Steam Packets.

9. Particulars of the contents must be sent with them in writing, without which they cannot be received or registered.

10. The amount of import and export duty on articles liable to entry in the Custom House must be paid over and above the charge for freight at the time the parcel, &c., is brought: any evasion of this rule to the prejudice of the Customs' Revenue, will entail the penalties of the Custom laws.

11. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage.

12. The Post Master General shall have authority to open any parcel that he has reason to suspect contains letters, bills or money, or other contraband articles.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR FREIGHT.

| Size of Parcels. | Between Bombay, and Egypt, that is Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, or Cossier. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Rupees. | Annas. |
| Not exceeding 400 cubic inches or 1 foot in length and 6 inches in breadth and depth | 6 | 0 |
| Not exceeding 1,600 cubic inches or 1 foot in length and 9 inches breadth and depth | 9 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto 1 cubic foot | 12 | 8 |
| Ditto ditto ¼ do. do. | 15 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto ½ do. feet | 17 | 8 |
| All packages above 2 feet and not exceeding 3 feet | 20 | 0 |
| Above 3 feet, per cubic foot | 6 | 0 |

Bombay Castle, 20th Nov. 1838. E. M. Wood, Lieut. Col. *Secy to Govt.*

SCHEDULE *exhibiting the amount of Postage, as fixed by the Government of India, on Letters, Books, printed or engraved Papers, &c.; as also, the amount payable for a Private the use of the Post Office Departments to the several Post Stations, throughout India;*

MAD

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 — LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 — LETTERS. Double. Exceeding quarter Tola & not exceeding one Tola. | 1 — LETTERS. Treble. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 2 — LAW PAPERS. Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 — LAW PAPERS. Double. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 2 — LAW PAPERS. Treble. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 — NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 — NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 — NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 — NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding six Tolas. | 3 — NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding six Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mls. | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| A Agra as (Burlingore)* | 1238 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Ahmedabad | 1056 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Ahmednuggur | 664 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| D Ahtoor | 186 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Ajmere | 1272 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Akola | 664 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 5 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Akulcotta (Sholapore) | 337 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Akyab | 1041 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Allahabad* | 1132 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Alleppee | 479 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Allingapo | 1284 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Allycherr (or Coal)* | 1021 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Allynggur or Mogulserai | 1239 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Almorah (Kumaon) | 1433 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Amalnair | 329 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Amantapore | 203 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Ambajogi | 656 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Amoorabad | 1239 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Amott* | 71 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Amoy | 31 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Arrah (or Shahabad) | 1367 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Arka* (Berhampore) | 787 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Arungolur (or Beerbampore) | 779 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Arwankby | 289 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Angeerparah | 1076 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B C Aurungabad | 390 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 12 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Aulinghar* | 1220 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Backsegunge | 1216 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Bagput | 1392 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Bair | 1392 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A C Bartool | 834 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Balasire* | 921 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Bancorah | 1082 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Banda* | 1102 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Bangalore* | 205 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Barasat* | 1076 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Bareilly* | 1329 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Barode | 907 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Barouth | 1106 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Barrackpore* | 1079 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| C Basseen | 784 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| B Bassaully | 218 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Bauguipore | 1108 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Beenas* | 1262 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Beeshah (or Rajeshaye) | 1135 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |
| A Behar | 1321 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 |



*and leviable on Letters, Law Papers, Accounts, Vouchers, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Bungby Parcels Express, upon several distances, as shown in the three Polynetrical Tables A. B. and C., framed for to which are added, scales of Ship and Steam Postage leviable in addition to Inland Postage from* R A S.

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 4 — PARCELS. Sent by the Public Bungby not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 5 — BOOKS, Pamphlets, Sheets of Newspapers and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Bungby not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | Exceeding 40 Tolas and not exceeding 80 Tolas. | Exceeding 80 Tolas and not exceeding 120 Tolas. | 6 — Amount payable for the conveyance of a Private Letter Box, or Packet of Letters, by the Post Office Department to the several Stations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| A Agra (or Burlingore) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Ahmedabad | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Ahmednuggur | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| D Ahtoor | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Ajmere | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Akola | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Akulcotta (Sholapore) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Akyab | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Allahabad* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Alleppee | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Allingapo | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Allycherr (or Coal) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Allynggur or Mogulserai | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Almorah (Kumaon) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Amalnair | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Amantapore | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Ambajogi | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Amoorabad | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Amott* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Amoy | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Arrah (or Shahabad) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Arka* (Berhampore) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Arungolur (or Beerbampore) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Arwankby | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Angeerparah | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B C Aurungabad | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Aulinghar* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Backsegunge | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Bagput | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Bair | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A C Bartool | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Balasire* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Bancorah | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Banda* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Bangalore* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Barasat* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Bareilly* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Barode | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Barouth | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Barrackpore* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| C Basseen | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| B Bassaully | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Bauguipore | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Beenas* | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Beeshah (or Rajeshaye) | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |
| A Behar | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 8 | 1 12 | 2 0 | 2 4 | 2 8 | 2 12 | 3 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 |

| | NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding quarter Tola and not exceeding one Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding three quarters of a Tola. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Double. Exceeding ¾ Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Treble. Exceeding 1½ Tola and not exceeding 2 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding six Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding six Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding six Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding six Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mls. | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| C | Bejapore* | 492 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Beerbhoom (or Soory) | 1118 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C | Belgaum | 513 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B C | Bellary* | 320 | 0 5 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Benares* (dabad)* | 1151 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Berhampore or (Moorshe- | 1138 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Berhampore (Ganjam) | 652 | 0 5 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Beawar | 1207 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bettiah | 1416 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| B | Beawah* | 275 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Bhagulpore* | 1268 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bheerpore | 1448 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| C | Bhewndy* | 774 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Bilhah | 972 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 10 | 1 8 | 2 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Boccoonah (or Nuccullee) | 1356 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| C | Bhoor (Cutch) | 1251 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Bhopawur | 1095 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A C | Bhoosaul | 944 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bhurtpore | 1281 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bhurtpore | 1272 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Bindjanam* | 318 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Bissonath Upper Assam* | 1417 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Bissore | 1429 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Bogra | 1262 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bongwangolah | 1275 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| B | Bolaram (Hyderabad) | 608 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A B C | Bombay* | 763 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bolunsahur* | 1321 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Bonthelly | 1146 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C | Broach | 927 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Bugwah* | 1331 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Burdwan* | 1066 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Burhaghur | 1256 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Barjee | 1324 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Buxar | 1422 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Cachar | 1461 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A B C | Calcutta* | 1062 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Calicut (Malabar) | [illegible] | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Calimere Point | 294 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| C | Callian | 766 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Calpee | 1196 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Cannanore* | 419 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Carangoly* | 69 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Carvar | 258 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Cashepore | 1418 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Cawnpore* | 1200 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Chanderangore* | 1065 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C | Chandore* | 796 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B | Chicacole* | 567 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Chinglepur* | 29 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Chirra Poonjee | 1421 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Chittarung* | 1410 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| B | Chittledroog | 342 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Chittoor (North Arcot) | 99 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Chunar* | 1140 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A | Chundowrie | 1361 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| A | Chundpore | 1259 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |



| | NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 4 PARCELS. Sent by the Public Bungby not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 5 BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and any writing, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Bungby not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | Amount leviable for the Compliment of Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | |
| C | Bejapore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Beerbhoom (or Soory) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Belgaum | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B C | Bellary* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Benares* (dabad)* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Berhampore or (Moorshe- | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Berhampore (Ganjam) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Beawar | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bettiah | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Beawah* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bhagulpore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bheerpore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| C | Bhewndy* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bilhah | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Boccoonah (or Nuccullee) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| C | Bhoor (Cutch) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Bhopawur | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A C | Bhoosaul | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bhurtpore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bhurtpore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Bindjanam* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bissonath Upper Assam* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bissore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bogra | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bongwangolah | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Bolaram (Hyderabad) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A B C | Bombay* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bolunsahur* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bonthelly | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| C | Broach | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Bugwah* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Burdwan* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Burhaghur | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Barjee | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Buxar | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Cachar | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A B C | Calcutta* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Calicut (Malabar) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Calimere Point | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| C | Callian | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Calpee | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Cannanore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Carangoly* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Carvar | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Cashepore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Cawnpore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chanderangore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| C | Chandore* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Chicacole* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Chinglepur* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chirra Poonjee | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chittarung* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Chittledroog | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| B | Chittoor (North Arcot) | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chunar* | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chundowrie | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |
| A | Chundpore | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 10 | 0 12 | 0 14 | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 |

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding quarter Tola & not exceeding one Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as stock with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as stock with the full signature of the Sender. Double. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as stock with the full signature of the Sender. Treble. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles. | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| A Ghoorah (for Surun) | 1291 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 12 | 1 11 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Ghuzeepore | 1071 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Goalla | 437 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Goimbatore | 515 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Golpooj* | 1170 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gomboconum* | 462 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gomersilly | 1197 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Goodapilly* | 283 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B Goodyvetty | 46 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A Gorial (Hidgelee) | 951 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Goscobehar | 1322 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 9 | 1 2 | 1 14 | 2 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gourreea | 1196 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gozapilly* | 229 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B Gozapurumbut (Manumtoddy) | 498 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Goryum* (Allepee) | 499 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gorlivetty* | 438 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B Guddalore (South Arcot)* | 116 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B Guddapah* | 160 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A Gulnah | 1121 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gulnah | 1181 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gundlum | 211 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A Gurwah | 1153 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gurrauk* | 814 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 14 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gurra* | 1220 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C Gurrawa | 861 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 13 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C Gurpodan | 691 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gurrullegy (Dinajepore) | 1379 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C Geera | 1147 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gugra | 1116 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gulli* | 1372 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 2 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gurrah Dhoon* | 1192 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B C Gurrawa | 488 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| B Gurroor* | 424 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| C Gurulla (Khandeish)* | 893 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gurnaow | 975 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 |
| A Gurnaow | 1178 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Exceeding quarter Tola and not exceeding one Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding 3 Tolas and not exceeding 4 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Double. Exceeding 4 Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Treble. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles. | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| A Gopeeramye | 1128 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Gorackpore* | 1121 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Gowalparah* | 1445 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Gunea Khair | 979 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| A Guntoor* | 935 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| A Gurrukpoor | 1277 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Gutbal | 2080 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 1 8 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 6 | 1 0 | |
| A Gwalior* | 1165 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Gya* | 1276 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Hameerpore* | 1125 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Hansee* | 1469 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| B Harroor | 311 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 2 | |
| A Harpur* | 1126 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Hasseebagh | 1216 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Heeraporo | 1212 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A C Hingolee | 385 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 1 | 0 3 | |
| A Hissar* | 1329 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Hoshl | 1336 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Hooghly (or Chinsurah)* | 1026 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| B Hoonsoor | 209 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 2 | |
| B C Honore | 240 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 2 | |
| A Hoosee | 1334 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| B Hoppet (or Beejanugger) | 459 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 1 | 0 3 | |
| B C Horriyhur | 393 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 1 | 0 3 | |
| C Horsote | 1462 | 0 9 | 0 18 | 1 7 | 0 18 | 2 4 | 3 12 | 0 9 | 0 18 | 0 9 | 0 18 | 0 4 | 0 9 | |
| A Hoseingabad | 907 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| A Hurtah | 781 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | |
| A B C Hyderabad* | 815 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | |
| A Indelle* | 2112 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 1 8 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 6 | 1 0 | |
| A Indoree* | 1292 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A C Indore* (Yanam | 975 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| B Ingeram (or Coringa, or | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| A Jalown | 1190 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jansee | 1109 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| B C Jaulnah | 631 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 12 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | |
| A Jaunpore* | 1105 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jeagunghe (Moorshedabad | 1142 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jehanabad | 1225 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jehanapore | 1116 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jelalabad* | 1276 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Jellallabad (Shamlee) | 1342 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | |
| A Jelsoree* | 961 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| A Jenadah | 1171 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jessore* | 1141 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jeypore* | 1256 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jeerasant (or Meghur)* | 1107 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jotepore (or Khatcerina | 1093 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jeysapore | 1143 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Jubulpore | 870 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 10 | 2 8 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 5 | |
| A Jughdaree | 1101 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| A Juggurnaut | 698 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | |
| A Jumulpore | 1093 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| C Kaira | 1033 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 0 6 | |
| C Kullaghee | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| A B Kamptee | 729 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 2 | 0 4 | |
| B Kanoul | 473 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 1 | 0 3 | |



| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 4 PARCELS. Sent by the Public Baughy not exceeding 600 Tolas in Weight, nor 13 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 80 | 120 | 160 | 200 | 240 | 300 | 340 | 400 | 440 | 500 | 540 | 600 | 5 BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers, and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Baughy not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | Amount payable for the employment of a Private Express at the rate of a Rupee per Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| A Gorackpore | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A Gorackpore* (train* | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A Gowalparah* | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 16 0 | 18 12 | 21 6 | 24 0 | 26 12 | 28 6 | 32 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 341 4 |
| A Gunea Khair | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 16 0 | 18 12 | 21 6 | 24 0 | 26 12 | 28 6 | 32 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 341 4 |
| B Guntoor* | 2 6 | 4 4 | 6 4 | 8 8 | 10 12 | 13 0 | 15 8 | 17 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 23 12 | 26 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 276 8 |
| A Gurrukpoor | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Gutbal | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Gwalior* | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A Gya* | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Hameerpore* | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A Hansee* | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| B Harroor | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| A Harpur* | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A Hasseebagh | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Heeraporo | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| A C Hingolee | 1 2 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 132 0 |
| A Hissar* | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Hoshl | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| A Hooghly (or Chinsurah)* | 2 7 | 4 8 | 6 8 | 8 12 | 11 0 | 13 4 | 15 12 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 23 0 | 24 12 | 27 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 284 8 |
| B Hoonsoor | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| B C Honore | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| A Hoosee | 3 0 | 5 12 | 8 8 | 11 4 | 14 0 | 16 12 | 19 8 | 22 4 | 25 0 | 27 12 | 29 8 | 33 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 352 0 |
| B Hoppet (or Beejanugger) | 1 10 | 3 4 | 4 12 | 6 4 | 7 12 | 9 4 | 10 12 | 12 4 | 13 12 | 15 4 | 16 12 | 18 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 194 8 |
| B C Horriyhur | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| C Horsote | 3 6 | 6 0 | 8 12 | 11 8 | 14 4 | 17 0 | 19 12 | 22 8 | 25 4 | 28 0 | 30 12 | 33 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 356 4 |
| A Hoseingabad | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 8 | 7 4 | 9 0 | 10 12 | 12 8 | 14 4 | 16 0 | 17 12 | 19 8 | 21 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 225 4 |
| A Hurtah | 2 0 | 3 4 | 4 8 | 6 0 | 7 4 | 8 8 | 9 12 | 11 0 | 12 4 | 13 8 | 14 12 | 16 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 168 0 |
| A B C Hyderabad* | 2 0 | 3 4 | 4 8 | 6 0 | 7 4 | 8 8 | 9 12 | 11 0 | 12 4 | 13 8 | 14 12 | 16 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 168 0 |
| A Indelle* | 3 12 | 6 4 | 8 12 | 11 8 | 14 4 | 17 0 | 19 12 | 22 8 | 25 4 | 28 0 | 30 12 | 33 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 356 4 |
| A Indoree* | 2 8 | 4 4 | 6 0 | 7 12 | 9 8 | 11 4 | 13 0 | 14 12 | 16 8 | 18 4 | 20 0 | 21 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 231 8 |
| A C Indore* (Yanam | 2 4 | 3 8 | 5 0 | 6 8 | 8 0 | 9 4 | 10 8 | 11 12 | 13 4 | 14 8 | 16 0 | 17 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 184 0 |
| B Ingeram (or Coringa, or | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| A Jalown | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jansee | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| B C Jaulnah | 1 4 | 2 8 | 3 8 | 4 8 | 5 8 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 8 | 9 8 | 10 8 | 11 8 | 12 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 134 8 |
| A Jaunpore* | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jeagunghe (Moorshedab | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jehanabad | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jehanapore | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jelalabad* | 2 8 | 4 4 | 6 0 | 7 12 | 9 8 | 11 4 | 13 0 | 14 12 | 16 8 | 18 4 | 20 0 | 21 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 231 8 |
| A Jellallabad (Shamlee) | 2 8 | 4 4 | 6 0 | 7 12 | 9 8 | 11 4 | 13 0 | 14 12 | 16 8 | 18 4 | 20 0 | 21 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 231 8 |
| A Jelsoree* | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jenadah | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jessore* | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jeypore* | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jeerasant (or Meghur)* | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jotepore (or Khatcerina | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jeysapore | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jubulpore | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Jughdaree | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| A Juggurnaut | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 16 0 | 18 12 | 21 6 | 24 0 | 26 12 | 28 6 | 32 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 341 4 |
| A Jumulpore | 2 4 | 3 12 | 5 4 | 6 12 | 8 4 | 9 12 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 201 4 |
| C Kaira | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 16 0 | 18 12 | 21 6 | 24 0 | 26 12 | 28 6 | 32 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 341 4 |
| C Kullaghee | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 8 | 3 4 | 4 4 | 5 0 | 5 12 | 6 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 106 0 |
| A B Kamptee | 2 10 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 10 8 | 13 2 | 16 0 | 18 12 | 21 6 | 24 0 | 26 12 | 28 6 | 32 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 341 4 |
| B Kanoul | 1 6 | 2 12 | 3 12 | 4 12 | 5 12 | 6 12 | 7 12 | 8 12 | 9 12 | 10 12 | 11 12 | 12 12 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 132 0 |

| | NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding quarter Tola, and not exceeding one Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Double. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Treble. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Parcels and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India Imported. Single. Not exceeding half Tola. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Double. Exceeding ½ Tola and not exceeding 1 Tola. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Treble. Not exceeding ½ Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Quadruple. Exceeding ½ Tolas and not exceeding 2 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mls. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. |
| A | Kadperee* | 901 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Kerrigeer | 159 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 |
| A | Keerpay | 1625 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Khandeia* | 709 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Khasgunj | 1268 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 5 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Khandpore | 1544 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Khyona Phyoo | 1711 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Kerseedy | 670 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Kircambody* | 82 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 8 |
| C | Kirkee* | 670 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Kishore Saugor | 1146 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Kotah | 1151 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Kotrybeery | 325 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Koonch | 1149 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Kuljeah | 1168 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| C | Kunair | 748 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| C | Kurar | 640 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Kurnaul* | 1477 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Kurnool | 393 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Kutra | 1075 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Loodiana (or Moosseoree)* | 1305 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Loodianah* | 1602 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Lohrygoorat (Almorah) | 1707 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Lucknegore | 1279 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Lucknow* | 1253 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Macapollum | 327 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A&C | Madras* | 0 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Madura* | 292 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| C | Mahableshwur (or Malcolm) | 630 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mahidpore* | 1053 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mahomedpore | 1262 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Maidah* | 1213 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| C | Malwan | 502 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Mangalore (Canara) | 456 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Manmaddy* | 382 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Masulipatam | 255 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Meanmeem | 1409 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Meerut* | 1440 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Mersi | 1114 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Mercara (or Coorg) | 512 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| C | Mhar | 615 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A C | Mhow* | 961 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mhitapore* | 994 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mirzapore* | 1124 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Mitheekotee (Loodiana) | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| A | Mohala | 1136 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B C | Mommabad (or Ambajeghur) | 551 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| B | Moongalish* | 550 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Moorghyr* | 1224 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Moostoor* | 349 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mooteerra | 1247 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Moradabad* | 1388 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| C | Moupolum | 214 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| A | Mozzernuggur* | 1411 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| A | Mow (Bundlecund) | 1111 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 |
| B | Muctul | 369 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |
| C | Mulligaum* | 774 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 10 | 1 4 | 1 14 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 |



| | NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 3 4 PARCELS. Sent by the Public Bangky not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 5 BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Bangky not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. |
| A | Kadperee* | 1 10 | 2 12 | 3 10 | 4 8 | 5 6 | 6 4 | 7 2 | 8 0 | 8 14 | 9 12 | 10 10 | 11 8 | 0 8 | 0 12 |
| B | Kerrigeer | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Keerpay | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 |
| B | Khandeia* | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 1 12 | 2 3 | 2 10 | 3 1 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 7 | 4 14 | 5 5 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Khasgunj | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Khandpore | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Khyona Phyoo | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Kerseedy | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Kircambody* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| C | Kirkee* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Kishore Saugor | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Kotah | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Kotrybeery | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Koonch | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Kuljeah | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| C | Kunair | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 |
| C | Kurar | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 |
| A | Kurnaul* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Kurnool | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Kutra | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 |
| A | Loodiana (or Moosseoree)* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Loodianah* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Lohrygoorat (Almorah) | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Lucknegore | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Lucknow* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Macapollum | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A&C | Madras* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Madura* (adjoining) | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| C | Mahableshwur (or Malcolm) | 0 12 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 12 | 4 8 | 5 4 | 6 0 | 6 12 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 |
| A | Mahidpore* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mahomedpore | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Maidah* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| C | Malwan | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Mangalore (Canara) | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Manmaddy* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Masulipatam | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Meanmeem | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Meerut* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mersi | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Mercara (or Coorg) | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| C | Mhar | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A C | Mhow* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mhitapore* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mirzapore* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mitheekotee (Loodiana) | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mohala | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B C | Mommabad (or Ambajeghur) | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| B | Moongalish* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Moorghyr* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Moostoor* | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Mooteerra | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Moradabad* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| C | Moupolum | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| A | Mozzernuggur* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| A | Mow (Bundlecund) | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |
| B | Muctul | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 3 6 | 4 0 | 4 6 | 5 0 | 5 6 | 6 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 |
| C | Mulligaum* | 1 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 0 | 5 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 0 4 | 0 6 |

| | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | LETTERS. | | | LAW PAPERS. Accounts and Vouchers attested as such, with the following nature of the Seal over. | | | NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. | | | | | |
| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distances. | Single. | Double. | Treble. | Single. | Double. | Treble. | Printed in India. | | | Imported. | | |
| | | Not exceeding quarter Tola. | Exceeding quarter Tola and not exceeding half Tola. | Exceeding half Tola and not exceeding 1 Tola. | Not exceeding three quarters of a Tola. | Exceeding three quarters of a Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tolas. | Exceeding 1½ Tolas and not exceeding 2 Tolas. | Not exceeding three quarters of a Tola. | Exceeding three quarters of a Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tolas. | Exceeding 1½ Tolas and not exceeding 2 Tolas. | Not exceeding three quarters of a Tola. | Exceeding three quarters of a Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tolas. | Exceeding 1½ Tolas and not exceeding 2 Tolas. |
| | Ms. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. |
| 1 Mandleysir* | 834 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 2 Mangleporc | 1179 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 3 Manjhoore | 1327 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 4 Mutra* | 1391 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 5 Mysaneha* | 1436 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 6 Mysoory* | 1485 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 7 Mysore* | 290 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 8 Nacrical* | 1229 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 9 Nagercoil | 438 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 10 Nagery* | 58 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 11 Nagore | 1321 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 12 Nagpore | 713 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 13 Nallapor* | 70 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 14 Nalchiry | 1340 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 15 Nasick* | 782 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 16 Nasseerabad (Mewar)* | 1130 | 0 7 | 0 13 | 1 4 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 17 Neermul | 630 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 18 Nizampatam | 187 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 19 Nellore* | 411 | 0 3 | 0 5 | 0 8 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 20 Nepaul (or Katmandhoo) | 1376 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 21 Neramhaik* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 22 Nok | 1363 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 23 Nowgeer (Assam) | 1666 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 24 Nowgaun | 729 | 0 5 | 0 10 | 0 15 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 25 Nuhonnuger | 1319 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 26 Nuddea (or Kishnagur)* | 1136 | 0 7 | 0 13 | 1 4 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 27 Nujeebabad | 1440 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 28 Nundeeroog | 196 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 29 Nursingpore (or Cuttuwar) | 671 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 30 Nusseerabad (Rajpootana)* | 1255 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 31 Nyneeal* | 1138 | 0 7 | 0 13 | 1 4 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 32 Ongole* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 33 Ootacoorg | 1290 | 0 8 | 0 15 | 1 7 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 34 Ooden | 1009 | 0 6 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 35 Oolundercyet | 1124 | 0 7 | 0 13 | 1 4 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 36 Oomraotie | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 37 Oomrawtee | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 38 Oomrigabad (Rajpootana)* | 1180 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 1 5 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 39 Oossoor | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 40 Ootacamund (or Neilgherry) | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 41 Pachaiyur* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 42 Palamcottah (or Tinnivelly)* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 43 Palaveram* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 44 Palee | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 45 Pampur* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 46 Panwell* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 47 Pattai* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 48 Patnaick | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 49 Paulghaut | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 50 Pavakerawpet* | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 51 Pelibeit | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 52 Penn | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 53 Periapatam | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 54 Pertabgur | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 55 Peterhoff | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 56 Pondicherry | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 57 Poonany | 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |

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| | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PARCELS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Banghy not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. | | |
| | Sent by the Public Banghy not exceeding 620 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long, by 9 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | WEIGHTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Not exceeding Tolas. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 70 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | | | | | | | | | Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. |
| | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. | A. | R. A. |
| 1 Mandleysir* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 2 Mangleporc | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 3 Manjhoore | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 4 Mutra* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 5 Mysaneha* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 6 Mysoory* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 7 Mysore* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 8 Nacrical* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 9 Nagercoil | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 10 Nagery* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 11 Nagore | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 12 Nagpore | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 13 Nallapor* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 14 Nalchiry | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 15 Nasick* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 16 Nasseerabad (Mewar)* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 17 Neermul | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 18 Nizampatam | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 19 Nellore* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 20 Nepaul (or Katmandhoo) | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 21 Neramhaik* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 22 Nok | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 23 Nowgeer (Assam) | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 24 Nowgaun | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 25 Nuhonnuger | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 26 Nuddea (or Kishnagur)* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 27 Nujeebabad | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 28 Nundeeroog | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 29 Nursingpore (or Cuttuwar) | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 30 Nusseerabad (Rajpootana)* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 31 Nyneeal* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 32 Ongole* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 33 Ootacoorg | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 34 Ooden | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 35 Oolundercyet | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 36 Oomraotie | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 37 Oomrawtee | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 38 Oomrigabad (Rajpootana)* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 39 Oossoor | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 40 Ootacamund (or Neilgherry) | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 41 Pachaiyur* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 42 Palamcottah (or Tinnivelly)* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 43 Palaveram* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 44 Palee | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 45 Pampur* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 46 Panwell* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 47 Pattai* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 48 Patnaick | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 49 Paulghaut | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 50 Pavakerawpet* | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 51 Pelibeit | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 52 Penn | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 53 Periapatam | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 54 Pertabgur | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 55 Peterhoff | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 56 Pondicherry | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |
| 57 Poonany | 1 0 | 1 8 | 2 0 | 2 8 | 3 0 | 3 8 | 4 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 14 |

Amount payable, for the employment of a Private Express at the rate of 1 Annas per Mile.

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance | 1 LETTERS. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | | Exceeding quarter Tola & not exceeding one Tola. | | Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | | 2 NEWSPAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. | | Double. | | Treble. | | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | | Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | | Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | | Imported. Not exceeding 6 Tolas. | | Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mls. | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A | R | A |
| B Pondicherry* | 28 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| C Porayil* | 667 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 12 |
| E Porunnallee* | 111 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| A Pounny* | 821 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 12 |
| A Pouree (or Jagernaut)* | 766 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 12 |
| A Powel (Tirkoor) | 1403 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| B Fort Nova* | 123 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| A Pulsa | 1316 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| B Pulvat | 26 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| C Pundicpore* | 346 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Purnea | 1301 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Puttahat | 1301 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Pattealee (or Supeorah) | 1221 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| B Quilon (or Travancore) | 494 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| Ragapore (Illore) | 356 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| B Rajahmundry* | 372 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Rajapore | 1020 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| C Rajcote (Kattywar) | 1153 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| A Ramshal* | 1216 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| A Rapwa | 1026 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| B Ramapatam* | 157 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| B Ramnad | 331 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Ramree | 1761 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| A Rewah | 1012 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Rewarry | 1439 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| A Rhotuck* | 1222 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Rogonatpore | 1097 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Roodurpore | 1384 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| B Royeonta | 171 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Rungapore* | 1322 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| C Russachetty (South Canara) | 646 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| A Ryepore | 891 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| B Sadras | 58 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| A Saharanpore* | 1471 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| A Saharwa | 1371 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| B Saint Thomas's Mount* | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| B Salem | 217 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Sambur | 1139 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| B Sandoway | 111 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| A Sangeor | 1102 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 14

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter of a Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Exceeding quarter, but not exceeding half a Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Exceeding half a Tola and not exceeding three quarters of a Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. | 2 NEW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 NEW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Double. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 NEW PAPERS, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Treble. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 7 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Exceeding 7 Tolas and not exceeding 10½ Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Not exceeding 5 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Imported. Exceeding 5 Tolas and not exceeding 10 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. |
| A c Serowie | 1243 | 0 1 | 0 9 | 3 8 | 0 1 | 0 14 | 1 12 | 2 10 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| Serrumdroog | 622 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Shahjehanpore * | 1162 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Shahzadunpore | 1220 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sheanlee | 1432 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Shcally * | 260 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Shergotty * | 1286 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| C Shekohabad * | 1237 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B c Shelapore | 534 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sigouly | 1373 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sirdhanah (Meerut) | 1417 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sirdah (Hillsdurrah) | 1091 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sirsah (Nizzamore) | 1148 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sirsah | 1378 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| Sitarah | 692 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Seemundergore | 1329 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Soorsol | 1160 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sutaon | 1527 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sukree Gully * | 1223 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sultanpore * | 1360 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sultanpore (Benares) | 1440 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sultanpore (Dude) | 1290 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sumbulpore * | 1081 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| Surat | 827 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Surdah | 1117 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Syedpore | 1124 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Sylhet | 1332 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tanjore * | 812 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| C Tannah (North Concan) * | 763 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tarpatry * | 1281 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tellicherry (or Mahe) * | 1411 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tezpore * | 1614 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Timerconum * | 72 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tipperah (Comillah) * | 1360 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tirhoot (Mozuffergore) * | 1332 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Tonnoor | 230 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| C Tranquebar | 498 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Trichinopoly * | 260 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Trivendrum | 481 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tulbehar | 980 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tumpeek | 1024 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Tuttacorin | 724 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Vaccambadee | 120 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Vellore | 76 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Vizianagurry * | 348 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Vizeapatam * | 132 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| C Vingorla | 593 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| B Vizagapatam * | 501 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Wadeegeer | 737 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Wallajanagur | 323 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| C Wallolla * | 1525 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Wattel (Burrorah) | 1038 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Wellanabad | 38 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |
| A Yelwall | 202 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 1 8 | 0 1 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 1 14 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 |



| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 4 PARCELS. Sent by the Public Bangley not exceeding 80 Tolas in weight, nor 18 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 5 BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and also written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Bangley not exceeding 20 Tolas, and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | Amount payable for the conveyance of Parcels by Dawk at the rate of 4 annas per Tola. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. | R. A. |
| A c Serowie | 2 7 | 3 14 | 5 6 | 7 12 | 9 13 | 11 4 | 12 12 | 14 4 | 15 12 | 17 4 | 18 12 | 20 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Serrumdroog | 2 3 | 3 5 | 4 12 | 6 4 | 7 12 | 9 4 | 10 12 | 12 4 | 13 12 | 15 4 | 16 12 | 18 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Shahjehanpore * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Shahzadunpore | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sheanlee | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Shcally * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Shergotty * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Shekohabad * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B c Shelapore | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sigouly | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sirdhanah (Meerut) | 2 10 | 3 5 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sirdah (Hillsdurrah) | 2 10 | 3 5 | 4 12 | 6 4 | 7 12 | 9 4 | 10 12 | 12 4 | 13 12 | 15 4 | 16 12 | 18 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sirsah (Nizzamore) | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sirsah | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| Sitarah | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Seemundergore | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Soorsol | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sutaon | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sukree Gully * | 2 10 | 3 5 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sultanpore * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sultanpore (Benares) | 2 10 | 3 5 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sultanpore (Dude) | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sumbulpore * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| Surat | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Surdah | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Syedpore | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Sylhet | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tanjore * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Tannah (North Concan) * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tarpatry * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tellicherry (or Mahe) * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tezpore * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Timerconum * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tipperah (Comillah) * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tirhoot (Mozuffergore) * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Tonnoor | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Tranquebar | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Trichinopoly * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Trivendrum | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tulbehar | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tumpeek | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Tuttacorin | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Vaccambadee | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Vellore | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Vizianagurry * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Vizeapatam * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Vingorla | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| B Vizagapatam * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Wadeegeer | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Wallajanagur | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| C Wallolla * | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Wattel (Burrorah) | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Wellanabad | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |
| A Yelwall | 2 5 | 3 10 | 5 3 | 6 12 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 11 7 | 12 14 | 14 7 | 16 0 | 17 9 | 18 14 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 5 |

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Distance. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Not exceeding quarter Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Single. Exceeding quarter Tola & not exceeding one Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Double. Exceeding one Tola and not exceeding 1½ Tola. | 1 LETTERS. Treble. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full signature of the Sender. Single. Not exceeding 3 Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Double. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 2 LAW PAPERS. Treble. Exceeding 9 Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. | 3 NEWSPAPERS. Pamphlets and other printed or engraved Papers, packed in short covers open at each end. Printed in India. Not exceeding three and half Tolas. | 3 Printed in India. Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas. | 3 Printed in India. Exceeding 6 Tolas and not exceeding 9 Tolas. | 3 Printed in India. Not exceeding six Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. | 3 Imported. Not exceeding six Tolas and not exceeding 12 Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mls. | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| a Candy† .... | 576 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 0 | 6 0 |
| a Columbo† .... | 604 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 0 | 6 0 |
| a Galle (Point de) † .... | 579 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 0 | 6 0 |
| a Newera Ellia† .... | 576 | 0 4 | 0 8 | 0 12 | 0 3 | 1 0 | 1 8 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 0 | 6 0 |
| a Trincomallee† .... | 426 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 12 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 9 | 0 12 | 3 0 | 6 0 |

Post St. George: General Post Office, 22d November 1839.

REFERENCES.

a prefixed to a Station denotes that that Station is under the Presidency of *Bengal*.
b prefixed to a Station denotes that that Station is under the Presidency of *Madras*.
c prefixed to a Station denotes that that Station is under the Presidency of *Bombay*.
* denotes, that there is a Banghy established to them, and that Letters, Newspapers, &c. exceeding 12 Tolas, and not exceeding 40 Tolas weight, are forwarded at the rates of postage provided in Table 5, Schedule C, and to all other places where no Banghy Post is established, rateable Postage is charged, as provided in Section First, Clause 11 of the Act No. XX of 1838.
† denotes the principal Stations in the Island of Ceylon. Postage on Letters, Parcels, &c. to these and other Stations in that island is levied to and from Calimere Point, as provided in Clause VIII of the Post Office Rules. Letters received at Madras by Sea to those Stations are forwarded bearing Postage, and those received at those Stations by Sea, and forwarded to Madras by Dawk, are liable to the regulated Ship and full Inland Postage from the place of landing.



| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | 4 PARCELS. Sent by the Public Banghy not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long, by 12 deep and 12 broad, or 2160 cubic inches in size. WEIGHTS. Not exceeding Tolas. 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 5 BOOKS, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspapers and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the Public Banghy not exceeding 40 Tolas and packed in short covers open at each end. Not exceeding 20 Tolas. | Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas. | Amount payable for the employment of a Private Express at the rate of 4 Annas per Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A | R A |
| a Candy† .... | 1 2 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 9 0 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 12 6 | 13 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| a Columbo† .... | 1 2 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 9 0 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 12 6 | 13 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| a Galle (Point de) † .... | 1 2 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 9 0 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 12 6 | 13 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| a Newera Ellia† .... | 1 2 | 2 4 | 3 0 | 4 8 | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 14 | 9 0 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 12 6 | 13 8 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| a Trincomallee† .... | 0 15 | 1 8 | 2 13 | 3 12 | 4 11 | 5 10 | 6 9 | 7 8 | 8 7 | 9 6 | 10 5 | 11 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |

| NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS. | Amount payable for the employment of a Private Express at the rate of 4 Annas per Mile. |
|---|---|
| | R A |
| a Candy† .... | 144 0 |
| a Columbo† .... | 126 0 |
| a Galle (Point de) † .... | 144 0 |
| a Newera Ellia† .... | 144 0 |
| a Trincomallee† .... | 108 0 |

MURRY DOSS PILLAY, *Deputy Post Master.*

† affixed to any name denotes, that there is no Post Office at that Station.—Letters to it, must therefore be sent to the nearest Post Office, which is mentioned under parenthesis.

* The average time occupied in the travelling of the Dawk, Banghy, and Express Mails from Madras to the several Post Office Stations throughout India might have been approximately shewn in the Schedule, but as great disparity in the rate of running occurs from causes beyond the control of Runners,—such as the state of the weather, rivers, nullahs, the accidents incident to night travelling, and the detention of Mails at a Post Office at a point of junction, or where several Mails from different roads meet together to start at a given hour, it was on this account considered preferable to omit it, rather than embody the same inaccurately in a Schedule that may be relied on as correct in all other particulars, for the information which it affords for the guidance of the Post Office Department and the public.

# APPENDIX.

## SHIP POSTAGE.*

Letters, Papers or Parcels to places on the Coast to which the means of conveyance by land are provided, will be received for transmission by Sea at the usual rates of Ship Postage, if the name of the Vessel by which such Letter is intended to be despatched is endorsed on the envelope.

Parcels received by Sea exceeding 600 Tolas weight shall not be delivered by the Post Office to the parties to whom they are addressed, but be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his list of unclaimed Packages.

Letters, Papers or Parcels required to be transmitted to Foreign Countries, viâ Great Britain or Ireland, must be addressed to the care of an Agent or other person in the United Kingdom, by whom the Foreign Postage demandable by the London General or other Post Office may be paid. That Postage cannot be received in this Country, and unless it be paid through an Agent as above described, the Letters are liable to be returned to India.

Printed Papers received by Sea, if not Packed in short covers open at each end, will be liable to the regulated Ship Letter Postage.

## STEAM POSTAGE.

Scale of Steam Postage leviable, in addition to the Inland Postage, on Letters received or sent by Steamer.

### LETTERS.

| Not exceeding 1½ Tola. | Exceeding 1½ Tola and not exceeding 2½ Tolas. | Exceeding 2½ Tolas and not exceeding 5 Tolas. | Exceeding 5 Tolas and not exceeding 7½ Tolas. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annas. | Rupee. | Rupees. | Rupees. |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

One Rupee being added for every additional 2½ Tolas, or for any fraction of that weight.

*Note.*—Steam Postage is levied in India on all Letters addressed to any person in Egypt, &c. or to the care of any party at those places, as well as on Letters directed to a Foreign Country not passing through the United Kingdom.

Letters not superscribed to be forwarded by the overland mails, are despatched by sailing vessels direct from Madras.

Under the authorities of the Lords Commissioners, Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary and Assistant Secretary only to the East India Company have the personal privileges of receiving Letters Free of Postage from the East Indies by Packets via Mediterranean, but the privilege does not extend to any other Director or Officer of the Company, and consequently Letters to their address are liable to the regulated Steam Postage. Such letters, however, will as usual be exempted from the payment of Inland Postage.

## HEADS OF REGULATIONS OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE.

Letters addressed by Individuals on their private affairs to any Government Officer must be sent Post Paid. Vide Section LIX. of the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department.

Letters and Parcels exceeding 12 Rupees weight transmittable by Bhangy from Authorities privileged to send and receive Letters, &c. free of postage, are chargeable with the regulated Postage, if such Parcels are not superscribed to be on the public service, pursuant to Clause XXVIII. of the Act No. XVII. of 1837. Letters franked by Members of Parliament are not entitled to exemption from the payment of postage in India. Vide Section LVII. of the Post Office Rules.

* For rates of Ship Postage, vide page 568.



Law Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers should be attested with the full signature of the Sender, and any writing contained therein which is not necessarily part of the documents which such Packet is stated to contain by attestation on the envelope of such Packet, the Sender thereof shall be liable to a fine of 50 Rupees. Vide Clause IX, Act No. XVII. of 1837.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Pamphlets, or other Printed and engraved Papers containing any writing whatever, except the direction on the cover, shall be subject to a fine of 50 Rupees, and the same shall be realised from the Sender thereof. Vide Clause X, Act No. XVII of 1837.

Newspapers, Printed Papers and Parcels shall not be received at any Post Office for transmission bearing postage, unless the Sender shall give his name and address, in order to the recovery of the postage that may be due on them, in the event of such paper or parcel being refused by the party addressed. Vide Section VI. of the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department.

In all complaints of overcharge, or unnecessary delay in delivering Letters, Papers, or Parcels, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office Stamp must be presented for inspection; and as all Post Office Peons wear a medal on the right arm regularly lettered and numbered, when any complaints are preferred against any individual, the number of the badge should be specified. Vide Clause XXIV of the Post Office Rules.

No Receipts will be granted by a Post Office for Letters, &c. received into it, unless they are presented ready written, either in books or in separate slips of paper, along with the letters, &c. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped in all cases. Vide Section XXXII of the Post Office Rules.

Letters once delivered into any Post Office cannot be recalled by the Sender under any circumstances whatever. But Newspapers and Parcels may be recalled on the person claiming the return of the same, satisfying the Post Master that he was the Sender thereof, and on his paying the postage which would have been due on such paper or parcel if forwarded. Vide Clause XXIX of the Post Office Rules.

A Tola is equivalent to the standard weight of a Company's Rupee. Vide Clause XXXVIII of the Act No. XVII of 1837.

Persons returning any letter unopened shall not be bound to pay the Postage charged thereon, but if he opens the same he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. Vide Clause XXI of the Act No. XVII of 1837.

N. B.—Several other rules embodied in the Post Office Acts and Rules, being designed chiefly for the guidance of the Officers of the Post Office Department, have been omitted, with the view of condensing this Schedule in the smallest size possible.

# PART XIV.

## Legislative Department.

HONORABLE COMPANY'S CHARTER.
CHINA AND INDIA TRADE ACT.
RETURN TO DUTY PRECLUSION ACT.
ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—1840-41.

of the said Territories, and all monies which shall belong to the said Company on the said twenty-second day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and all monies which shall be thereafter received by the said Company, from and in respect of the property or right vested in them in trust as aforesaid, shall be applied to the service of the Government of the said Territories and in defraying all charges and payments by this act created, or confirmed and directed to be made respectively, in such order as the said Court of Directors, under the control of the said Board, shall from time to time direct; any thing in any other act or acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Territorial revenues and monies to be applied to service of India and purposes of this Act under control.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed or operate to the prejudice of any persons claiming or to claim under a Deed of Covenants, dated the tenth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five, and made between the said Company of the one part, and the several persons whose hands should be thereto set and affixed, and who respectively were or claimed to be creditors of His Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, formerly Nabob of *Arcot* and of the *Carnatic* in the *East Indies*, and now deceased, and of His Highness the Nabob *Omdut-ul-Omrah*, late Nabob of Arcot and of the Carnatic, and now also deceased, and of His Highness the *Ameer-ul-Omrah*, of the other part. Not to prejudice persons claiming under a covenant between the Company and the creditors of Nabobs of Arcot, &c.

XIX. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty by any letters patent, or by any Commission or Commissions to be issued under the great seal of *Great Britain*, from time to time to nominate, constitute, and appoint, during pleasure, such persons as His Majesty shall think fit to be, and who shall accordingly be and be styled, Commissioners for the affairs of *India*; and every enactment, provision, matter, and thing relating to the Commissioners for the affairs of *India* in any other Act or Acts contained, so far as the same are in force and not repealed by or repugnant to this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be applicable to the Commissioners to be nominated as aforesaid. His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the affairs of India.

XX. And be it enacted, that the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the First Lord of the Treasury, the principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, shall by virtue of their respective offices, be and they are hereby declared to be Commissioners of the affairs of *India*, in conjunction with the persons to be nominated in any such Commission as aforesaid, and they shall have the same powers respectively as if they had been expressly nominated in such Commission, in the order in which they are herein mentioned, next after the Commissioner first named therein. Ex officio Commissioners.

XXI. And be it enacted, that any two or more of the said Commissioners shall and may form a Board for executing the several powers which by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts, are or shall be given to or vested in the Commissioners for the affairs of *India*; and that the Commissioner first named in any such Letters Patent or Commission, for the time being, shall be the President of the said Board; and that when any Board shall be formed in the absence of the President, the Commissioner next in order of nomination in this Act or in the said Commission, of those who shall be present, shall for that turn preside at the said Board. Two Commissioners may form a Board; President or in absence the next in order.

XXII. And be it enacted, that if the Commissioners present at any Board shall be equally divided in opinion with respect to any matter by them discussed, then and on every such occasion the President, or in his absence the Commissioner acting as such, shall have two voices or the casting vote. President to have the casting vote.

XXIII. And be it enacted, that the said Board shall and may nominate and appoint two Secretaries, and such other officers as shall be necessary, to attend upon the said Board, who shall be subject to dismissal at the pleasure of the said Board; and each of the said Secretaries shall have the same powers, rights, and privileges, as by any Act or Acts now in force are vested in the Chief Secretary of the Commissioners for the affairs of *India*; and that the President of the said Board, but no other Commissioner as such, and the said Secretaries and other Officers, shall be paid by the said Company such fixed salaries as His Majesty shall, by any warrant or warrants under his sign manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, direct. The Board to appoint two Secretaries and other Officers. Secretaries and Officers to be paid such Salaries as the Crown shall direct.

Secretaries and Officers to take oaths if required by the Board.

XXIV. And be it enacted, that if at any time the said Board shall deem it expedient to require their Secretaries and other officers of the said Board, or any of them, to take an oath of secrecy, and for the execution of the duties of their respective stations, it shall be lawful for the said Board to administer such oath as they shall frame for the purpose.

The Board of Commissioners to control all Acts concerning India, and the sale of property.

XXV. And be it enacted, that the said Board shall have and be invested with full power and authority to superintend, direct, and control all acts, operations, and concerns of the said Company which in any wise relate to or concern the government or revenues of the said Territories, or the property hereby vested in the said Company in trust as aforesaid, and all grants of salaries, gratuities, and allowances, and all other payments and charges whatever, out of or upon the said revenues and property respectively, except as herein-after is mentioned.

Commissioners, Secretaries, and Officers, on 3rd April 1834, to continue until their appointments are revoked.

XXVI. And be it enacted, that the several persons who on the said twenty-second day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirty four shall be Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, and Secretaries and Officers of such Board of Commissioners, shall continue and be Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, and Secretaries and Officers of the said Board respectively, with the same powers and subject to the same restrictions as to salaries as if they had been appointed by virtue of this Act, until by the issuing of new patents, commissions, or otherwise, their appointments shall be respectively revoked.

Proprietors may vote by attorney in election of Directors.

XXVII. And be it enacted, that if, upon the occasion of taking any ballot on the election of a Director or Directors of the said Company, any Proprietor who shall be resident within the United Kingdom, shall, by reason of absence, illness, or otherwise, be desirous of voting by letter of attorney, he shall be at liberty so to do, provided that such letter of attorney shall in every case express the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom such Proprietor shall be so desirous of voting, and shall be executed within ten days next before such election; and the attorney constituted for such purpose shall in every case deliver the vote he is so directed to give openly to the person or persons who shall be authorized by the said Company to receive the same; and every such vote shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affirmation, to be made before a Justice of the Peace by the Proprietor directing the same so to be given, to the same or the like effect as the oath or affirmation now taken by Proprietors voting upon ballots at General Courts of the said Company, and in which such Proprietor shall also state the day of the execution of such letter of attorney; and any person making a false oath or affirmation before a Justice of Peace for the purpose aforesaid shall be held to have thereby committed wilful perjury; and if any person do unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any other person to take the said oath or affirmation before a Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, whereby he or she shall commit such wilful perjury, and shall thereof be convicted, he, she, or they, for every such offence, shall incur such pains and penalties as are provided by law against subornation of perjury.

Repeal of restriction in 13 G. 3 c. 63 with respect to any person employed in the East Indies being chosen Director.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, that so much of the Act of the thirteenth year of the reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *an act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as enacts that no person employed in any civil or military station in the *East Indies*, or claiming or exercising any power, authority, or jurisdiction therein, shall be capable of being appointed or chosen into the Office of Director, until such person shall have returned to and been resident in *England* for the space of two years, shall be and is hereby repealed; provided that if the said Court of Directors, with the consent of the said Board, shall declare such person to be an accountant with the said Company, and that his accounts are settled, or that a charge

If such person has unsettled accounts, he shall be ineligible for two years unless



minutes, orders, resolutions, and proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, special or special, and of all Courts of Directors, within eight days after the holding of such Courts respectively, and also letters, and Duplicates of all letters, advices, and dispatches whatever which shall at any time or times be received by the said Court of Directors or by any Committee of Directors, and which shall be materials to be communicated to the said Board, or which the said Board shall from time to time require.

No Official Communications to be sent by the Court until approved by the Board.

XXX. And be it enacted, that no orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications whatever, relating to the said Territories or the government thereof, or to the property or rights vested in the said Company in trust as aforesaid, or to any public matters whatever, shall be at any time sent or given by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, until the same shall have been submitted for the consideration of and approved by the said Board; and for that purpose that copies of all such orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications which the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, shall propose to be sent or given, shall be by them previously laid before the said Board, and that within the space of two months after the receipt of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, the said Board shall either return the same to the said Court of Directors or Committee of Directors, with their approbation thereof, signified under the hand of one of the Secretaries of the said Board, by the order of the said Board; or if the said Board shall disapprove either, or vary in substance any of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, in every such case the said Board shall give to the said Directors, in writing, under the hand of one of the Secretaries of the said Board, by order of the said Board, their reasons in respect thereof, together with their directions to the said Directors in relation thereto; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to send the said orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications in the form approved by the said Board, to their proper destinations: provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Board, by minutes from time to time to be made for that purpose and entered on the Records of the said Board, and to be communicated to the said Court, to direct that such classes of orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications as shall in such minutes be described, to be sent or given by the said Court without having been previously laid before the said Board.

Except such as official letters, or communications relating to the Territories or the government thereof, or to the property or rights vested in the said Company in trust as aforesaid, or to any public matters whatever, shall be at any time sent or given by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, until the same shall have been submitted for the consideration of and approved by the said Board; and for that purpose that copies of all such orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications which the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of the said Directors, shall propose to be sent or given, shall be by them previously laid before the said Board, and that within the space of two months after the receipt of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, the said Board shall either return the same to the said Court of Directors or Committee of Directors, with their approbation thereof, signified under the hand of one of the Secretaries of the said Board, by the order of the said Board; or if the said Board shall disapprove either, or vary in substance any of such proposed orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, in every such case the said Board shall give to the said Directors, in writing, under the hand of one of the Secretaries of the said Board, by order of the said Board, their reasons in respect thereof, together with their directions to the said Directors in relation thereto; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to send the said orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications in the form approved by the said Board, to their proper destinations: provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Board, by minutes from time to time to be made for that purpose and entered on the Records of the said Board, and to be communicated to the said Court, to direct that such classes of orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications as shall in such minutes be described, to be sent or given by the said Court without having been previously laid before the said Board.

Court to frame official communications.

XXXI. And be it enacted, that whenever the said Court of Directors shall omit to prepare and submit for the consideration of the said Board any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, communications, beyond the space of fourteen days after requisition made to them by order of the said Board, it shall and may be lawful for the said Board to prepare and send to the said Court of Directors any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters, or communications, together with their directions relating thereto; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to transmit the same to their proper destinations.

Court to frame official communications.

Representations may be made by Court as to official communications.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to restrict, or prohibit the said Directors from expressing, within fourteen days, Court as to offi- by representation in writing to the said Board, such remarks, observations, and explanations as they shall think fit, touching or concerning any directions which they shall receive from the said Board; and that the said Board shall and they are hereby required to take every such representation, and the several matters therein contained, into their consideration, and to give such further direction thereupon as they shall think fit and expedient; which shall be final and conclusive upon the said Directors.

Court may appeal to Court of King's Bench.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, that if it shall appear to the said Court of Directors that any orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters or communications, except such as shall pass through the Board contrary to law, the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, on the application of the said Court of Directors, shall and may issue a special mandamus, or such other writ or writs as to the said Court shall seem meet, to be directed to the said Board and the said Court of Directors, to send a special injunction, or such other injunction or injunctions to the said Board and the Chairman of the said Court, as the said Court shall think fit, to be agreed upon by and between them, and to be signed by such of the Judges of the said Court as shall be present in Court at the time when any such application shall be made, and to be directed to the President of the said Board and the Chairman of the said Company, be agreed upon,

such opinion to be conclusive.

ny, to three or more of the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, for the opinion of the said Judges; and the said Judges are hereby required to certify their opinion upon any case so submitted to them, and to send a certificate thereof to the said President and Chairman; which opinion shall be final and conclusive.

Board not empowered to appoint Officers of the Company, or to interfere with Home Officers.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, that the said Board shall not have the power of appointing any of the servants of the said Company, or of directing or interfering with the officers and servants of the said Company employed in the Home Establishment, nor shall it be necessary for the said Court of Directors to submit for the consideration of the said Board, their communications with the officers or servants employed in their said Home Establishment, or with the legal advisers of the said Company.

Directors to appoint a secret committee, who shall take the following oath.

XXXV. And be it enacted, that the said Court of Directors shall from time to time appoint a secret committee, to consist of any number not exceeding three of the said Directors, for the particular purposes in this Act specified; which said Directors, so appointed, shall, before they or any of them shall act in the execution of the powers and trusts hereby reposed in them, take an oath of the tenor following; (that is to say,)

'I (*A. B.*) do swear, that I will, according to the best of my skill and judgement, faithfully execute the several trusts and powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee appointed by the Court of Directors of the *India* Company. I will not disclose or make known any of the secret orders, instructions, dispatches, official letters or communications, which shall be sent or given to me by the Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, save only to the other members of the said Secret Committee, or to the person or persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorized by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same. So help me GOD.'

Which said oath shall and may be administered by the several and respective members of the said Secret Committee to each other; and being so by them taken and subscribed, shall be recorded by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the said Court of Directors for the time being amongst the Acts of the said Court.

If the Board are of opinion that any matters wherein Indian or other states are concerned require secrecy, the Board may send official communications through Secret Committee.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, that if the said Board shall be of opinion that the subject matter of any of their deliberations concerning the levying war or making peace, or treating or negociating with any of the native princes or states in *India*, or with any other princes or states, or touching the policy to be observed with respect to such princes or states, intended to be communicated in orders, dispatches, official letters or communications, to any of the governments or presidencies in *India*, or to any officers or servants of the said Company, shall be of a nature to require secrecy, it shall and may be lawful for the said Board to send their orders, dispatches, official letters, or communications, to the secret committee of the said Court of Directors to be appointed as is by this act directed, who shall thereupon without disclosing the same, transmit the same according to the tenor thereof, or pursuant to the directions of the said Board, to the respective governments and presidencies, officers and servants; and that the said governments and presidencies, officers and servants shall be bound to pay a faithful obedience thereto, in like manner as if such orders, dispatches, official letters or communications had been sent to them by the said Court of Directors.

The Court to submit to the Board an estimate of salaries of Directors and other expenses of the India House, which shall be subject to reduction.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, that the said Court of Directors shall, before the twenty-second day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and afterwards from time to time so often as reductions of the establishment of the said Court or other circumstances may require, frame and submit to the said Board an estimate of the gross sum which will be annually required for the salaries of the chairman, deputy chairman, and members of the said Court, and the officers and secretaries thereof, and all other proper expenses fixed and contingent thereof, and of general courts of proprietors; and such estimate shall be subject to reduction by the said Board, so that the reasons for such reduction be given to the said Court of Directors; and any sum [illegible]



reduced estimate, shall be annually applicable, at the discretion of the to such purposes, and it shall not be lawful for the said Board to increase the Court of Directors, to the payment of the said salaries and expenses, except in the particular cases hereinafter provided for; but the said Board is hereby empowered to reduce the particular salaries or expenses from time to time proposed by the said Court of Directors, and to disallow any increase of such salaries or expenses beyond the sums at which they shall have been so reduced; provided always, that such disallowance shall not be applied to obstruct the payment of any salaries or expenses aforesaid, as of the other branches of the expenditure of the said Company.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, that the territories now subject to the Presidency of For Government of the Presidency of *Fort William in Bengal* shall *Fort William in Bengal* to be divided into two distinct Presidencies, one of such Presidencies, which shall be included *Fort William* aforesaid, to be styled the Presidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, and the other of such Presidencies to be styled the Presidency of *Agra*; and that it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, under the control by this Act given to the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, to declare and appoint the limits of the said Presidencies; and that the territories under the Government from time to time of each of the several Presidencies now subsisting, or to be established as aforesaid, and from time to time, as occasion may require, to receive and alter, in the whole or in part, such aforesaid limits, and such new distribution of the same as shall be deemed expedient.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, that the superintendence, direction and control of the whole civil and military government of all the said territories and revenues in *India* shall be and is hereby vested in a Governor General and three Ordinary Members of Council, to be styled 'The Governor General of India in Council.'

No Military Officer to be a Member of Council.

XL. And be it enacted, that there shall be four Ordinary Members of the said Council, three of whom shall from time to time be Ordinary Members appointed by the said Court of Directors from amongst such persons as shall be or shall have been servants of the said Company; and three of whom such of the said three Ordinary Members of Council shall at the time of their appointment have been in the service of the said Company for at least ten years; and if he shall be in the military service of the said Company, he shall not during his continuance in or to hold any office as a Member of Council hold any military command, or be employed in actual military duties; and that the fourth Ordinary Member of Council shall from time to time be appointed from the Fourth Member. amongst persons who shall not be servants of the said Company by the said Court of Directors, subject to the approbation of His Majesty by warrant countersigned by the President of the said Board; provided that such last-mentioned Member of Council shall not be entitled to sit or vote in the said Council except at meetings thereof for making laws and regulations, and it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to appoint the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India*, and if there shall be no such Commander in Chief, or the Offices of such Commander in Chief and of Governor General of *India* shall be vested in the same person, then the Commander in Chief of the Forces on the *Bengal* Establishment, to be an Extraordinary Member of the said Council, and such Extraordinary Member of Council shall have, rank and precedence at the Council Board next after the Governor General.

XLI. And be it enacted, that the person who shall be Governor General of the Presidency of *Fort William in Bengal* on the twenty-second day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four shall be the first Governor General of *India* under this Act, and such persons as shall be Members of Council of the same Presidency on that day shall be respectively Members of the Council constituted by this Act.

XLII. And be it enacted that all vacancies happening in the Offices of Governor General of *India* shall from time to time be filled up by the said Court of Directors, subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to be signified in writing by his royal sign manual, countersigned by the President of the said Board.

XLIII. And be it enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall have power to make laws and regulations for repeal, [illegible] of the same, and of altering any laws or regulations whatever now in force in all [illegible] in the said territory, and of all courts of justice whatever now established therein, and of all other courts to be hereafter established there, and to make laws, regulations and orders which shall extend to all persons, whether British or native, foreigners or others, and to all places, and all courts of justice whether established by His Majesty's Charters or otherwise, and all persons whether inhabiting or resorting thereto, and to all servants of the said Company within the dominions of princes and states in alliance with the said Company, and to all British subjects within the dominions of princes and states not in alliance with the said Company, and to all other British subjects not being inhabitants, settlers or domiciled in the said territories, and to all servants of the Crown employed in the said territories, and to all offences and contempts against the said laws and regulations, and to all jurisdictions created by the said laws and regulations, and to all matters whatsoever, and to repeal, alter and vary all laws and regulations made by the said Governor General in Council, or by any person or persons having authority under the said Governor General in Council, for the government of the said territories, or any part thereof, and to legislate for [illegible] India, except [illegible]

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted that when and so often as any measure shall be proposed before the said Governor General in Council, whereby the safety, tranquillity or interests of any possessions in *India*, or any part thereof, are or may be, in the judgment of the said Governor General, essentially affected, and the said Governor General shall be of opinion that the safety or measure so proposed ought to be adopted or carried into execution, or that the same ought to be suspended, or wholly rejected, and the majority in council then present shall differ in and dissent from such opinion, the said Governor General and members of Council are hereby directed forthwith mutually to exchange with and communicate to each other in writing under their respective hands, the grounds and reasons of their respective opinions; and if after considering the same they shall still differ in opinion, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General, of his own authority and on his own responsibility, to suspend or reject the measure so proposed in part or in whole, or to adopt and carry the measure so proposed into execution, as the said Governor General shall think fit and expedient.

L. And be it enacted, that the said Council shall from time to time assemble at such place or places as shall be appointed by the sole order of the said Governor General in Council within the said territories, and place in India, that as often as the said Council shall assemble within any of the Presidencies of *Fort St. George*, *Bombay* or *Agra*, the Governor of such Presidency shall act as an extraordinary Member of Council.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend to affect in any way the right of Parliament to make laws for the said territories and for all the inhabitants thereof; and it is expressly declared that a full, complete, and constantly existing right and power is intended to be reserved to Parliament to control, to supersede, to prevent all proceedings and Acts whatsoever of the said Governor General in Council, and to repeal and alter at any time any law or regulation whatsoever made by the said Governor General in Council, and in all respects to legislate for the said territories, and all the inhabitants thereof in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed; and the better to enable Parliament to exercise at all times such right and power all laws and regulations made by the said Governor General in Council shall be transmitted to England, and be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided concerning the rules and regulations made by the several governments in *India*.

LII. And be it enacted, that all enactments, provisions, matters and things relating to the Governor General of *Fort William in Bengal* in Council, and the Governor General of *Fort William in Bengal* alone respectively, in any other Act or Acts contained, or in force as the same are now in force, and not repealed by or repugnant to this or to the provisions of this Act, shall continue and be in force and be applicable to the Governor General of *India* in Council, and to the Governor General of *India* alone, respectively.

LIII. And whereas it is expedient that, subject to such special arrangements as local circumstances may require, a general system of Judicial Establishments and Police, to which all persons, whatsoever, as well Europeans as Natives, may be subject, should be established in the said territories at as early period, and that such laws as may be applicable in common to all classes of the inhabitants of the said territories, due regard being had to the rights, feelings, and peculiar usages of the people, should be enacted, and that all Courts should be ascertained and consolidated, and as occasion may require amended; be it therefore enacted, that the said Governor General of *India* in Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, issue a commission, and from time to time commissions, to such persons as the said Court of Directors, with the approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall recommend for that purpose, and to such other persons, if necessary, as the said Governor General in Council shall think fit, all such persons, not exceeding in the whole at any one time five in number, and to be styled "The *Indian* Law Commissioners", with all such powers as shall be necessary for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and the said Commissioners shall fully inquire into the jurisdiction, powers,

and rules of the existing Courts of Justice and Police Establishments in the said territories, and all existing forms of judicial procedure; and into the nature and operation of all laws, whether civil or criminal, written or customary, prevailing and in force in any part of the said territories, and whereto any inhabitants of the said territories, whether *Europeans* or others, are now subject; and the said Commissioners shall from time to time make reports, in which they shall fully set forth the result of their said inquiries, and shall from time to time suggest such alterations as may in their opinion be beneficially made in the said Courts of Justice and Police Establishments, forms of judicial procedure and laws, due regard being had to the distinction of castes, difference of religion, and the manners and opinions prevailing among different races and in different parts of the said territories.

Commissioners from time to time to report the result of their inquiries.

Commissioners to follow instructions of Governor General in Council, and to make special reports as required. Governor General in Council to consider reports and transmit with opinions thereupon.

LIV. And be it enacted, that the said Commissioners shall follow such instructions with regard to the researches and inquiries to be made and the places to be visited by them, and all their transactions with reference to the objects of their Commission, as they shall from time to time receive from the said Governor General of *India* in Council; and they are hereby required to make to the said Governor General in Council such special reports upon any matters as by such instructions may from time to time be required; and the said Governor General in Council shall take into consideration the reports from time to time to be made by the said *Indian* Law Commissioners, and shall transmit the same, together with the opinions and resolutions of the said Governor General in Council thereon, to the said Court of Directors; and which said reports, together with the said opinions or resolutions, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in the same manner as is now by law provided concerning the rules and regulations made by the several Governments in *India*.

Salaries to be granted to Law Commissioners.

LV. And be it enacted that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General of *India* in Council to grant salaries to the said *Indian* Law Commissioners and their necessary officers and attendants, and to defray such other expenses as may be incident to the said Commission, and that the salaries of the said Commissioners shall be according to the highest scale of remuneration given to any of the Officers or Servants of the *India* Company below the rank of Members of Council.

The Executive Government of the several Presidencies to be administered by a Governor and Council.

LVI. And be it enacted that the Executive Government of each of the several Presidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Agra* shall be administered by a Governor and three Councillors, to be styled "The Governor in Council of the said Presidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Agra*, respectively;" and the said Governor and Councillors respectively of each such Presidency shall have the same rights and voices in their assemblies, and shall observe the same order and course in their proceedings, as the Governors in Council of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* now have and observe, and that the Governor General of *India* for the time being shall be Governor of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*.

Directors empowered to reduce the appointment of Councils, or to reduce the number of Councillors.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, under such control as is by this Act provided, to revoke and suspend, so often and for such periods as the said Court shall in that behalf direct, the appointment of Councils in all or any of the said Presidencies, or to reduce the number of Councillors in all or any of the said Councils, and during such time as a council shall not be appointed in any such Presidency, the Executive Government thereof shall be administered by a Governor alone.

Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay.

LVIII. And be it enacted, that the several persons who on the said twenty-second day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four shall be Governors of the respective Presidencies of *Fort St. George* and *Bombay*, shall be the first Governors of the said Presidencies respectively under this Act; and that the office of Governor of the said Presidency of *Agra*, and all vacancies happening in the Offices of the Governors of the said Presidencies respectively, shall be filled up by the said Court of Directors, subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to be signified under his royal sign manual, countersigned by the said President of the said Board of Commissioners.

Governor of Agra and vacancies in Presidencies to be filled up by Court.

The Governors of the Presidencies in which the appointment of a Council shall be suspended under the provision



hereto-before contained, and during such time as Councils shall not exist to have the Councils appointed therein respectively, the Governors appointed under powers and provisions of this Act, and in the Presidencies in which Councils shall from time to time be appointed, the said Governors in their respective Presidencies in Councils, shall have all and singular the rights, powers, duties, functions, and authorities whatsoever, not in anywise repugnant to this Act, which the Governors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* in their laws or grant respective Councils now have within their respective Presidencies, and that the Governors and Members of Council in Presidencies appointed by or under this Act shall severally have all like rights, powers, and immunities respectively, not in anywise repugnant to this Act, which the Governors and Members of Council of the Presidencies of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively now have in their respective Presidencies; provided that no Governor Governor in Council shall have the power of making or suspending any regulations or laws in any case whatever, unless in case of urgent necessity, the burthen of the proof whereof shall be on such Governor or Governor in Council), and then only until the decision of the Governor General of *India* in Council shall be signified thereon; and provided also, that no Governor or Governor in Council shall have the power of creating any new office, or granting any salary, gratuity, or allowance, without the previous sanction of the Governor General of *India* in Council.

Provisional appointments of persons to offices.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that when and so often as the said Court of Directors shall neglect for the space of two vacancies neglect months, to be computed from the day whereon the notice of the vacancy of any office or employment in *India* in the gift of the said Court, to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint, by writing under his sign manual, such person as His Majesty shall think proper to supply such vacancy; and that every person so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges, and authorities as if he or they had been appointed by the said Court, and shall not be subject to removal or dismissal without the approbation and consent of His Majesty.

Court of Directors to appoint any person or persons provisionally to succeed to any of the offices aforesaid, when the same shall happen by the death or resignation of the person or persons holding the same offices respectively, or on his or their departure from *India* with intent to return to *Europe*, or on any event or contingency expressed in any such provisional appointment or appointments to the same respectively, and such appointments again to revoke; provided that every provisional appointment to the several offices of Governor General of *India*, Governor of a Presidency, and the Members of Council of *India*, by this Act directed to be appointed from certain officers amongst persons who shall not be servants of the said Company, to be approved shall be subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to be signified by His Majesty, as aforesaid, but that no person so appointed to succeed provisionally to any of the said offices shall be entitled to any authority, salary, or emolument appertaining thereto until he shall be in the actual possession of such office.

Provisional appointments of persons to offices.

LXI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Power for the

LXII. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen in case of vacancy in the office of Governor General of *India* when no provisional or other successor shall be upon the spot to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case the ordinary Member of Council next in rank to the said Governor General shall hold and execute the said office of and no succession Governor General of *India* and Governor of the Presidency of *Fort* upon the *William* in *Bengal* until a successor shall arrive, or until some other ordinary Member of person on the spot shall be duly appointed thereto; and that every Council next in succession to such acting Governor General shall, during the time of his continuance to act as Governor General of *India*, and shall be entitled to receive the Governor General. emoluments and advantages appertaining to the office by him supplied, such acting Governor General foregoing his salary and allowance of a Member of Council for the same period.

LXIII. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen in the case of a vacancy in the office of Governor of *Fort St. George*, *Bombay*, or *Agra* when no provisional or other successor shall be upon the spot to supply such vacancy, then and in every such case, if there shall be a Council in any of the said Presidencies

lencies, and no provisional or other successor on the spot.

the Presidency in which such vacancy shall happen, the Member of such Council, who shall be next in rank to the Governor, other than the Commander in Chief or Officer Commanding the Forces of such Presidency, and if there shall be no Council, then the Secretary of Government of the said Presidency who shall be senior in the said office of Secretary, shall hold and execute the said office of Governor until a successor shall arrive, or until some other person on the spot shall be duly appointed thereto; and that every such acting Governor shall during the time of his continuing to act as such, receive and be entitled to the emoluments and advantages appertaining to the office by him supplied, such acting Governor foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being called to supply such office.

In case of a vacancy in the office of a Member of Council when no provisional or other successor on the spot.

LXIV. And be it enacted, that if any vacancy shall happen, in the office of an ordinary Member of Council of *India*, when no person provisionally or otherwise appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot, then and on every such occasion such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the Governor General in Council; and if any vacancy shall happen in the office of a Member of Council of any Presidency, when no person provisionally or otherwise appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot, then and on every such occasion such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the Governor in Council of the presidency in which such vacancy shall happen; and until a successor shall arrive the person so nominated shall execute the office by him supplied, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall have and be entitled to the salary and other emoluments and advantages appertaining to the said office during his continuance therein, every such temporary Member of Council foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being appointed to such office: provided always that no person shall be appointed a temporary Member of Council who might not have been appointed by the said Court of Directors to fill the vacancy supplied by such temporary appointment.

The Governor General in Council to have the control over the Presidencies.

LXV. And be it further enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall have and be invested by virtue of this Act with full power and authority to superintend and control the Governors and Governors in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort St. George*, *Bombay* and *Agra*, in all points relating to the civil or military administration of the said Presidencies respectively, and the said Governors and Governors in Council shall be bound to obey such orders and instructions of the said Governor General in Council in all cases whatsoever.

Drafts of laws proposed by Governors to be taken into consideration by Governor General in Council.

LXVI. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governors or Governors in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort St. George*, *Bombay* and *Agra* respectively, to propose to the said Governor General in Council drafts or projects of any laws or regulations which the said Governors or Governors in Council respectively may think expedient, together with their reasons for proposing the same; and the said Governor General in Council is hereby required to take the same and such reasons into consideration, and to communicate the resolutions of the said Governor General in Council thereon to the Governor or Governor in Council by whom the same shall have been proposed.

Powers of Governors of Presidencies not to be suspended.

LXVII. And be it enacted, that when the said Governor General shall visit any of the Presidencies of *Fort St. George*, *Bombay* or *Agra*, the powers of the Governors of those Presidencies respectively shall not be by reason of such visit be suspended.

Communications to be transmitted by Governors to Governor General in Council.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, that the said Governors and Governors in Council of the said Presidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort St. George*, *Bombay* and *Agra* respectively, shall and they are hereby respectively required regularly to transmit to the said Governor General in Council, true and exact copies of all such orders and acts of their respective Governments, and also advice and intelligence of all transactions and matters which shall have come to their knowledge, and which they shall deem material to be communicated to the said Governor General in Council as aforesaid or as the said Governor General in Council shall from time to time require.

The Governor General in Council may appoint a Deputy Governor of Bengal as Exigencies may require.

LXIX. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, when and as often as the exigencies of the public service may appear to him to require, to appoint such one of the said Ordinary Members of the said Council of *India* as he may think fit to be Deputy Governor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and such Deputy Governor shall be invested with all the powers and perform all the duties of the said Governor of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, but shall receive no additional salary by reason of such appointment.



Provision in case the Governor General in Council shall declare it expedient for the Governor General to visit any part of India without his Council.

LXX. And be it enacted, that whenever the said Governor General in Council shall declare that it is expedient that the said Governor General should visit any part of *India* thereon pointed by any Member or Members of the Council of *India*, it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, previously to the departure of the said Governor General, to nominate some Member of the Council of *India* to be President of the said Council, in whom, during the absence of the said Governor General from the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the powers of the said Governor General in case notice of the said Council shall be reposed; and it shall be lawful in every such case for the said Governor General in Council, by a law or regulation for that purpose to be made, to authorize the Governor General alone to exercise all or any of the powers which might be exercised by the said Governor General in Council, except the power of making laws or regulations: provided always, that during the absence of the Governor General no law or regulation shall be made by the said President and Council without the assent in writing of the said Governor General.

The new Presidency of Agra not to affect the succession to command and offices in Bengal and Agra.

LXXI. And be it enacted, that there shall not, by reason of the division of the Territories now subject to the Government of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* into two Presidencies as aforesaid, be any separation between the establishments and forces there, or any alteration in the course and order of promotion respectively, or any alteration in the course and order of succession of the Company's servants in the same two Presidencies respectively, but that all the servants, civil and military, of the Bengal establishment and forces, shall and may succeed and be appointed to all commands and offices within either of the said Presidencies respectively as if this Act had not been passed.

Provisions of the Mutiny Act.

LXXII. And be it enacted, that for the purposes of an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the service of the East India Company and to authorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced rate of postage*, and every Articles of War made or to be made under the same, the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* shall be taken and deemed to comprise under and within it all the territories which by or in virtue of this Act shall be divided between the Presidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal* and *Agra* respectively, and shall for all the purposes aforesaid be taken to be the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* in the said Act mentioned.

Governor General in Council.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council from time to time to make Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the military service of the Company, and for the administration of justice by courts-martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers, and such Articles of War shall be made and taken notice of in the same manner as all other the laws and regulations to be made by the said Governor General in Council under this Act, and shall be of force, and shall be of exclusive authority over all the Native officers and Soldiers in the said Military service, in whatever Presidency such Officers and Soldiers may belong, or wheresoever they may be serving: provided nevertheless, that until such Articles of War shall be made by the said Governor General in Council, any Articles of War for or relating to the Government of the Company's Native Forces which at the time of this Act coming into operation shall be in force and use in any part or parts of the said Territories, shall remain in force.

His Majesty may remove any Officer of the Company.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty by any writing under his sign manual, countersigned by the President of the said Board of Commissioners, to remove or dismiss any person holding any office, employment, or commission, civil or military, under the said Company in *India*, and to vacate any ap-

The Governor General in Council may appoint

not of Bengal as

require.

pointment or commission of any person to any such office or employment; provided that a copy of every such writing, attested by the said President, shall within eight days after the same shall be signed by his Majesty, be transmitted or delivered to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the said Company.

The power of the Directors to remove their servants preserved.

LXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall take away the power of the said Court of Directors to remove or dismiss any of the officers or servants of the said Company, but that the said Court shall and may at all times have full liberty to remove or dismiss any of such officers or servants at their will and pleasure; provided that any servant of the said Company appointed by His Majesty, through the default of appointment by the said Court of Directors, shall not be dismissed or removed without His Majesty's approbation as herein-before is mentioned.

Salaries of Governor General, &c. fixed; to be in lieu of all fees, &c.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, that there shall be paid to the several Officers herein-after named the several salaries set against the names of such Officers, subject to such reduction of the said several salaries respectively as the said Court of Directors, with the sanction of the said Board, may at any time think fit; (that is to say,)

To the Governor General of *India*, two hundred and forty-thousand sicca rupees:

To each Ordinary Member of the Council of *India*, ninety-six thousand sicca rupees:

To each Governor of the Presidencies of *Fort St George*, *Bombay*, and *Agra*, one hundred and twenty thousand sicca rupees;

To each Member of any Council to be appointed in any Presidency, sixty thousand sicca rupees:

and the salaries of the said Officers respectively shall commence from their respectively taking upon them the execution of their respective offices, and the said salaries shall be the whole profit or advantage which the said officers shall enjoy during their continuance in such offices respectively: and it shall be and it is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor for any such officer to accept for his own use, in the discharge of his office, any present, gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, pecuniary or otherwise, whatsoever, or to trade or traffic for his own benefit or for the benefit of any other person or persons whatsoever; and the said Court of Directors are hereby required to pay to all and singular the officers and persons hereinafter named who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the time of their respective appointments, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of their equipment and voyage, such sums of money as are set against the names of such officers and persons respectively; (that to say,)

Acceptance of gratuities a misdemeanor.

Passage money fixed.

To the Governor General five thousand pounds:

To each Member of the Council of *India*, one thousand two hundred pounds:

To each Governor of the Presidencies of *Fort St. George*, *Bombay*, and *Agra*, two thousand five hundred pounds:

provided also, that any Governor General, Governor or Member or Council appointed by or by virtue of this Act, who shall at the time of passing this Act hold the office of Governor General, Governor, or Member of Council respectively, shall receive the same salary and allowances that he would have received if this Act had not been passed.

Governor General and Governors to forego pensions and other salaries from the Crown or Company while they hold office.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that if any Governor General, Governor, or Ordinary Member of the Council of *India*, or any Member of the Council of any Presidency, shall hold or enjoy any pension, salary, or any place, office, or employment of profit under the Crown of any public office or the said Company, or any annuity payable out of the Civil and Military Fund of the said Company, the salary of his office of Governor General of *India*, Governor or Member of Council, shall be reduced by the amount of the pension, salary, annuity, or profits of office so respectively held or enjoyed by him.

Directors to make Regulations for the distribution of patronage in India.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, that the said Court of Directors, with the approbation the said Board of Commissioners, shall and may from time to time make regulations for the division and distribution of the patronage and power of nomination of and to the



offices, commands, and employments in the said Territories, and in either any of the Presidencies thereof, among the said Governor General in Council, Governor General, Governors in Council, Governors, Commander in Chief, and other commanding Officers respectively appointed or to be appointed under this Act.

Departure of Governor General, &c. for Europe, to be a resignation.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, that the return to *Europe*, or the departure from *India* with intent to return to *Europe*, of any Governor General of *India*, Governor, Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, shall be deemed in law a resignation and avoidance of his office or employment, and that no Act or declaration of any Governor General, or Governor, or Member of Council, other than as aforesaid, excepting a declaration in writing under hand and seal delivered to the Secretary for the Public Department of the Presidency wherein he shall be, in order to its being recorded, shall be deemed or held as a resignation or surrender of his said office; and that the salary and other allowances of any such Governor General or other Officer respectively, shall cease from the day of such his departure, resignation, or surrender; and that if any such Governor General or Member of Council in *India* shall leave the said Territories, or if any Governor or other Officer whatever in the service of the said Company shall leave the Presidency to which he shall belong, other than in the known actual service of the said Company, the salary and allowances appertaining to his office shall not be paid or payable during his absence to any agent or other person for his use; and in the event of his not returning, or of his coming to *Europe*, his salary and allowances shall be deemed to have ceased on the day of his leaving the said territories, or the Presidency to which he may have belonged; provided that it shall be lawful for the said Company, to make such payments as is now by law permitted to be made to the representatives of their officers or servants who, having left their stations intending to return thereto, shall die during their absence.

Resignation in India to be by deed.

Salary to cease on departure or resignation.

As to representatives of Officers dying during absence.

Disobedience of orders and breach of trust by officers or servants of the Company in India, misdemeanors.

LXXX. And be it enacted, that every wilful disobeying, and every wilful omitting, forbearing, or neglecting to execute the orders or instructions of the said Court of Directors by any Governor General of *India*, Governor, Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, or by any other of the officers or servants of the said Company, unless in cases of necessity, (the burthen of the proof of which necessity shall or on the person so disobeying or omitting, forbearing or neglecting, to execute such orders or instructions aforesaid); and every wilful breach of the trust and duty of any office or employment by any such Governor General, Governor, Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, or any of the officers or servants of the said Company, shall be deemed and taken to be a misdemeanor at law, and shall or may be proceeded against and punished as such by virtue of this Act.

Authority for His Majesty's subjects to reside in certain parts of India without licence.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any natural-born subjects of His Majesty to proceed by sea to any port or place, having a Custom-house establishment, within the said Territories, and to reside thereat, or to proceed to and reside in or pass through any part of such of the said Territories as were under the government of the said Company on the first day of *January* One thousand eight hundred, and in any part of the countries ceded by the Nabob of the *Carnatic*, of the province of *Cuttack*, and of the settlements of *Singapore* and *Malacca*, without any licence whatsoever; provided that all subjects of His Majesty not natives of the said Territories shall, on their arrival in any part of the said Territories from any port or place not within the said Territories, make known to a writing their names, places of destination, and objects of pursuit in *India*, to the Chief Officer of the Customs, or other Officer authorized for that purpose, at such port or place as aforesaid.

Subjects of His Majesty not to reside in certain parts of India without licence.

LXXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any subject of His Majesty, except the servants of the said Company and others now lawfully authorized to reside in the said Territories, to enter the same by land, or to proceed to or reside in any place or places in such parts of the said Territories as are not herein-before in that behalf mentioned, without licence from the said Board of Commissioners, or the said Court of Directors, or the said Governor General in Council, or a Governor or Governor in Council of any of the said Presidencies for that purpose first obtained

ed; provided always, that no licence given to any natural-born subject of His Majesty to reside in parts of the territories not open to all such subjects shall be determined or revoked unless in accordance with the terms of some express clause of revocation or determination in such licence contained.

The Governor General in Council with previous consent of Directors, may declare other places open.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor General in Council, with the previous consent and approbation of the said Court of Directors for that purpose obtained, to declare any place or places whatever within the said Territories open to all His Majesty's natural born subjects; and it shall be thenceforth lawful for any of His Majesty's natural born subjects to proceed to, or reside in, or pass through any place or places declared open without any licence whatever.

Laws against illicit residence to be made.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted that the said Governor General in Council shall, and he is hereby required as soon as conveniently may be, to make laws or regulations providing for the prevention or punishment of the illicit entrance into or residence in the said Territories of persons not authorized to enter or reside therein.

Laws and regulations to be made for protection of Natives.

LXXXV. And whereas the removal of restrictions on the intercourse of *Europeans* with the said territories will render it necessary to provide against any mischiefs or dangers that may arise therefrom, be it therefore enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall and he is hereby required, by laws or regulations, to provide with all convenient speed for the protection of the natives of the said Territories from insult and outrage in their persons, religions, or opinions.

Lands within the Indian Territories may be purchased.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any natural born subject of His Majesty authorized to reside in the said Territories, to acquire and hold lands or any right, interest, or profit in or out of lands, for any term of years, in such part or parts of the said Territories as he shall be so authorized to reside in: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent the said *Governor General* in Council from enabling, by any laws or regulations, or otherwise, any subjects of His Majesty to acquire or hold any lands, or rights, interests, or profits in or out of lands, in any part of the said Territories, and for any estates or terms whatever.

No disabilities in respect of religion, colour, or place of birth.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, that no native of the said Territories, nor any natural-born subject of His Majesty resident therein, shall, by reason only of his religion, place of birth, descent, colour, or any of them, be disabled from holding any place, office, or employment under the said Company.

Slavery to be mitigated, and abolished as soon as practicable.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to take into consideration the means of mitigating the state of slavery and of ameliorating the condition of slaves, and of extinguishing slavery throughout the said Territories as soon as such extinction shall be practicable and safe, and from time to time to prepare and transmit to the said Court of Directors drafts of laws or regulations for the purposes aforesaid, and that in preparing such drafts due regard shall be had to the laws of marriage and the rights and authorities of fathers and heads of families, and that such drafts shall forthwith after receipt thereof be taken into consideration by the said Court of Directors, who shall with all convenient speed, communicate to the said Governor General in Council their instructions as to the drafts of the said laws and regulations, but no such laws and regulations shall be promulgated or put in force without the previous consent of the said Court; and the said Court shall, within four days after the first meeting of Parliament in every year, lay before both Houses of Parliament a report of the drafts of such rules and regulations as shall have been received by them, and of their resolutions or proceedings thereon.

Respecting the inconvenient extent of the Diocese of Calcutta.

LXXXIX. And whereas the present diocese of the Bishoprick of *Calcutta* is of too great an extent for the incumbent thereof to perform efficiently all the duties of the office without endangering his health and life, and it is therefore expedient to diminish the labours of the bishop of the said diocese, and for that purpose to make provision for assigning new limits to the diocese of the said bishop, and for founding and constituting two separate and distinct bishopricks, but nevertheless the bishops thereof to be subordinate



and subject to the Bishop of *Calcutta* for the time being and his successors, as the metropolitan; be it therefore enacted, that in case it shall please His Majesty to erect, found and constitute two bishopricks, one to be styled the Bishoprick of *Madras*, and the other the Bishoprick of *Bombay*, and from time to time nominate and appoint bishops to such bishopricks under the style and title of Bishops of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, there shall be paid from and out of the revenues of the said territories to such bishops respectively the sum of twenty-four thousand sicca rupees by the year.

To the King erects Bishoprics of Madras and Bombay.

and certain salaries to be paid to the Bishops.

XC. And be it enacted, that the said salaries shall commence from the time at which such persons as shall be appointed to the said offices of bishop shall take upon them the execution of their respective offices; and that such salaries shall be in lieu of all fees of office, perquisites, emoluments, or advantages whatsoever; and that no fees of office, perquisites, emoluments, or advantages whatsoever shall be accepted, received or taken by such bishop or either of them, in any manner or on any account or pretence whatsoever, other than the salaries aforesaid, and that such bishops respectively shall be entitled to such salaries so long as they shall respectively exercise the functions of their several offices in the *British* Territories aforesaid.

Salaries to commence from time of taking office and to be in lieu of all fees, &c.

XCI. And be it enacted, that the said Court of Directors shall and they are required to pay to the bishops so from time to time to be appointed to the said Bishopricks of *Madras* and *Bombay*, in case they shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the time of their respective appointments, the sum of five hundred pounds each, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of their equipments and voyage.

Passage money for each such bishop.

XCII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that such bishops shall not have or use any jurisdiction, or exercise any episcopal functions whatsoever, either in the said territories or elsewhere, but only such jurisdiction and functions as shall or may from time to time be limited to them respectively by His Majesty, by his royal letters patent under the great seal of the said United Kingdom.

As to jurisdiction of such bishops.

XCIII. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for The King's Majesty from time to time, if he shall think fit, by his royal power by letters patent under the great seal of the said United Kingdom, to grant to assign limits to the diocese of the Bishoprick of *Calcutta* and to the dioceses of the said Bishopricks of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and from time to time to alter and vary the same limits respectively, as to His Majesty shall seem fit, and to grant to such bishops respectively within the limits of their respective dioceses the exercise of episcopal functions, and of such ecclesiastical jurisdiction as His Majesty shall think necessary for the superintendence and good government of the Ministers of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland* therein.

The King may by letters patent limit jurisdiction and functions.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the Bishop of *Calcutta* for the time being shall be deemed and taken to be the Metropolitan Bishop in *India*, and as such shall have, enjoy, and exercise all such ecclesiastical jurisdiction and episcopal functions, for the purposes aforesaid, as His Majesty shall by his royal letters patent under the great seal of the said United Kingdom think necessary to direct, subject nevertheless to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishops of *Canterbury* for the time being; and that the Bishops of *Madras* and *Bombay* for the time being respectively shall be subject to the Bishop of *Calcutta* for the time being as such metropolitan, and shall at the time of their respective consecrations as bishop, take an oath of obedience to the said Bishop of *Calcutta* in such manner as His Majesty by his said royal letters patent shall be pleased to direct.

The Bishop of Calcutta to be Metropolitan in India.

XCV. And be it enacted, that when and as often as it shall please His Majesty to issue any letters patent respecting the Bishoprick of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, or *Bombay*, or for the nomination or appointment of any person thereto respectively, the warrant for the bill for every such case shall be countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India and by no other person.

Warrants for letters patent appointing bishops to be countersigned by the President.

XCVI. And be it enacted that it shall and may be lawful for The King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, by warrant under his royal sign manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, to grant to any such Bishop of *Madras* or *Bombay* such pensions to Bishops of Madras or Bombay.

respectively who shall have exercised in the *British* territories aforesaid for fifteen years the office of such bishop, a pension not exceeding eight hundred pounds *per annum*, to be paid quarterly by the said Company.

Respecting salary of a Bishop of Madras or Bombay dying within six months after arrival,

or after six months holding office in India.

XCVII. And be it enacted, that in all cases when it shall happen the said person nominated and appointed to be Bishop of either of the said Bishopricks of *Madras* or *Bombay* shall depart this life within six calendar months next after the day when he shall have arrived in *India*, for the purpose of taking upon him the office of such bishop, there shall be payable, out of the territorial revenues from which the salary of such bishop so dying shall be payable, to the legal personal representatives of such bishop, such sum or sums of money as shall, together with the sum or sums paid to or drawn by such bishop in respect of his salary, make up the full amount of one year's salary; and when and so often as it shall happen that any such bishop shall depart this life while in possession of such office, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the time of his arrival in *India* for the purpose of taking upon him such office, then and in every such case there shall be payable, out of the territorial revenues from which the salary of the said bishop so dying shall be payable, to his legal personal representatives, over and above what may have been due to him at the time of his death, a sum equal to the full amount of the salary of such bishop for six calendar months.

As to residence of Bishop of Madras or Bombay if translated to Calcutta.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, that if it shall happen that either of the Bishops of *Madras* or *Bombay* shall be translated to the Bishopprick of *Calcutta*, the period of residence of such person as Bishop of *Madras* or *Bombay* shall be accounted for and taken as a residence as Bishop of *Calcutta*; and if any person now an archdeacon in the said territories shall be appointed Bishop of *Madras* or *Bombay*, the period of his residence in *India* as such archdeacon shall for all the purposes of this Act be accounted for and taken as a residence as such bishop.

As to consecration of any person under the degree of a bishop, if resident in India appointed to a bishoprick.

XCIX. Provided also and be it enacted, that if any person under the degree of a bishop shall be appointed to either of the Bishopricks of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, or *Bombay*, who at the time of such appointment shall be resident in *India*, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, when and as he shall be required so to do by His Majesty, by his royal letters patent under the great seal of the said United Kingdom, to issue a commission under his hand and seal, to be directed to the two remaining bishops, authorizing and charging them to perform all such requisite ceremonies for the consecration of the person so to be appointed to the degree and order of a bishop.

Provision for expenses of visitations.

C. And be it enacted, that the expenses of visitations to be made from time to time by the said bishops of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, shall be paid by the said Company out of the revenues of the said territories; provided that no greater sum on account of such visitations be at any time issued, than shall from time to time be defined and settled by the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the approbation of the Commissioners for the affairs of *India*.

No archdeacon in India to have a salary exceeding 3,000 sicca rupees.

CI. And be it enacted, that no archdeacon hereafter to be appointed for the Archdeaconry of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or the Archdeaconry of the Presidency of *Fort St. George*, or the Archdeaconry of the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, shall receive in respect of his archdeaconry any salary exceeding three thousand sicca rupees *per annum*; provided always, that the whole expense incurred in respect of the said bishops and archdeacons shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand sicca rupees *per annum*.

Two Chaplains of the Church of Scotland to be on the Establishment of each Presidency.

CII. And be it enacted, that of the Establishment of Chaplains maintained by the said Company at each of the Presidencies of the said territories, two Chaplains shall always be ministers of the Church of *Scotland*, and shall have and enjoy from the said Company such salary as shall from time to time be allotted to the military chaplains at the several Presidencies; provided always, that the ministers of the Church of *Scotland* to be appointed chaplains at the said Presidencies as aforesaid, shall be ordained and inducted by the Presbytery of *Edinburgh* according to the forms and solemnities used in the Church of *Scotland*, and shall be subject to the spiritual



and ecclesiastical jurisdiction in all things of the Presbytery of *Edinburgh*, whose judgments shall be subject to dissent, protest, and appeal to the Provincial Synod of *Lothian* and *Tweedale*, and to the General Assembly of the Church of *Scotland*; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Governor General in Council from granting from time to time, with the concurrence of the Court of Directors and of the Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, to any sect, persuasion, or community of Christians not being of the United Church of *England and Ireland*, or of the Church of *Scotland*, such sums of money as may be expedient for the purpose of instruction, or for the maintenance of places of worship.

The Governor General in Council to annually to make a prospective estimate of the number of vacancies in Indian Establishments.

CIII. And whereas it is expedient to provide for the due qualification of persons to be employed in the civil service of the said Company in the said Territories, be it therefore enacted, that the said Governor General of *India* in Council shall, as soon as may be after the first day of *January* in every year, make and transmit to the said Court of Directors a prospective estimate of the number of persons who, in the opinion of the said Governor General in Council, will be necessary, in addition to those already in *India*, or likely to return from *Europe*, to supply the expected vacancies in the civil establishments of the respective Governments in *India*, in such one of the subsequent years as shall be fixed in the rules and regulations hereinafter mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to reduce such estimate, so that the reasons for such reduction be given to the said Court of Directors; and in the month of *June* in every year, if the said estimate shall have been then received by the said Board, and if not, then within one month after such estimate shall have been received, the said Board of Commissioners shall certify to the said Court of Directors what number of persons shall be nominated as candidates for admission, and what number of students shall be admitted to the college of the said Company at *Haileybury* in the then current year, but so that at least four such candidates, no one of whom shall be under the age of seventeen or above the age of twenty years, be nominated, and no more than one student admitted for every such expected vacancy in the said civil establishments, according to such estimate or reduced estimate as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to nominate such a number of candidates for admission to the said college as shall be mentioned in the certificate of the said Board; and if the said Court of Directors shall not within one month after the receipt of such certificate nominate the whole number mentioned therein, it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to nominate so many as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency.

Board to certify what number of persons shall be candidates for admission to Haileybury College, and what number shall be admitted students.

Additional students to be admitted to fill up vacancies.

CIV. And be it enacted, that when and so often as any vacancy shall happen in the number of students in the said college by death, expulsion, or resignation, it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners to add in respect of every such vacancy one to the number of students to be admitted, and four to the number of candidates for admission to be nominated by the said Court in the following year.

The candidates for admission to be subjected to an examination and classed.

CV. And be it enacted, that the said candidates for admission to the said college shall be subjected to an examination in such branches of knowledge, and by such examiners, as the said Board shall direct, and shall be classed in a list to be prepared by the examiners, and the candidates whose names shall stand highest in such list shall be admitted by the said Court as students in the said college until the number to be admitted for that year, according to the certificate of the said Board, be supplied.

The Board to frame rules for the government of the college and the examination and qualifications of candidates.

CVI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners, and they are hereby required, forthwith after the passing of this Act to form such rules, regulations, and provisions for the guidance of the said Governor General in Council in the formation of the estimate herein before mentioned, and for the good government of the said college, as in their discretion and judgment shall appear best adapted to secure fit candidates for admission into the same, and for the examination and qualifications of such candidates, and of the students of the said college, after they shall have completed their residence there, and for the appointment and remuneration of proper examiners; and such plan, rules and regulations and provisions respectively shall be submitted to His Majesty in Council for his revision and approbation;

and when the same shall have been so revised and approved by His Majesty in Council, the same shall not afterwards be altered or repealed, except by the said Board of Commissioners, with the approbation of His Majesty in Council.

Students to be examined and classed.

CVII. And be it enacted, that at the expiration of such times shall be fixed by such rules, regulations, and provisions made as aforesaid, so many of the said students as shall have a certificate from the said college of good conduct during the term of their residence therein, shall be subjected to an examination in the studies prosecuted in the said college, and so many of the said students as shall appear duly qualified shall be classed according to merit in a list to be prepared by the examiners, and shall be nominated to supply the vacancies in the civil establishments in *India*, and have seniority therein according to their priority in the said list; and if there shall be at the same time vacancies in the establishments of more than one of the said Presidencies, the students on the said list shall, according to such priority, have the right of electing to which of the said establishments they will be appointed.

The students to supply the vacancies in the service according to priority on the list, and to choose their Presidencies.

Sanction of appointment of professors.

CVIII. And be it enacted, that no appointment of any professor or teacher at the said College shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been approved by the Board of Commissioners.

All powers of Court of Directors to be subject to the control of the Board except patronage.

CIX. And be it enacted, that every power, authority, and function by this or any other Act or Acts given to and vested in the said Court of Directors, shall be deemed and taken to be subject to such control of the said Board of Commissioners as in this Act is mentioned, unless there shall be something in the enactments conferring such powers, authorities, or functions inconsistent with such construction, and except as to any patronage or right of appointing to office vested in or reserved to the said Court.

Board of Control prohibited from directing the grant of allowances.

CX. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable the said Board of Commissioners to give, or cause to be given, directions ordering or authorizing the payment of any extraordinary allowance or gratuity, or the increase of any established salary, allowance, or emolument, unless in the cases and subject to the provisions in and subject to which such directions may now be given by the said Board, to increase the sum now payable by the said Company on account of the said Board, except only as such salaries or allowances as shall be payable to the officers to be appointed as herein-before is mentioned, to attend upon the said Board during the winding up of the commercial business of the said Company.

The Company to be called the East India Company.

CXI. And be it enacted, that whenever in this Act, or in any Act hereafter to be passed, the term *East India Company* or shall be used, it shall be held to apply to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* may, in all suits, proceedings, and transactions whatsoever after the passing of this Act, be called by the name of the *East India* Company.

Saint Helena invested in the Crown.

CXII. And be it enacted, that the Island of *St. Helena*, and all forts, factories, public edifices, and hereditaments whatsoever in the said Island, and all stores and property thereon, fit or used for the service of the Government thereof, shall be vested in His Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the said Island shall be governed by such orders as his Majesty in Council, shall from time to time issue in that behalf.

Servants of the Company in China and St. Helena to be eligible to offices in any Presidency.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, that every supercargo and other civil servant of the said Company, now employed by the said Company in the factory at *Canton*, or in the Island of *Saint Helena*, shall be capable of taking and holding any office in any Presidency or establishment of the said territories which he would have been capable of taking and holding if he had been a Civil Servant in such Presidency, or on such establishment during the same time as he shall have been in the service of the said Company.

Repeal of enactments for keeping a stock of tea.

CXIV. And be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act all enactments and provisions directing the said Company to provide for keeping a stock of tea shall be repealed.



Authorized to appoint Advocates and Attorneys without the Company's licence.

CXV. And be it enacted that it shall be lawful for any Court of King's Justice established by His Majesty's Charters in the said territories, to approve, admit, and enrol persons as barristers, advocates and attorneys in such court without any licence from the said Company any thing in any such Charter contained to the contrary notwithstanding; provided always that the being entitled to practise as an advocate in the principal Courts of *Scotland* is and shall be deemed and taken to be a qualification for admission as an Advocate in any Court in *India* equal to that of having been called to the Bar in *England* or *Ireland*.

Accounts to be laid before Parliament.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, that the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, within the first fourteen sitting days next after the first day of *May* in every year, lay before both Houses of Parliament, an account, made up according to the latest advices which shall have been received, of the annual produce of the revenues of the said territories in *India*, distinguishing the same and the respective heads thereof at each of their several Presidencies or settlements, and of all their annual receipts and disbursements at home and abroad, distinguishing the same under the respective heads thereof, together with the latest estimate of the same, and also the amount of their debts, with the rates of interest they respectively carry, and the annual amount of such interest, the state of their effects and credits at each Presidency or settlement and in *England* or elsewhere, according to the latest advices which shall have been received thereof, and also a list of their several establishments, and the salaries and allowances payable by the said Court of Directors in respect thereof; and the said Court of Directors, under the direction and control of the said Board of Commissioners, shall forthwith prepare forms of the said accounts and estimates in such manner as to exhibit a complete and accurate view of the financial affairs of the said Company; and if any new or increased salaries, establishments, or pensions, shall have been granted or created within any year, the particulars thereof shall be specially stated and explained at the foot of the account of the said year.

Commencement of Act.

CXVII. And be it enacted, that this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the passing thereof, so far as to authorize the appointment or prospective or provisional appointment of the Governor General of *India*, Governors, Members of Council, or other officers, under the provisions herein contained, and so far as herein before is in that behalf mentioned, and as to all other matters and things, from and after the twenty-second day of *April* next.

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## 5. and 6. GULIELMI IV. CAP. LII.

*An Act to authorize the Court of Directors of the East India Company to suspend the execution of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of William the Fourth, Chapter eighty-five, so far as they relate to the creation of the Government of Agra.*

[31st August 1831.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for effecting an arrangement with the East India Company and for the better Government of His Majesty's Indian Territories, till the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four*, it is among other things enacted and provided that the territories then subject to the Government of the President and Council of Fort William in Bengal, shall be divided into two distinct Presidencies, one of such Presidencies, to which shall be subordinate Fort William aforesaid, to be styled the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the other of such Presidencies to be styled the Presidency of Agra: And whereas much difficulty has arisen in carrying such enactments into effect, and the same would be attended with a large increase of expence: And whereas it is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for the Court of the Directors of the said East India Company, subject to the direction and controul of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, to suspend the execution of the provisions of the said Act of the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the creation of the Government of Agra, and to the appointment of a Governor and Council for the said Presidency, and to the establishment of a Court of Judicature for the North Western Provinces, and to the appointment of Judges of the said Court, and to the appointment of a Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit for the said Provinces, and to the appointment of a Secretary to the Government of the said Presidency, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, and to the appointment of Collectors of Land Revenue and Customs, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Collectors of Land Revenue and Customs, and to the appointment of Magistrates and Collectors, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Magistrates and Collectors, and to the appointment of Judges of the Zillah Courts, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Judges of the Zillah Courts, and to the appointment of Registrars of the Zillah Courts, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Registrars of the Zillah Courts, and to the appointment of Superintendants of Police, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Superintendants of Police, and to the appointment of Treasurers, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Treasurers, and to the appointment of Commissioners of Stamps, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioners of Stamps, and to the appointment of Commissioners of Salt, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioners of Salt, and to the appointment of Commissioners of Opium, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioners of Opium, and to the appointment of Commissioners of Customs, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioners of Customs, and to the appointment of Commissioners of Post Office, and to the appointment of Assistants to the Commissioners of Post Office

of recited Act as to the division of the Territories into two Presidencies.

visions of the said in part recited Act, so far as the same relates to the division of the said territories into two distinct Presidencies, and to the measures consequent thereupon for such time and from time to time as the said Court of Directors, under the direction and control of the said Board of Commissioners, shall think fit.

Governor General, during such suspension, may appoint a Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western provinces.

II. And be it further enacted, that for and during such time as the execution of such provisions aforesaid shall be suspended, by the authority aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, to appoint from time to time any servant of the East India Company, who shall have been ten years in their service in India, to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the North-western Provinces, now under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and from time to time to declare and limit the extent of the territories so placed under such Lieutenant Governor, and the extent of the authority to be exercised by such Lieutenant Governor as to the said Governor General in Council may seem fit.

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# CHINA AND INDIA TRADE ACT.

ANNO TERTIO AND QUARTO.

## GULIELMI IV. REGIS. CAP. XCIII.

*An Act to regulate the Trade to China and India.*

[28th August 1833.]

Whereas the exclusive right of trading with the dominions of the Emperor of *China*, and of trading in tea, now enjoyed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, will cease from and after the twenty-second day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four: and whereas it is expedient that the trade with *China*, and the trade in tea, should be open to all His Majesty's subjects, and that the restrictions imposed on the trade of His Majesty's subjects with places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* to the *Straits of Magellan*, for the purpose of protecting the exclusive rights of trade heretofore enjoyed by the said Company, should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the said twenty-second day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *an Act to consolidate and amend the several laws now in force with respect to trade from and to places within the limits of the Charter of the* East India *Company, and to make further provisions with respect to such trade, and to amend an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for the registering of Vessels, so far as the same relates to Vessels registered in India*, shall be repealed, except such parts thereof as relate to *Asiatic* sailors, lascars being natives of India, or to the territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, and except as to such voyages and adventures as shall have been actually commenced under the authority of the said Act, and except as to any suits and proceedings which may have been commenced, and shall be depending on the said twenty-second day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and from and after the said twenty-second day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the enactments herein contained shall come into operation.

Repeal of the Act 4 G. 4. c. 80 except as herein mentioned.

Repeal of prohibitions upon the importation of tea and goods from China, imposed by 6 G. 4 c. 107, and 6 G. 4 c. 114.

II. And be it further enacted, that so much of an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *an Act for the better collection of the customs* [illegible] from the places [illegible] as prohibits the importation of tea, [illegible] into the port of *London* growth, and by the *East India* Company, [illegible] prohibits the importation from *China* [illegible] unless by the [illegible] and also so much of the said Act as relates to the [illegible] from *China* into the United Kingdom [illegible] port of *London*, and also so much of the said Act as relates to the [illegible] *India* Company, and into [illegible] the manifests of ships de[illegible] ring from the said Act as requires



[illegible] ports in China shall be audited by the chief supercargo of the East India Company; and also that so much of another Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *an Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad*, as prohibits the importation of tea into any of the British possessions in *America*, and into the island of *Mauritius*, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possessions in America, and unless by the *East India* Company, shall be, from and after the twenty-second day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, repealed and henceforth (notwithstanding any provision, enactment, matter or thing made for the purpose of protecting the exclusive rights of trade heretofore enjoyed by the said Company) it shall be lawful for all His Majesty's subjects to carry on trade with any countries beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* to the *Straits of Magellan*.

All British subjects may carry on trade beyond the Cape of Good Hope to the Straits of Magellan.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the person having the command of any ship or vessel arriving at any place in the possession of or under the government of the said Company shall make an entry, and deliver to the principal officer of the Customs for ship arriving in the port, or other person thereunto lawfully authorized, a true and perfect list, signed by him, specifying the names, capacities, and description of all persons who shall have been on board such ship or vessel, at the time of her arrival at such place, and if any person having the command of such ship or vessel shall not make out, sign, and deliver such list, he shall forfeit one hundred pounds, one half part of which penalty shall belong to such person or persons as shall inform or sue for the same, and the other half part to the said Company; and if the said Company shall incur or sue for the same, then the whole of the said penalty shall belong to the said Company.

Lists of persons to be delivered to Officers of Customs.

Penalty for neglect.

IV. And be it enacted, that the penalty or forfeiture aforesaid shall be recoverable by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information recoverable in any of His Majesty's courts of record in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and in *India*, or elsewhere, or in any courts in *India*, to which jurisdiction may hereafter be given by the Governor General of *India* in Council in that behalf, to be commenced in the County, Presidency, Colony, or settlement where the offender may happen to be, or by conviction in a summary way before two justices of the peace, in the United Kingdom, or in *India*, or the County or Presidency where such offender may happen to be; and upon such conviction the penalty or forfeiture aforesaid shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and for want of such sufficient distress every such offender may be committed to the common gaol or house of correction for the space of three calendar months.

Penalties how recoverable.

V. And whereas it is expedient for the objects of trade and mutual intercourse with the dominions of the Emperor of *China*, that treaties of friendship should be made on the establishment of a British authority in the *China* Trade to the said dominions, be it therefore enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any commission or commissions, to be from time to time granted by His Majesty by any commission or commissions, to appoint not exceeding three of His Majesty's subjects to be superintendents of the trade of His Majesty's subjects to and from the said dominions, for the purpose of protecting and promoting such trade, and of any such consular jurisdiction or warrant as aforesaid to settle such gradation and subordination among the said Superintendents (one of whom shall be styled the Chief Superintendent,) and to appoint such officers to assist them in the execution of their duties, and to grant such salaries to such Superintendents and Officers, as His Majesty shall from time to time seem expedient.

Three Superintendents of the *China* Trade to be appointed.

VI. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty in Council, by any such order or orders, commission or commissions, as His Majesty in Council shall appear expedient and salutary, to give orders and instructions to the said Superintendents, or any of them, power and authority to issue orders and commissions to have forces in readiness over and in respect of the trade and commerce of His Majesty's subjects within any parts of the said dominions, and to make regulations for the said trade and touching the conduct and behaviour of His Majesty's subjects within the said dominions; and to impose penalties, forfeitures or imprisonment, for the breach of any such directions or regulations, so

and create a Court of Justice for trial for offences in that part.

be enforced in such manner as in the said order or orders shall be specified; and to create a Court of Justice with criminal and admiralty jurisdiction for the trial of offences committed by His Majesty's subjects, within the said dominions, and the ports and havens thereof, and on the high seas within one hundred miles of the coast of *China*: and to appoint one of the Superintendents herein before mentioned to be the Officer to hold such Court, and other Officers for executing the process thereof: and to grant such salaries to such Officers as to His Majesty in Council shall appear reasonable.

Superintendents, &c. not to accept gifts, or to trade.

VII. And be it enacted that no Superintendent or Commissioner appointed under the authority of this Act shall accept for or in discharge of his duties any gift, donation, gratuity or reward, other than the salary which may be granted to him as aforesaid, or be engaged in any trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons.

A tonnage duty to be imposed, to be appropriated towards defraying the expense of Establishments in China.

VIII. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by any order or orders to be issued from time to time, to impose, and to empower such persons as His Majesty in Council shall think fit, to collect and levy from or on account of any ship or vessel belonging to any of the subjects of His Majesty entering any port or place where the said Superintendents or any of them shall be stationed, such duty on tonnage and goods as shall from time to time be specified in such order or orders, not exceeding in respect of tonnage the sum of five shillings for every ton, and not exceeding in respect of goods the sum of ten shillings for every one hundred pounds of the value of the same, the fund arising from the collection of which duties shall be appropriated, in such manner as His Majesty in Council shall direct, towards defraying the expenses of the establishments by this Act authorized within the said dominions: provided always, that every order in Council issued by authority of this Act shall be published in the *London Gazette*; and that every such order in Council and the amount of expense incurred, and of duties raised under this Act, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Limitation of actions.

IX. And be it enacted, that if any suit or action shall be brought against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such case such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted within six months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, except where the cause of action shall have arisen in any place not within the jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts having civil jurisdiction, and then within six months after the plaintiff or plaintiffs and defendant or defendants shall have been within the jurisdiction of any such Court; and the same and every such action or suit shall be brought in the county or place where the cause of action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere, except where the cause of action shall have arisen in any place not within the jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts having civil jurisdiction; and the defendant or defendants shall be entitled to the like notice, and shall have the like privilege of tendering amends to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or their agent or attorney, as is provided in actions brought against any justice of the peace for acts done in the execution of his office by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *an Act for the rendering justices of the peace more safe in the execution of their office, and for indemnifying constables and others acting in their assistance, to their warrants*; and the defendant or defendants in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence; and if the matter or thing complained of shall appear to have been done under the authority and in execution of this Act, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time limited for bringing the same, or be brought in any other county or place than the same ought to have been brought as aforesaid, then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue any action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if a verdict shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer judgment shall be taken against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for recovery thereof as any defendant or defendants hath or have in any cases of law.

21 G. 2. c. 44.

General Issue.

If action brought after time limited, &c.

Treble Costs.



## RETURN TO DUTY PRECLUSION ACT.

ABSTRACT OF ACT 33, GEORGE 3, CAP. 52, SEC. 70.

*precluding the return to their duty of Civil and Military Servants, after an absence of five years.*

And be it further enacted, that no person who shall have held any Civil or Military Station whatever, in India, in the service of the said United Company, being under the rank or degree of a Member of Council, or Commander in Chief of the Forces, and who, having departed from India by leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall not return to India within the space of five years next after such departure, shall be entitled to any rank or restoration of office, or be capable of again serving in India, either in the European or Native Corps of Troops, or in the Civil line of the Company's service; unless in the case of any Civil Servant of the Company, it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or unless such person be permitted to return with his rank to India, by a vote or resolution passed by way of ballot, by three parts in four of the proprietors assembled in General Court, specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting shall be given in the London Gazette, or unless in the case of any Military Officer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or some inevitable accident.

ABSTRACT OF ACT 53, GEORGE 3, CAP. 155, SEC. 84.

Whereas inconvenience to the Military Service of the East India Company has been found to arise in certain cases from the provisions of the Act 33, Geo. III, Cap. 52, Sec. 70. "Be it therefore enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, with the approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, to permit any Military Officer being of the rank of a general officer or colonel commanding a regiment, or being a lieutenant colonel commandment of a regiment, who, having departed from India with such leave as aforesaid, shall not have returned to India within five years from the time of such departure, to have his rank, and to be capable of again serving in India, although such absence may not have been occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or any inevitable accident; any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

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# ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL 1840-41.

## MOFUSSIL PROCESSES.

ACT No. XXIII.—*Passed on the 30th November* 1840.

An Act for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts Legal Process issued by authorities in the Mofussil.

I. Whereas great inconveniences has been experienced, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring the attendance as witnesses before the Mofussil Authorities of persons resident within the local limits of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and, in consequence of justice being often frustrated by reason of persons and property within such limits being exempted from process issued by such Authorities, which has also occasioned inconvenience to the inhabitants within such limits, in suits in the Mofussil Courts to which they are parties;—

It is hereby enacted, that any Writ, Warrant, or other process issued by any Court, Judge, or Magistrate in the territories beyond the local limits of the Supreme Courts of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, may be executed within these limits in manner following;—a copy of such Writ, Warrant, or other process authenticated as such by the attestation of the Court, Judge, or Magistrate signing or issuing the same, accompanied by a certified translation in the English language, shall be presented to any Judge of Her Majesty's Courts, who may thereupon, under his hand and signature, indorse and direct the same to be executed within the local limits of any of Her Majesty's Courts by the Sheriff, or any Justice of the Peace according to the nature of such Writ, Warrant or other Process.

II. And it is hereby provided, that upon the delivery of every such Writ, Warrant or Process so indorsed as aforesaid to any such Sheriff as aforesaid, every such Sheriff shall make a memorandum of the date of such delivery, and shall execute such Writ, Warrant or Process in like manner as if the same had

originally issued from any of Her Majesty's Courts and had been delivered at the date as appearing by the memorandum; and such Sheriff shall make no distinction as to priority or otherwise between the execution of any Writ, Warrant or other Process originally issued from any of Her Majesty's Courts, and the execution of any Writ, Warrant or other Process, under this Act. But every Writ, Warrant and other Process, whether original, or indorsed as aforesaid, shall, amongst each other, be subject to the same rules touching the mode and order of execution as are now established in respect of Writs, Warrants, and other Process originally issued from Her Majesty's Courts of Justice.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that every such Sheriff shall be liable to be proceeded against in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice for all matters touching the execution of any Writ, Warrant or other Process executed under this Act, in like manner as if the same had originally issued from any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice. And all persons and property seized or detained under any Writ, Warrant or Process executed by virtue of this Act shall be dealt with in like manner as if such persons or property had been seized or detained under the like Writ, Warrant or other Process issued from any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that all persons disobeying or obstructing the execution of any Writ, Warrant or other Process indorsed under this Act, shall be punishable in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, in like manner as if the same had issued from such Courts; Provided always that, in the case of process for the attendance of witnesses, Her Majesty's Courts shall be governed by the like rules touching expences and other matters as are established in regard to Subpœnas issued from such Courts.

V. And it is hereby enacted, in the case of persons seized or detained by virtue of any Writ, Warrant or other Process executed under the authority of this Act by any Justice of the Peace or by any Sheriff, it shall be the duty of every such Sheriff or Justice of the Peace, if so required by the indorsement of the Judge, to deliver the party in custody to such authority or persons as shall be particularly specified in such indorsement, and who shall have been charged with the execution of the Writ, Warrant or other Process by the authority originally issuing the same, and for that purpose to cause the party in custody to be conveyed to any place within the Company's territories beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts.

VI. And it is hereby provided, that in the case of any Writ, Warrant or other Process required to be indorsed under the authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Judge who shall be required to indorse the same, to remit the same for amendment to the authority issuing the same if the same shall appear to be defective in any matter of form.

VII. And it is hereby provided, that in the case of any Writ, Warrant or other Process required to be indorsed under the authority of this Act, for the seizure or detention of any person, it shall be lawful for the Judge who shall be required to indorse the same to direct by indorsement that bail (the amount and number of Sureties to be specified in such indorsement) may be taken; and for this purpose to call for such documents, and to make such enquiry as he shall think proper.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient, that offenders sentenced by the Mofussil authorities to imprisonment with or without hard labour, should be subjected to the most improved rules of prison discipline, which cannot, in all cases, be conveniently done except in the prisons locally situate within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, it is hereby enacted, that all Civil and Criminal Gaols and Houses of Correction within the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, shall, according to the nature of the case, be liable to be used by the Sheriff for the purposes of this Act, and the parties imprisoned therein under the authority of this Act shall be liable to the prison discipline thereof, and all sentences of imprisonment passed by any Judge, Court or Magistrate in the territories of the East India Company beyond the local limits of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, may be executed in whole or in part within any of the Gaols or Houses of Correction aforesaid, provided that a copy of the Warrant of Commitment, or other Process authorising the imprisonment, be so indorsed as aforesaid, and such indorsement contain the necessary directions.

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## CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL LAWS.

### ACT No. XXIV.—*Passed on the 7th December.*

For amending the Law with respect to rates for Municipal purposes within the Town of Calcutta.

I. Whereas it is expedient to specify the particular purposes to which rates assessed on houses, buildings and grounds in Calcutta shall be applied; and



whereas the practice which has hitherto prevailed, of levying five per cent on the annual value of all houses, buildings and grounds, without reference to the amount necessary for accomplishing the purposes of the rates, such per-centage being inadequate for the purposes to which the rates have hitherto been deemed applicable. And whereas it is expedient to make the per-centage leviable by quarterly rates on the annual value of property to depend entirely on the expenditure necessary for accomplishing, in an efficient manner, the purposes to which the rates shall henceforth be applicable, and providing for all incidental expences and casual deficiencies or defaults. And whereas it is expedient to subject the collection and administration of the funds raised for Municipal purposes in the various districts of the Town to the management of the rate-payers themselves within such districts respectively, whenever they are desirous of undertaking the same, and are willing to enter into proper arrangements for the purpose. And whereas it is expedient to modify the provisions of the Statute 53 Geo. 3, Cap. 52, in regard to assessments for the Town of Calcutta, in order for the better collection of the same, reserving all the authority of such Statute in matters not inconsistent with this Act:—

It is hereby enacted, that the assessments which by the Statute 53 Geo. 3, Cap. 52, are authorized to be made for the Town of Calcutta, shall be applicable to the following purposes only—viz. lighting, and watering the roads and streets, and cleansing and repairing the same and the drains of the said Town.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the assessments and rates made under the authority of the said Statute shall be sufficient for accomplishing, in an efficient manner, the purposes mentioned in the last Section, for discharging all incidental expences, and for making up deficiencies and defaults of every kind whatsoever. Provided always that no rate shall be made exceeding the amount of five per cent. on the assessed value of property without the sanction of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

III. And it is hereby enacted, for the encouragement of the control and supervision of the assessment and collection of the rates and the management thereof within particular divisions being undertaken by the rate-payers themselves, the Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall publish quarterly the particulars of all sums laid out, and of all the expences of collection and deficiencies during the preceding quarter within the following divisions of the Town, or such other divisions as the Governor of Fort William in Bengal may from time to time direct, so long as the assessment, collection or management of the rates for such divisions shall remain under their jurisdiction, viz. the

1st or Upper North Division, bounded as follows:
North—by the Mahratta Ditch.
South—by the Mutchooa Bazar Road and Cotton Street to Meerbhar's Ghaut.
East—by the Circular Road.
West—by the River Hooghly.

2d. or Lower North Division bounded as follows:
North—by the Mutchooa Bazar Road and Cotton Street, to Meerbhar's Ghaut.
South—by the Boitakhanna and Bow Bazar Road, and Hare Street, to Police Ghaut.
East—by the Circular Road.
West—by the River Hooghly.

3d or Upper South Division, bounded as follows:
North—Boitakhanna, Bow Bazar Road and Hare Street, to Police Ghaut.
South—Durrumtollah Street and Esplanade Row, to Chandpaul Ghaut.
East—Circular Road.
West—River Hooghly.

4th or Lower South Division, bounded as follows:
North—by the Durrumtollah Street and Esplanade Row, to Chandpaul Ghaut.
South—by the Lower Circular Road to Kiddepore Bridge and Tolly's Nullah, to River Hooghly, including the Fort and Cooly Bazar.
East—by the Circular Road.
West—by the River Hooghly.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, whenever two-thirds in number and value of the rate-payers of any of such respective divisions shall apply to the Governor of Fort William in Bengal to undertake themselves the assessment, collection and management of the rates of such division, or any or either of these trusts, it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal to authorise the same accordingly, at his discretion; provided always that such majority of rate-payers shall present a scheme which shall obtain his full approbation for the safe and efficient execution of the trusts, the transfer of which from the present authorities is sought for. Provided always that in any such arrangement, the amounts to be levied in any particular division shall not be considered as necessarily limited by the amount expended within such division, but shall be adjusted by the Governor of Fort William in Bengal upon reference to all local circumstances.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that for the better assessment and collection of rates under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, to appoint such Assessor or Assessors, Collector or Collectors, and to make such union of the offices of Assessor and Collector, and to prescribe such rules and take such securities for the due execution of this Act by the person or persons employed in assessments and collections and in the management of the rates collected, as he shall deem expedient.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be necessary in any Assessment rate or Warrant of Distress under this Act, to specify the names of the owners or occupiers of houses, buildings and grounds; but it shall be sufficient if every property rated be identified, and, in the case of houses numbered in any street, that the name of the street and number of the house rated be particularly specified.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Goods and Chattels of the owner of any property rated shall be seizable any where (except where property is concealed as hereinafter mentioned) for deficiency in the payment of rates. And that all property which shall be found upon any premises rated shall be seizable for any arrears which may be due for a period of one year immediately preceding such seizure. And in the case of the seizure of the property of a tenant under such circumstances, he may deduct the amount of the levy from the next payment of his rent.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted that where there is ground to suspect that property liable to distress under this Act is concealed in any Zenana, the Officer charged with execution of the Warrant shall make a special report to the Justice granting the same, who shall thereupon follow, as closely as is practicable, the rules for the seizure of property in like cases adopted by Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

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## PROTECTION OF THE ABKAREE REVENUE.

### ACT No. XXV.—*Passed on the 28th December.*

**For the better protection of the Abkaree Revenue within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.**

I. Whereas it has been found necessary, with a view to make better provision for the protection of the Abkaree Revenue than is afforded by the existing system of management, to place the superintendence of certain Districts in a separate Commissioner acting under the direction and control of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, and whereas it is required to make provision by law for the extension and improvement of this system of management within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal;—

It is hereby enacted, that whenever a Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor of Bengal, or by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the N.W. Provinces, with the sanction of the Government of India, for the superintendence of the Abkaree Revenue, such Commissioner or Commissioners shall exercise within such Districts as may be assigned and prescribed from time to time by the said Governors or Lieutenant Governor, the powers, authority and jurisdiction vested by the Regulations and Acts of the Government in Commissioners of the Land Revenue in all matters appertaining to the Abkaree Revenue.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that within the Districts so assigned to such Commissioner or Commissioners, the Governor of Bengal or Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the N.W. Provinces, may appoint any duly qualified persons not being of the description specially provided for in Section XXXI. Regulation X. 1813, to be Superintendents of the Abkaree Revenue, and to vest them with the charge and management of the Abkaree Revenue under the orders of the said Commissioner within such local limits as to him may seem fit, and the persons so appointed shall exercise all the powers of Collectors in regard to this Revenue, excepting the adjudication of cases of contravention of the Laws relating to Abkaree.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent for the Governor of Bengal to vest any person appointed under the foregoing Clause to the charge and superintendence of the Abkaree Revenue with the power of adjudicating cases of contravention of the Abkaree Laws, in addition to the powers attaching to the office of Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue in the District or Districts assigned to him; provided that no such Superintendent when so vested with the powers of adjudication shall sentence any person to a fine exceeding 200 Rupees, whether commutable or otherwise, or to imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 months, except for a second offence under Section XVII. of this Act.



IV. And it is hereby enacted, that the warrant of any Officer authorized, or specially appointed, to adjudicate cases of contravention of the Abkaree Laws certifying the conviction of any individual, with a specification of the offence proved and penalty adjudged, shall be authority for the levying of any fine imposed, as therein specified, and for the detention of the person therein described in the Civil Jail of the District as may be therein prescribed;—provided always that it shall be competent to the Commissioner, upon appeal by the parties concerned, or of his own motion, to call for the papers and revise the proceedings in any case decided by such Superintendent, and to alter or reverse the judgment passed thereon, and a like power shall be possessed and exercised by the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, or by any other Board possessing like authority whenever they think proper.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that any Officer employed in the Abkaree Department above the rank of Jemadar or Peons, who shall receive information that any person without a license is engaged in the manufacture of fermented or spirituous liquors, or in the preparation of intoxicating drugs, or has on his premises fermented or spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs in such quantity as may render such person liable to the suspicion of secretly and illicitly trafficking in such articles, shall and is hereby authorised and required to take the deposition of the informer in writing, and if the information so given shall appear credible, so as to justify such proceeding, it shall further be competent to such Officer to enter and search such premises as may be declared by the informer to contain the illicit articles specified in his deposition, and to seize all illicit stills and materials of the kind used in manufacturing liquors and preparing drugs, as well as all fermented or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drugs, and to arrest the owner or occupant of the premises, together with all parties concerned in the transaction who may be found on the premises.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that except in cases already provided for by Section XXVIII. Regulation VII. of 1824, if any person or persons shall by threats or violence prevent the lawful arrest of any person by an Officer duly authorised to seize illicit stills, fermented or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drugs and materials for the manufacture of the same, or shall procure by unlawful means his release after arrest, or shall obstruct any officer duly authorized in making search for or seizure of any of the above mentioned illicit articles, or shall rescue such articles after seizure, or if the party found with any such illicit articles in possession, or any other person or persons shall resist such Officer in the execution of his legal process, such person or persons shall severally and respectively be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to be sentenced for the same to pay a fine not exceeding 500 Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months; provided that such person or persons shall be further liable, in the event of any affray or breach of the peace occurring, in consequence of his or their resistance, to conviction of the same before a competent tribunal in such punishment as is prescribed in the general rules applicable to cases of affray and breach of the peace, in addition to the penalties above prescribed for the resistance of process.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, in modification of Clause 6, Section XXII. Regulation X. of 1813 of the Bengal Code, that if any person shall wilfully and maliciously give false information in respect to there being an illicit still or illicit stills, or fermented or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drugs, or materials prepared for the manufacture of spirituous liquors and drugs in any premises, and so procure that such premises shall be searched to the injury and vexation of the owners thereof, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, such false informer shall, besides being subject to any other penalties or damages by which he would be subject, under the general law, be liable to imprisonment with or without labour for a term not exceeding two years, and to fine not exceeding 500 Rupees, commutable to a further term of imprisonment for six months if not paid.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any Officer of the Abkaree Department duly authorised under Section V. of this Act shall arrest any person charged with an infraction of the Laws for the protection of the Abkaree revenue, or shall seize any still, or fermented or spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, or enter any premises for the purpose of searching for such illicit articles, he shall make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest or seizure or search to his official superior, within twenty-four hours after the transaction has occurred.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any person may be arrested by an Officer employed in the Abkaree Department, or by any other Officer of other Departments duly empowered to make seizure of illicit stills, spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drugs, or materials prepared for the purpose of manufacturing spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, the person making the arrest shall be bound to carry the party arrested with all convenient despatch to the Officer of the Department who may be competent to try the case, and no person so arrested shall be released until the case shall have been brought to judgment in the manner provided by Law.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that any Officer who shall neglect to report all the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within 24 hours after the transaction has occurred, or who shall delay carrying the person arrested to the proper Officer with all convenient despatch, or who shall release or connive at the escape of the person arrested shall be liable, on conviction, to dismissal from his situation, and to pay a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and in case of non-payment of the fine, to further imprisonment not exceeding three months, and the sentence shall be adjudged by any Officer competent to adjudicate cases of contravention of the Abkaree Laws.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any officer employed in the Abkaree Department to enter and inspect at any time, by day or by night, the shop or premises in which any licensed Abkar shall carry on the sale or manufacture of fermented or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drugs or liquors, in order to satisfy himself that nothing is going on in contravention of the Abkaree Laws, or of the conditions of the license.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Officer of the Abkaree Department be convicted before the Magistrate of any District, of having vexatiously and unnecessarily seized the goods of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for illicit stills, spirituous liquors, intoxicating drugs, or the materials for manufacturing the same, or of having vexatiously and unnecessarily arrested any person, or of committing any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, every such Officer shall, besides dismissal, be punished with imprisonment not exceeding six months, and with fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, recoverable, if not paid, to a further imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever in this Act or in any other law the terms "Officers employed in the Abkaree Department" are used, they shall be deemed and construed to apply to such Officers as receive salary from and are appointed by the persons in charge of the Abkaree Department in the District, or such Officers as the Commissioner of the Abkaree Revenue may by special delegation or appointment empower to act in relation to this branch of the Revenue.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that every person holding a license for the manufacture or sale of fermented or spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, shall preserve such license at the shop or premises specified in the body of the license, and shall exhibit the license on the demand of any Abkaree Officer, who shall desire to inspect the same, and any such licensed manufacturer or vender who shall refuse, or be unable to produce his license on the demand of any Abkaree Officer, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and in case of non-payment of the fine to further imprisonment not exceeding a like term.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that one moiety of all fines realized from persons convicted of the illicit possession or manufacture or sale of fermented or spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, excepting Opium, and of the proceeds from sale of articles confiscated, shall upon adjudication of the case be awarded to the Officer or Officers who may have apprehended the offender or seized the illicit articles, and the other half shall be given to the informer as provided in Clause 8 Section XXII. Regulation X. of 1813, and if no fine be realized, the Commissioner may recommend through the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of 200 Rupees in each case as may appear to him fit,—provided however, that it shall be competent to the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium to prescribe by General Order what classes of Officers of the Department shall receive reward, and what classes shall have no title to participate therein.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that any Officer employed in the Abkaree Department, who shall be convicted of conniving at the manufacture or sale of fermented or spirituous liquors without license, or by any licensed manufacturer or vender contrary to the terms of such license, shall be liable to the same penalties that would be incurred by the offender at whose act in contravention of the law he so connived.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any person shall be convicted of an infraction of the laws for protection of the Abkaree Revenue 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 Dewanny Jail for a period of six months, and a like punishment of six months' imprisonment shall be incurred, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence, upon every subsequent conviction after the second, and the warrant of the Officer adjudicating any case under the provisions of this Section, shall be authority for the Judge, or other Officer in charge of the Dewanny Jail, to hold the person described therein in confinement in such Jail, and for such time as may be specified and required in the said warrant.

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## PUTTEEDARREE ESTATES.

### ACT No. I.—*Passed on the 12th April 1841.*

An Act for facilitating the collection of the Revenue of Government and defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales for the realization of arrears of the Public Revenue in Putteedarree Estates.

Preamble.

I. The Regulations in force authorize the application of duress for enforcing the payment of arrears of the public revenue, only against the person and property of the Contracting Lumberdar, leaving him to proceed against the Putteedars by suit or distraint. But with reference to the peculiar nature of these Copercenaries the existing enactments appear to be insufficient on the one hand for the protection of the rights of the Putteedars, and on the other hand for the punctual realization of the dues of Government. The Regulations are also deficient in not authorizing with sufficient distinctness the sale or transfer of the Puttees of defaulting Putteedars in Putteedarree Estates, and in not defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales of such Estates.

II. A Putteedarree Estate in this Act is held to be an Estate which consists of two or more separate portions or Puttees, or of which there may be proprietors, possessed of separate properties and holding direct of the Government, but not parties in their own names to the contract with the Government for payment of the public revenue. The proprietor who is a party in his own name is called a Lumberdar, and the proprietor who is not a party in his own name is called a Putteedar.

III. It is hereby enacted, that the following modes of duress may be enforced against all Putteedars whose tenure and interest may have been defined by a Settlement formed according to Regulation VII. of 1822 as modified by Regulation IX. of 1833, whether every such Putteedar be in sole occupation of his Puttee, or hold it in common with others.

1st. Issue of Dustucks in the same manner, and under the same limitation, as authorized by the rules in force for Lumberdars.

2d. Arrest, detention, imprisonment, distraint and sale of personal property as now authorized to be enforced against Lumberdars.

3d. Transfer of the defaulting Puttee in perpetuity to the members of any other Puttee which may not be in arrear.

4th. Annulment of the Settlement as regards the defaulting Puttee, and lease thereof to the members of any other Puttee which may not be in arrear, or to a stranger for any term not exceeding fifteen years.

5th. Sale of the defaulting Puttee by public auction, in which case the members of the remaining Puttees who may not be in arrear are authorized to bid.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that on occasion of the sale by public auction of any Puttee, if the lot shall have been knocked down to a stranger, any Putteedar or other member of the copercenary not being himself in arrear may claim to take the said Puttee at the sum last bid, provided that the said demand of preemption be made on the day of sale and before the Collector shall have left the office, and provided that the claimant fulfil all the other conditions of the sale.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the above methods be employed by the Collector or other Officer vested with the powers of Collector, under such limitation and control as Government or other superior revenue authorities shall see fit to prescribe or enforce.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the sale of any Puttee by public auction shall be effected in respect to the notice to be issued, the authority to be obtained and the mode of conducting the sale according to the rules prescribed by Law from time to time for the sale of an entire Mehal, and the Puttee after the sale shall have been duly confirmed shall be the absolute property of the purchaser, save and except the rights of those Ryots whose right to the permanent occupancy of their lands may have been recognized, and the rates of rent payable by whom may have been adjusted and recorded at the last settlement.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that in case of the lease or other temporary transfer of any Puttee as above said, no member of that Puttee shall be entitled to cultivate any land therein during the term of such transfer, or in case of absolute sale no member of the Puttee shall be entitled to hold or cultivate any land therein from and after the month of Bysack next succeeding such sale, unless the said member of such sold or transferred Puttee shall first execute a written engagement to pay rent to the purchaser or transferee at the rate demanded by the purchaser or transferee. Provided that it shall be competent to the Collector, subject to the orders of the Commissioner and the Sudder Board of Revenue, if the rate cannot be fixed by private bargain between the parties, to cause the same to be fixed by a jury of the vicinage in the mode directed by Sections V. to X. Regulation IX. of 1833.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a copy of the Jumma Wasil Bakee and detailed Kuteenee of the Tehsildar signed and sealed by him, and countersigned by the Canoongoes and Puttwarry, exhibiting in detail the amount paid by and arrear due from each Puttee shall be taken to be sufficient evidence of the arrear due from that Puttee, and these papers shall invariably be filed with the Collector's proceedings.

IX. And be it enacted, that the Collector be empowered to give possession to all purchasers and transferees under this Act in the mode authorized by Clause III. Section XXIII. of Regulation VII. of 1822.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that nothing contained in this Act shall bar the indefeasible right of Government to hold the entire body of proprietors and the entire estate responsible for the amount of the whole Jumma, and to enforce the existing regulations for the transfer or sale of the whole estate whenever it shall appear to them just and expedient. In every such case it is hereby declared in modification of Regulation XI. of 1822, that the entire proprietary rights of every member of the Coparcenary shall be annulled and forfeited, and the provision of Section VII. of this act shall be applicable to every member of the Coparcenary.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Governor (General in Council may extend the provisions of this Act to any district to which with reference to the nature of the tenures prevalent therein its extension may be expedient, although no Settlement of such district may have been made under Regulations VII. of 1822, and IX. of 1833, and the Order of Government shall be sufficient authority for such extension.

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## SALE OF GANJA AND BHANG IN BOMBAY.

### ACT No. II.—*Passed on the 10th May.*

An Act for regulating the sale of Ganja and Bhang within the Presidency of Bombay.

I. It is hereby enacted, that any person who shall sell by retail Ganja, or Bhang, within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay, without having obtained a license from the Collector of Land Revenue, in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be punishable by fine not exceeding 30 Rupees, or by imprisonment for one month.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the Collector of Land Revenue in each Zilla shall grant to all persons applying for them, licences in the form of Appendix A, to be in force for one year, and shall charge for the same a fee of such amount as the Governor of Bombay in Council shall from time to time determine.

APPENDIX A.

Form of Licence to retail Bhang or Ganja.

I, A. B. Collector of ——— hereby licence C. D. by caste ———, inhabitant of ——— ———, to sell by retail Ganja and Bhang within the village (Town or District) of ——— for one year from the date hereof.

(Signed) A. B. Collector.

*Collector's Office,*
*———day of———*

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## TRIAL OF PRISONERS IN BOMBAY.

### ACT No. III. *Passed on the 10th May.*

An Act for the trial of Prisoners charged with the commission of certain offences within the Island of Bombay, and Colaba, and the Harbour of Bombay.

I. Whereas it is expedient to extend the jurisdiction conferred upon the Court of Petty Sessions in Bombay by Rule, Ordinance and Regulation II. of 1827, Article I, Title IV, and to give the power of summary conviction to single Magistrates of Police, in certain cases; It is hereby enacted, that all persons charged with the commission of Simple Larceny, or with receiving goods or property knowing the same to have been stolen within the Island of Bombay, and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay, may be tried summarily by the Court of Petty Sessions in Bombay, provided the value of the property the prisoner is charged with having stolen or received as foresaid, does not, according to the belief of the said Court, exceed Twenty Rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Court of Petty Sessions shall not have power to sentence any such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a longer period than twelve calendar months, or to be transported.



III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Court of Petty Sessions when any person is charged before them with either of the offences aforesaid, at its discretion, instead of trying such person, to commit for trial before Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Justice in Bombay.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for a single Magistrate of Police in Bombay to exercise the power of summary conviction in all cases described in the following Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations:—provided that in cases of simple Larceny the value of the property the prisoner is charged with having stolen does not, according to the belief of the said Magistrate, exceed Ten Rupees.

Rule, Ordinance and Regulation I of 1814.
Articles I, II and III of Title IV of Rule, Ordinance and Regulation II of 1827.
Title VI of the same.
Title VIII of the same.
Title IX of the same.
Title X of the same.
Articles III and IV of Title XI of the same.

Such Police Magistrate to have full power of summoning to appear before him all persons whose presence is necessary to promote the purposes of justice, and to have the same power of apprehending and punishing any person so summoned under the same circumstances as the Court of Petty Sessions is empowered under Act XVIII, Rule, Ordinance and Regulation III of 1815.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Magistrate of Police shall not have power to sentence any person to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a longer period than three calendar months.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of Police when any person is charged before him under this Act, in his discretion, either to try such person or to commit him for trial before the Court of Petty Sessions or her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Justice.

VII. And it hereby enacted, that the Magistrate of Police after trying any offender charged before him by virtue of this Act, shall cause his judgment to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in such other form of words, to the same effect as the case shall require, that is to say,

Be it remembered that on the day of in the year of our Lord before me Magistrate of Police in and for the said Town and Presidency, E. F. was duly convicted (here specify the alleged offence and the time and place when and where the same was committed as the case may be) and I the said Magistrate of Police believe the value of the property stolen to amount to a sum not exceeding Ten Rupees, that is to say, Rupees and I adjudge the said E. F. (here state the punishment the prisoner is to suffer as the case may be.) Given under my hand the day and year first above named.

(Signed)

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that upon any conviction for Simple Larceny or for receiving stolen goods, the authority before which such conviction shall have taken place shall have power to order the restitution of the property stolen, if forthcoming, to the owner or his representative, and in case of its not being restored pursuant to such order to impose on any person refusing or neglecting to restore the same a fine not exceeding Twenty Rupees, and in default of payment, to adjudge the person guilty of such neglect or refusal to be imprisoned for the space of one calendar month, unless the property be sooner restored.

IX. And it is hereby enacted that Article I, Title XIV, and Article III, Title XV of Rule, Ordinance and Regulation II of 1827 are hereby repealed. And it is enacted, that whenever any offender is convicted of any second or repeated offence, it shall be lawful for the Court of Petty Sessions to award a double punishment. Provided always, that in no case shall corporal punishment extend beyond 24 lashes, or imprisonment beyond twelve months.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines and penalties hereafter to be awarded by the Court of Petty Sessions or the Police Magistrates in Bombay, or either of them, under this Act or otherwise, shall be levied in the manner provided in Act II of 1839.

XI. And it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to effect the remedy of any person aggrieved by the conviction of the said Court of Petty Sessions or a Magistrate of Police through the means of the Writ of Certiorari.

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## PUBLIC CONVEYANCES IN BOMBAY.

ACT No. IV.—*Passed on the 17th May.*

An Act for regulating public conveyances in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay.

I. It is hereby enacted, that all Hackney Carriages, Carts, Palankeens and other vehicles let to hire for the purpose of conveying persons or goods within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, and all boats let to hire for such purpose within the Harbour of Bombay shall bear upon them, in manner as directed by the Superintendent of Police, on each side, in large English and Native figures or characters, a certain number to be indicated for every such public conveyance in manner hereinafter mentioned; and every person who shall let out to hire any such public conveyance after the expiration of two months from the day passing this Act which shall not bear such number in manner aforesaid, or which shall bear any number not indicated as aforesaid, or after notice as hereinafter mentioned to withdraw the same, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding Thirty Rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the numbers to be used for public conveyances shall be indicated by the Superintendent of Police on application of the owners of such conveyances, and it shall be lawful for the Court of Petty Sessions on proof of the breach of any provision of this Act by the owner of any such conveyance as aforesaid, to give such owner notice to withdraw the number which may therefore have been indicated to him in manner aforesaid.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that every Tecka-bearer, Routman, or other person employed in the conveyance of persons or goods as aforesaid by the owner of any such public conveyance shall wear, in manner as directed by the Superintendent of Police, a badge on the upper part of his right arm with the number of the public conveyance to which he belongs, which badge shall be indicated by the said Superintendent, in default whereof every person so employed and not having such badge as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding Twenty Rupees.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Court of Petty Sessions from time to time to settle the rates for the hire of such public conveyances as aforesaid, and the rates so settled, if sanctioned by the Governor of Bombay in Council, shall be published twice in the Government Gazette. And after such publication, if the owner or other person in charge of any such public conveyance as aforesaid shall receive or require any higher rate for the hire thereof, or shall refuse a fare upon tender of the prescribed rate, the person or persons on whose application the number of such public conveyance shall have been indicated as aforesaid, or the person receiving or requiring such higher rate or refusing such fare, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding Twenty Rupees. Provided always that no person shall be deemed to be liable to the penalty in this Section unless the settled rate of hire shall have been duly tendered. And any person refusing to pay the money due from him for the hire of any such conveyance according to the rate settled as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding Twenty Rupees, and no contract for hire under the settled rate shall be valid or binding on any owner of a public conveyance.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the Superintendent of Police shall keep a Register containing a full description of applicants receiving numbers under this Act, and of every conveyance for which any number is obtained, and of every person for whom any badge is obtained, and every offender using or authorising the use of any number or badge otherwise than for such particular conveyance or person, shall be liable, on summary conviction, before the Court of Petty Sessions to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Rupees.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Court of Petty Sessions, from time to time to appoint stands for public Carriages and Palkees. And every person in charge of any Carriage or Palkee found loitering off any such stand for the purpose of hire shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police, to a fine not exceeding Ten Rupees.

VII. And it is hereby provided, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any person from letting to hire any conveyance for a month or longer period without any such number being applied for as aforesaid.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines imposed by virtue of this Act shall be recoverable in manner provided for by Act II. of 1839.

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## TRIALS FOR STATE OFFENCES.

ACT No. V.—*Passed on the 31st May.*

An Act for the greater uniformity of the process upon Trials for State Offences and the amendment of such process in certain cases.

I. Whereas it is expedient that the rules of process for the trials of state offences should be modified with a view to uniformity at the different Presidencies; and whereas some of the rules heretofore in force at particular Presidencies require amendment.

It is hereby enacted, in modification of all regulations and parts of regulations affecting process upon trials for state offences, that it shall be competent for the ordinary tribunals to try charges of treason, rebellion or other crime against the State.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent for the Government of any Presidency to issue a commission for the trial of any offences of treason, rebellion or crime against the State, by one or more Judges, together with such Law Officers as shall be required or without any such Officer, according as it may be deemed expedient.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Courts convened under such Commissions are to try the prisoners brought before them in the same manner as in trials before the Ordinary Courts; and shall exercise all powers and authorities vested in such Courts, except that their sentence, whether of acquittal or punishment, shall in every instance be reported with their proceedings to the highest Court of the East India Company for Criminal matters of the Presidency, previous to carrying the same into execution; and they are to be guided as to the place where they are to assemble, the persons to be tried by them, and all other particulars not provided by any Regulation of the respective Presidencies, or by any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, by the special orders which they may receive from the executive Government, or from the highest Court of the East India Company for Criminal matters in the Presidency.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that in the case of the death, or of the absence from indisposition or other cause of any of the judges or Law Officers of the Courts which may be appointed to try offenders under this Regulation, the remaining Judge or Judges, or Law Officers or Officers, shall be competent to form a Court, and proceed with the trial or trials, until provision can be made by the Government of the Presidency for supplying the place of such Judge or Judges, or Law Officer or Officers, if any such provision shall be deemed necessary for it no such provision be made, the powers and proceedings of the said Courts shall not be affected by the death or absence of such Judge or Judges, or Law Officer or Officers.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the highest Courts of the East India Company for Criminal matters of the respective Presidencies, on the receipt of any trials referred to them under this Act, are to proceed thereupon according to the rules in force with respect to other trials referred to them; except that they are in every instance to report their sentences to the executive Government of the Presidency for the time being; and are to wait the orders of Government for the period of three calendar months before they direct their sentence to be carried into execution.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Magistrates of the several Zillahs and Cities where any person or persons shall be charged with the crimes mentioned in this Act shall give immediate notice thereof to the Government of the Presidency to which their several Districts or Cities belong, and shall pay immediate and strict attention to all orders which may be transmitted to them by their respective Governments for the apprehension of persons charged as aforesaid, or for making any inquiry respecting such persons, or for committing them to take their trials before the ordinary Courts, or before the Special Courts described in this Act.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall not be construed to alter or affect the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Justice.

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## RUM AND RUM SHRUB IMPORTATION.

ACT No. VI.—*Passed on the 7th June.*

An Act for prohibiting the importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

I. It is hereby enacted, that if any person after the passing of this Act, lands or attempts to land, or shall introduce by land in any part of the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, any Rum or Rum Shrub, which is the produce of any foreign Country, or of any British possession into which foreign Sugar or Rum can be legally imported, such

Rum or Rum Shrub shall be seized by the Collector of the Customs, or by any other Officer authorized to seize and detain Contraband Goods, and shall be brought in confiscation according to the Rules in force for confiscating such Goods, unless the District in which such Rum or Rum Shrub is landed, or in which an attempt has been made to land such Rum or Rum Shrub, be a District in which the Governor General of India in Council has authorized the importation of such Rum or Rum Shrub, and it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to authorize the importation of such Rum and Rum Shrub into any District of the Territories aforesaid by an Order in the Official Gazette.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that if any owner of Rum or Rum Shrub, the produce of the said Territories, or the duly authorized Agent of such Owner, be desirous to obtain a Certificate of origin from the Collector or Assistant Collector of the Land or Customs Revenue of any District within the said Territories, or from any other Officer appointed by the Governor General of India in Council to give such Certificates, such Owner or Agent shall, in the presence of the Officer from whom he desires to obtain such Certificate, make and subscribe a Declaration in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked A, and to the said Declaration shall be appended A Certificate to its verity from any Government Officer who may be attached to the Distillery where such Rum or Rum Shrub is declared to have been manufactured in the form prescribed in the said Schedule A.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that if the District be one into which the Governor General of India in Council has not by any Order, authorized the importation of Foreign Sugar or Rum, or of Sugar or Rum the growth or produce of any British Possession into which Foreign Sugar or Rum, can be legally imported then the Officer before whom such a Declaration as is aforesaid shall have been made shall grant under his hand and seal to the Declarant a Certificate in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked B.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that every person who intends to ship Rum or Rum Shrub from any place within the said Territories for any part of the United Kingdom, shall be entitled to produce to the Collector of Customs at that place, or to any other Officer who may have been appointed by the Governments of the respective Presidencies to act on that behalf in place of the Collector of Customs, a Certificate, such as is above described, and also in the presence of the Officer to whom he has so produced such Certificate, to make and subscribe a Declaration in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked C.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the Officer to whom such a Certificate shall have been so produced, and before whom a Declaration in the last mentioned form shall have been so made and subscribed, shall, unless he see cause to deem such Declaration fraudulent and untrue, grant to the person who has made the last mentioned Declaration a Certificate in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked D.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Owner of Rum or Rum Shrub intended for exportation under this Act, or the duly authorized Agent of such Owner, shall not be entitled to any of the Certificates described in this Act unless such Rum or Rum Shrub shall be the produce of a Distillery worked according to law in the European method under License from the Board, or other authority vested with the management of the Revenue derived from the Abkarry or Tax on Spirits.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Rum and Rum Shrub manufactured for exportation to the United Kingdom under this Act at any Licensed Distillery, shall be manufactured pure without admixture of spirits made from Rice, Grains, or any other substance or substances not being the produce of the Sugar Cane or of the Date or Palm Tree, and shall be so declared and verified at the time of application for a Certificate of Origin according to the form of Schedule A.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Rum or Rum Shrub that may be brought to any Custom House for exportation under this Act shall be found to be adulterated or mixed contrary to the above prohibition, the same with the cask or materials in which it is contained shall be seized and confiscated, and the party or parties upon whose declaration Certificate of manufacture free from adulteration or mixture may have been granted for the admission of such Rum or Rum Shrub to the privilege of exportation under this Act, as well as the party or parties who may have verified such Declaration, shall be proceeded against for the false and fraudulent Declarative as hereinunder prescribed.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that any person who shall in making any Declaratives under the authority of this Act, knowingly affirm an untruth, shall on conviction thereof before such Court as would be competent to try such person for perjury, be punished as in cases of perjury; and every person procuring another person to affirm such untruth shall be liable to be punished as in cases of subornation of perjury, and any Officer of Government subscribing an attestation to the verity of such Declaration knowing the same to be untrue, shall be subject to a like penalty as the false Declarant, besides dismissal from the employment of Government.



SCHEDULE A.

I, A. B., solemnly declare that all the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described is the produce of the Licensed Distillery named ——— in the District of ———, and that the said Rum or Rum Shrub is the produce of the Sugar Cane, Date, or Palm Tree, and wholly free from any admixture of Spirits manufactured from Rice, Grains, or any other substance whatever.

(Signed) A. B.

The —— day of ——— 18—.

* I, B. B., Government Officer in charge on the part of Government of the ——— Distillery, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct Declaration.

B. B.
*Government Officer attached to the ——— Distillery.*

*Description of the ——— to which the above Declaration relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Marks on Packages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

(Signed) A. B.

* This Declaration must be drawn out before the Rum leaves the Distillery in order that the attestation of the Government Officer may be attached.

The —— day of ——— 18—.
Collector's number ———.
Collector's date —— of ——— 18—.

(Signed) Y. Z., *Collector.*

Seal of the Collector.

SCHEDULE B.

I, C. D., Collector of Land Revenue (or Collector of Custom Revenue, or being an Officer appointed by the Governor General of India in Council to act in this behalf) for the District of ——— do hereby in conformity with the provisions of Act ——— grant this Certificate under my hand and seal, that the Rum or Rum Shrub described in the Declaration hereunto annexed, which is sealed with the seal of this office, numbered ——— of ——— 18—, ——— dated the —— of ——— 18— and signed by ——— Manager or owner of the Licensed Distillery called ——— is the produce of the District of ——— and is declared to be free from any admixture of spirits manufactured from other substance than the Sugar Cane, Date or Palm Tree, and that the importation of Foreign Sugar and Rum and of Sugar and Rum the growth or produce of any British possessions into which Foreign Sugar or Rum can be legally imported, is prohibited in the said District of ———.

(Signed) C. D.

L. S.

This —— day of ——— 18—.

SCHEDULE C.

I, E. F., Shipper of the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, solemnly declare, that all the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the same Rum or Rum Shrub to which the Certificate now produced by me relates.

(Signed) E. F.

*Description of* ——— *to which the Declaration relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Name of Ship or Vessel. | Name of Master of Ship or Vessel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

The —— day of ——— 18—.

(Signed) E. F.

SCHEDULE D.

I, R. W., Collector of Customs, (or being an Officer appointed by the Governor General of India in Council to act in this behalf) for the Port of ———, certify under my hand and seal, that there has been produced to me by E. F., the Shipper of the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, a Certificate under the hand and seal of C. D., Collector of Land Revenue, (or Collector of Custom Revenue, or being an Officer appointed by the Governor General of India in Council to act in this behalf) for the District of ———, in the Territories forming part of the Presidency of Fort William or Agra, which Certificate certifies that the said Rum or Rum Shrub is of the produce of the said District, and is declared to be free from any admixture of spirits manufactured from other substance than the Sugar Cane, Date or Palm Tree, and that the importation of foreign Sugar and Rum, or Sugar and Rum the growth or produce of any British possession into which foreign Sugar and Rum can be legally imported, is prohibited in the said District.

(Signed) R. W.
*Collector of Customs.*

L. S.

The —— day of ——— 18—.

*Description of the* ——— *to which the Certificate relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Name of Ship or Vessel. | Name of Master of Ship. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

(Signed) R. W.,
*Collector of Customs.*

## EXAMINATION OF ABSENT WITNESSES.

ACT No. VII.—*Passed on the 14th of June.*

An Act for a more uniform and an improved process for taking the examination of absent witnesses.

I. It is hereby enacted, that all Regulations and parts of Regulations, forbidding the examination of absent witnesses in any Presidency, are hereby repealed.



II. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Court within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and the several Judges thereof, in every Civil proceeding depending in such Court, upon the application of any of the parties to such proceeding, to order the examination upon interrogatories or otherwise, before any Officer of any such Court, or other person or persons named in such order, of any witnesses within the jurisdiction of the Court where the proceeding shall be depending, or to order a Commission to issue to any subordinate Court for the examination of such witnesses upon interrogatories or otherwise, or to order a Commission to issue to any other Court for the examination of witnesses at any place or places out of such jurisdiction upon interrogatories or otherwise, and by the same or any subsequent order or orders to give all such directions for taking such examinations as well within the jurisdiction of the Court wherein the proceeding shall be depending as without as may appear reasonable and just; *provided always*, that any Court to whom any such Commission shall be directed shall take the examination in open Court in all cases where witnesses are able to attend in Court and are not exempted from attendance by law, absolutely, or at the discretion of the Court. Provided also that such Commissions as aforesaid for the examination of witnesses out of such jurisdiction may be directed otherwise than to some Court under special circumstances which may appear to the Court issuing the commission to render such special direction expedient. Provided also that all Commissions issued and Orders made by any Court of the East India Company, and which are required to be executed within the local limits of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, shall be directed in manner hereinafter mentioned.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that when any order shall be made for the examination of witnesses within the jurisdiction of the Court wherein any such proceeding as aforesaid shall be depending by the authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court or any Judge thereof in and by the first Order to be made in the matter, or any subsequent order, to command the attendance of any person to be named in such Order, and to direct the attendance of any such person to be at his own place of residence or elsewhere, if necessary or convenient so to do, and to produce all necessary documents and papers. And the wilful disobedience to any such Order shall be deemed a contempt of Court, and punishable as in other cases of refusing or neglecting to give testimony. Provided always that every person whose attendance shall be required under this Act shall be entitled to the like payment for expenses and loss of time as upon attendance in Court in cases where such expenses are now allowed.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for every Court or person authorized to take the examination of witnesses by any order or commission issued in pursuance of this Act, and they are hereby authorised and required, to take all such examinations upon oath, or affirmation where an affirmation is admissible or required upon a trial, and if upon such oath or affirmation any person making the same shall wilfully and corruptly give any false evidence, every person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of perjury, and every person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury hereby defined shall be guilty of subornation of perjury.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that before any Order or Commission for the examination of any witness under this Act shall be issued, the Court or Judge issuing the same shall be satisfied that there is good reason for believing that the witness will be unable to attend at the usual time for examination, by reason of absence from the jurisdiction, sickness, or other cause allowed by law. And before granting any such Commission, the Court granting the same shall make particular enquiry as to the present residence of the witness whose deposition is to be taken under such Commission, and as to the Court of the same degree as the Court granting such Commission, or of inferior degree to such Court which may be nearest to the place of residence of the witness, and the Commission shall ordinarily be directed to such Court of equal or inferior degree as may most conveniently execute the same. Provided however that if there be doubt as to which is the most convenient Court of equal or inferior jurisdiction, such Commission may be directed to the Judge having jurisdiction within the district within which the Commission is to be executed. And the Judge shall at his discretion execute the Commission in his own Court, or direct it to any subordinate Court within his district, which shall have the same effect for all the purposes of this Act as if the Commission had in the first instance been directed to such subordinate Court. And no deposition taken under this Act, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall be read in evidence without the consent of the party against whom the same may be offered, unless it be proved that the deponent is beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, or dead, or unable from sickness or infirmity to attend to be personally examined, or distant without collusion more than 50 coss from the place where the Court is held, or exempted by law, absolutely or at the discretion of the Court, from personal appearance in Court, or unless the Court shall at its discretion dispense with the proof of any of the above circumstances, or shall an-

thorize the deposition of any witness being read in evidence notwithstanding proof that the causes for taking such deposition have ceased at the time of reading the same; and after the witness shall be produced, and shall have delivered his testimony, it shall be lawful for the Court at its discretion to authorize the reading of the deposition. And all depositions taken under this Act, being duly certified, may be read, at the discretion of the Court, without proof of the signature to such certificate.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that any Court other than one of Her Majesty's Courts, or any Judge thereof, may issue such Commissions as aforesaid, and such Orders as are indicated in the second and third Sections of this Act to be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Courts, and all such Commissions and Orders, except when directed otherwise than to a Court, shall be directed to a Court of Requests having jurisdiction within such limits or any part thereof.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that such Commissions and Orders as aforesaid may be issued for execution under this Act within the territories of Princes and States in alliance with the East India Company, and all persons within such last mentioned territories being in the service of the East India Company are hereby required to pay obedience thereto, and for disobedience thereof shall, on being found within the jurisdiction of the Court, or Judge issuing any such Commission or Order, be punishable in like manner, as if such offence had been committed within such jurisdiction; and for giving false testimony under the same shall be punishable by any Court of Justice within the territories of the East India Company.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever the evidence of any absent witness shall be required out of the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceedings for which the evidence is wanted may be pending, and the Commission shall be directed to any Court, such Court may punish the wilful disobedience of any such Order as aforesaid as a contempt, notwithstanding it shall not itself have made such Order, with the same amount of punishment as in other cases of refusing or neglecting to give testimony.

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## RELIEF AGAINST ADVERSE CLAIMS.

### ACT No. VIII.—*Passed on the 21st June.*

An Act to enable Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the Territories of the East India Company to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

I. Whereas it often happens that a person sued at Law for the recovery of Money or Goods wherein he has no interest, and which are also claimed of him by some third party, has no means of relieving himself from such adverse claims but by suit in Equity against the Plaintiff and such third party, usually called a Bill of Interpleader, which is attended with expence and delay;

It is hereby enacted, that upon application made by or on the behalf of any Defendant sued in any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts in any action of Assumpsit, Debt, Detinue, or Trover, such application being made after declaration and before plea by Affidavit or otherwise, showing that such Defendant does not claim any interest in the subject matter of the suit, but that the right thereto is claimed or supposed to belong to some third party who has sued or is expected to sue for the same, and that such Defendant does not in any manner collude with such third party, but is ready to bring into Court or to pay or dispose of the subject matter of the action in such manner as the Court (or any Judge thereof) may order or direct, it shall be lawful for the Court, or any Judge thereof, to make rules and orders calling upon such third party to appear and to state the nature and particulars of his claim, and maintain or relinquish his claim, and upon such rule or order to hear the allegations as well of such third party as of the Plaintiff, and in the mean time to stay the proceedings in such action, and finally to order such third party to make himself Defendant in the same or some other action, or to proceed to trial on one or more feigned issue or issues, and also to direct which of the parties shall be Plaintiff or Defendant on such trial, or with the consent of the Plaintiff and such third party, their Counsel or Attornies, to dispose of the merits of their claims, and determine the same in a summary manner, and to make such other rules and orders therein as to costs, and all other matters, as may appear to be just and reasonable.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the judgment in any such action or matter as may be directed by the Court or Judge, and the decision of the Court or Judge in a summary manner, shall be final and conclusive against the parties and all persons claiming by, from, or under them.



III. And it is hereby enacted, that if such third party shall not appear upon such rule or order to maintain or relinquish his claim, being duly served therewith, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any rule or order to be made after appearance, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to declare such third party, and all persons claiming by, from, or under him, to be for ever barred from prosecuting his claim against the original Defendant, his Executors or Administrators, saving nevertheless the right of claim of such third party against the Plaintiff, and thereupon to make such order between such Defendant and the Plaintiff as to costs or other matters, as may appear just and reasonable.

IV. And it is hereby provided, that every order to be made in pursuance of this Act by a single Judge not sitting in open Court, shall be liable to be rescinded or altered by the Court in like manner as other orders made by a single Judge.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that if upon application to a Judge, in the first instance or in any later stage of the proceedings, he shall think the matter more fit for the decision of the Court, it shall be lawful for him to refer the matter to the Court, and thereupon the Court shall and may hear and dispose of the same in the same manner as if the proceeding had generally commenced by the Rule of Court instead of the order of a Judge.

VI. And whereas difficulties sometimes arise in the execution of process against Goods and Chattels issued by or under the authority of the said Courts, by reason of claims made to such Goods and Chattels by Assignees of Bankrupts and other persons not being the parties against whom such process has issued, whereby Sheriffs and other Officers are exposed to the hazard and expense of actions; and it is reasonable to afford relief and protection in such cases as such Sheriffs and other Officers, it is therefore hereby further enacted, that when any such claim shall be made to any Goods or Chattels taken or intended to be taken in the execution under any such process or to the proceeds or value thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court from which such process issued, upon application of such Sheriff or other Officers made before or after the return of such process, and as well before or after any action brought against such Sheriff or other Officer, to call before them by Rule of Court as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon to exercise for the adjustment of such claims and the relief and protection of the Sheriff or other Officer, all or any of the powers and authorities hereinbefore contained, and make rules and decisions as shall appear to be just, according to the circumstances of the case, and the costs of all such proceedings shall be in the discretion of the Court.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that all Rules, Orders, Matters and Decisions to be made and done in pursuance of this Act, except only the Affidavits to be filed, may together with the declaration in the cause if any, be entered of record with a note in the margin, expressing the true date of such entry, to the end that the same may be evidence in future times if required, and to secure and enforce the payment of costs directed by any such Rule or Order, and every such Rule or Order so entered shall have the force and effect of a judgment, except only as to becoming a charge on any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments; and in case any costs shall not be paid within fifteen days after notice of the taxation and amount thereof given to the party ordered to pay the same, his Agent or Attorney, execution may issue for the same by Fieri Facias, or Capias ad satisfaciendum, adapted to the case, together with the costs of such entry, and of the execution if by Fieri Facias, and such Writ or Writs may bear Teste on the day of issuing the same, whether in term or vacation, and the Sheriff or other Officer executing any such Writ shall be entitled to the same fees, and be more, as upon any similar Writ grounded upon a judgment of the Court.

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## ABKAREE REVENUE PENALTIES.

### ACT No. IX.—*Passed on the 28th June.*

An Act concerning the adjudication of certain penalties imposed by Act XXV. of 1840 for the better protection of the Abkaree Revenue within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

I. It is hereby enacted in modification of Section XIV, Act XXV, of 1840, that Officers punishable under the said Section of the said Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and in case of non-payment of the fine to imprisonment not exceeding the same term. And the sentence shall in every case be adjudged by a Superintendent of Abkaree Revenue indicated in Section II of the said Act.

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## INDIAN SHIPPING.

ACT No. X.—*Passed on the 5th July.*

An Act for prescribing the Rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council made in pursuance of the Stat. 3d and 4th Victoria Ch. LVI.

Preamble. I. Whereas by a Statute passed in the third and 4th years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the "East India Company's Charter," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by Proclamation, to declare that all ships "or vessels built or to be built within the limits of the Charter of the East India "Company, being owned by Her Majesty's subjects for whom the said Governor General in Council has power to legislate, and belonging, under the "Regulations hereinafter provided for, to any ports in the territories under "the Government of the said Company, shall be deemed to be British ships "for all the purposes of trade within the said limits, including the Cape of "Good Hope, and the territories and dependencies thereof; provided that "upon such declaration being made the said Governor General in Council "shall, and the said Governor General in Council is hereby accordingly empowered to make Regulations, to be enforced by suitable penalties, concerning "the registering, licensing, and ascertaining the admeasurement of the tonnage "and burden, and generally for the trading within the limits aforesaid of such "ships or vessels." And whereas it is further enacted in the same Statute as follows, that is to say, "And whereas it may be expedient to admit to similar privileges and advantages any ships or vessels belonging to Native Princes or States in subordinate alliance with, or having subsidiary treaties with the East India Company, or owned by subjects of such Princes or States, be it therefore enacted that the Governor General of India in Council may by such "Regulations as aforesaid, such Regulations being subject as aforesaid, admit to the privileges and advantages of British ships for the purposes of trade "within the limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the Cape of "Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof, or to any of such "privileges and advantages, any ships or vessels belonging to such Princes or "States, or any of them, or owned by subjects of any such Princes or States; "but any such Regulations shall provide for the granting to such ships or "vessels fit and convenient licences or passes, and generally for the trading "within the limits aforesaid of such ships or vessels." And whereas in pursuance of such enactments it is expedient to frame such Regulations as are mentioned therein, the compliance with which shall be required in order that ships or vessels may be deemed British ships, or be admitted to the privileges and advantages of British ships under such Proclamation as aforesaid:

It is hereby enacted, that no ship or vessel shall be deemed a British ship under such Proclamation as aforesaid (except as regards ships or vessels registered before the passing of this Act, or having a pass at the time of passing thereof) unless the person or persons claiming property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered at some one of the ports hereinafter mentioned within the territories of the East India Company, and shall have obtained a certificate of such registry from the person or persons authorised to make such registry and grant such certificate as hereinafter directed; the form of which certificate shall be as follows:

Ships to be registered.

Certificate of registry.

"This is to certify that in pursuance of the Act No. X. of 1841, of the Governor General of India in Council (here insert the names and occupation and residence of subscribing owners having made and subscribed the declaration required by the said Act, and having declared that (he or they) together with (names, occupations and residence of non-subscribing owners,) (is or are) sole owner or owners, in the proportions specified on the back hereof, of the ship or vessel called the (ship's name) of (place at which the vessel shall be registered) which is of the burthen of (number of tons), and whereof (master's name) is master, and that the said ship or vessel was (when and where built) and (name and employment of Surveying Officer) having certified to us, that the said ship or vessel has (number) decks and (number) masts, that her (here insert the measurement as ascertained by the rules hereinafter mentioned) that she is (how rigged) rigged with a (standing or running) bow sprit, is (description of stern) sterned, (carvel or clincher) built, has, (whether any or no) gallery, and (Kind of head, if any) head: and the said subscribing owners having consented and agreed to the above description, the said ship or vessel called the (name) has been duly registered at the port of (name of port,) certified under our hands





at the Custom House, in the said port of (name of port) this (date) day of (name of month) in the year (words at length).

(Signed) ——————, Collector or Register of Shipping.

And on the back of such certificate of registry there shall be written the parts or shares held by each of the owners mentioned and described in such certificate, in the form and manner following:

| *Names of several owners within mentioned.* | *Number of Shares held by each owner.* |
|---|---|
| Name..... | .....Thirty two. |
| Name..... | .....Sixteen. |
| Name..... | .....Eight. |

&c. &c."

(Signed) ——————, Collector.

Ports of Registry. II. And it is hereby enacted, that the ports at which registration shall be made, shall be the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Singapore, and such other places subordinate to the local Governments of India, as such Governments respectively may, from time to time, declare to be registering ports under this Act. Provided, that ships or vessels built at any place other than any of such ports, shall be allowed to make their first voyage to any of such ports, being the ports at which it is intended they shall be registered, under a certificate to be granted by the principal British Officer at the place where the ship is built, or if there be no British Officer in authority there, then by three merchants of such place, which certificate shall contain all the particulars with regard to the ownership and description of the ships or vessels contained in a certificate of registry, and shall specify the ports at which it is intended that they shall respectively be registered, and which certificate shall have all the effect of a certificate of registry under this Act, during the first voyage from the place of building to the ports at which the ships or vessels respectively shall be afterwards registered. Provided that such ships or vessels so proceeding on their first voyage as aforesaid, shall be deemed British ships only whilst duly prosecuting such first voyage for the purpose of registry, and if they be not registered within a reasonable time after their arrival at the port of registry, the owner or owners, or master, or other person having or taking the command or charge of such ship or vessel, shall be liable, on information in any Court of Her Majesty or the East India Company by the Advocates General of the respective Presidencies, to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

Registrars. III. And it is hereby enacted, that the persons authorized to make such registry, and to grant such certificates as aforesaid, shall be the persons now authorized to make registry of ships or vessels under the Statute 3 and 4 W. 4, Ch. 35, and such other or different persons as the local Governments may from time to time appoint for the ports under their respective Presidencies.

Book of Registry. IV. And it is hereby enacted, that at every port where registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act, a book shall be kept by the Registering Officer, in which all the particulars contained in the forms of the certificate of the registry hereinbefore set forth shall be duly entered; and every registry shall be numbered in progression, beginning such progressive numeration at the commencement of each and every year. And such Registering Officer shall forthwith, or within one month at the furthest, send to the Government of the Presidency to which he is subordinate a true and exact copy, together with the number of every certificate which shall be by him so granted.

Declaration. V. And it is hereby enacted, that no registry shall henceforth be made or certificate be granted, until the following declaration be made or subscribed before the Registering Officer, by the owner or major part of the owners of the ship or vessel required to be registered:

"I, A. B. of (place of residence and occupation) do truly declare that the ship or vessel (name) of (port or place) whereof (master's name) is at present master, being (kind of built, burthen, et cetera, as described in the certificate of the Surveying Officer) was (when and where) built, and that I the said (A. B.) and the other owners (names and occupations if any and where they respectively reside) am (or are) sole owner (or owners) of the said vessel, and that no other person or persons whatever hath or have any right, title, interest, share, or property therein, or thereto; and that I the said (A. B.) and the said other owners (if any) am (or are) truly and bona fide a subject (or subjects) of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate, and that no person, not being subject as aforesaid directly or indirectly, hath any share or part interest in the said ship or vessel."

Provided that if the Registering Officer shall see occasion to doubt the truth of any of the facts contained in the above declaration, he shall not deem such declaration to be conclusive, but may refuse the registry or certificate, and his decision in this behalf shall be subject only to an appeal to the local Government to which he is subordinate.

And it is hereby enacted, that in case the required number of joint owners of any ship or vessel shall not personally attend, to make and subscribe the declaration herein before directed to be made and subscribed, then and in such case such owner or owners as shall personally attend and make and subscribe the declarations aforesaid, shall further declare that the part owner or part owners of such ship or vessel then absent, is or are not resident within twenty miles of such port or place, and hath or have not, to the best of his or their knowledge or belief, wilfully absented himself, or themselves, in order to avoid the making the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, or is or are prevented by illness from attending to make and subscribe the said declaration.

Measurement to be made. VII. And in order to enable the Registering Officer to grant a certificate truly and accurately describing every ship or vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, and also to enable all other Officers of Customs on due examination, to discover whether any such ship or vessel is the same with that for which a certificate is alleged to have been granted, it is hereby enacted, that previous to the registering or granting of any certificate of registry as aforesaid, some one or more person or persons appointed by the local Governments respectively, taking to his or their assistance (if he or they shall judge it necessary) one or more person or persons skilled in the building and admeasurement of ships, shall go on board of every such ship or vessel that is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such ship or vessel as to all and every particular contained in the form of the certificate hereinbefore directed, in the presence of the master, or of any other person who shall be appointed for that purpose on the part of the owner or owners, or in his or their absence by the said master, and shall deliver a true and just account in writing of all such particulars of the built, description, and admeasurement of every such ship or vessel as are specified in the form of the certificate above recited, to the Officer authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate of registry as aforesaid; and the said master or other person attending on the part of the owner or owners is hereby required to sign his name also to the certificate of such Surveying or Examining Officer, in testimony of the truth thereof, provided such master or other person shall consent and agree to the several particulars set forth and described therein.

Rules of Measurement. VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the commencement of this Act the tonnage of every ship or vessel required by law to be registered, shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and ascertained while her hold is clear, and according to the following rule; (that is to say) divide the length of the upper deck between the after part of the stem and the fore part of the stern post into six equal parts. Depths: at the foremost, the middle, and the after of those points of division, measure in feet and decimal parts of a foot the depths of the hold from the upper deck to the ceiling at the limber strake. In the case of a break in the upper deck the depths are to be measured from a line stretched in a continuation of the deck. Breadths: divide each of these three depths into five equal parts and measure the inside breadths at the following points, videlicet, at one-fifth and at four-fifths from the upper deck of the foremost and aftermost depths, and at two-fifths and four-fifths from the upper deck of the midship depth. Length: at half the midship depth measure the length of the vessel from the after part of the stem to the fore part of the stern-post, then to twice the midshipdepth add the foremost and the aftermost depths for the sum of the depths; add together the upper and lower breadths at the foremost division, three times the upper breadth, and the lower breadth at the midship division, and the upper and twice the lower breadth at the after division, for the sum of the breadths; then multiply the sum of the depths by the sum of the breadths, and this product by the length, and divide the final product by three thousand five hundred, which will give the number of tons for register. If the vessel have a poop, or half deck, or a break in the upper deck, measure the inside mean length, breadth and height of such part thereof as may be included within the bulk head, multiply these three measurements together, and dividing the product by 92·4 the quotient will be the number of tons to be added to the result as above found. In order to ascertain the tonnage of open vessels, the depths are to be measured from the upper edge of the upper strake.

Measurement of Steam vessels. IX. And it is hereby provided, that in each of the several rules hereinbefore prescribed, whose applied for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of any ship or vessel propelled by steam, the tonnage due to the cubical contents of



the engine room shall be deducted from the total tonnage of the vessel as determined by either of the rules aforesaid, and the remainder shall be deemed the true register tonnage of the said ship or vessel. The tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room shall be determined in the following manner; that is to say, measure the inside length of the engine room in feet and decimal parts of a foot from the foremost to the aftermost bulk head, then multiply the said length by the depth of the ship or vessel at the midship division as aforesaid, and the product by the inside breadth at the same division, at two-fifths of the depth from the deck taken as aforesaid, and divide the last product by 92·4, and the quotient shall be deemed the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room.

Alterations in Steam vessels requiring new Registry. X. And it is hereby provided, that the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room, and also the length of the engine room, shall be set forth in the certificate of registry as part of the description of the ship or vessel, and that any alteration of such tonnage due to the cubical contents, of the engine room, or of such length of the engine room, after registry, shall be deemed to be an alteration requiring registry de novo within the meaning of the said Act for the registering of ships or vessels.

Measurement of laden vessels. XI. And it is hereby enacted, that for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of all such ships, whether belonging to the United Kingdom or otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their cargoes are on board, the following rule shall be observed and is hereby established; (that is to say,) measure, first the length on the upper deck between the after part of the stem and the fore part of the stern-post; secondly, the inside breadth on the under side of the upper deck at the middle point of the length; and, thirdly, the depth from the under side of the upper deck down the pump-well to the skin: multiply these three dimensions together, and divide the product by one hundred and thirty, and the quotient will be the amount of the register tonnage of such ships.

Registered tonnage to be marked. XII. And it is hereby enacted, that the true amount of the register tonnage of every merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United Kingdom, to be ascertained according to the rule by this Act established in respect of such ships, shall be deeply carved or cut in figures of at least three inches in length on the main beam of every such ship or vessel, prior to her being registered.

Country Craft not exceeding 200 tons. XIII. And it is hereby provided, that Country Craft employed in coasting voyages not exceeding the burden of 200 tons may be registered, and the tonnage marked, according to rules to be prescribed from time to time by the respective local Governments.

Registered tonnage to be repeated in every subsequent register. XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever the tonnage of any ship or vessel shall have been ascertained according to the rules herein prescribed, such account of tonnage shall ever after be deemed the tonnage of such ship or vessel, and shall be repeated in every subsequent registry of such ship or vessel, unless it shall happen that any alteration has been made in the form of burthen of such ship or vessel, or it shall be discovered that the tonnage of such ship or vessel had been erroneously taken and computed.

Fraudulent use of Certificate. XV. And it is hereby enacted, that if such certificate as aforesaid shall be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of to any person or persons whatever than those for whose use it is granted, or shall be made use of for the service of any other ship or vessel than the ship or vessel for which it is granted, such certificate shall thenceforth be utterly void, and the master or any owner of the ship or vessel who shall prove to have sold, lent, or disposed of such certificate, or made use of the same as aforesaid, or shall have concurred in or been privy to the committing any such offence, shall be liable upon conviction by information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 rupees. And in case such ship or vessel shall be lost or taken by the enemy, burnt, or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the port at which she is registered, or shall on any account have lost and forfeited the privileges of a British ship, or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit trading, or shall have been taken in execution for debt and sold by due process of law, or shall have been sold to the Crown or the East India Company, or shall under any circumstances have been registered de novo, the certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one month after the arrival of the master in any port or place in the territories of the East India Company, to the Registering Officer at such port, in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable on conviction by information as aforesaid in a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees. And if any person not being such subject as aforesaid shall purchase or otherwise become

entitled to the whole or to any part or share of or any interest in such ship or vessel, and the same shall be within the limits of any port of the territories of the East India Company, then and in such case the certificate of registry shall within seven days after such purchase or transfer of property in such ship or vessel, be delivered up to the Registering Officer at such port; and if such ship or vessel shall be in any place not within the territories of the East India Company when such purchase or transfer of property shall take place, then the certificate shall be delivered up within fourteen days after the arrival of such ship or vessel, or of the master thereof, in any port of the territories of the East India Company to the Registering Officer at such port; in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable on conviction before any Justice of the Peace in a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees, recoverable in manner provided by Act No. 2 of 1850.

Change of Master. XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that when and so often as the master of any ship or vessel registered in manner hereinbefore directed shall be changed, the master or owner of such ship or vessel shall deliver to the person or persons hereinbefore authorized to make such registry and grant such certificates of registry, at the port where such change shall take place, if it be a port within the territories of the East India Company, the certificate of registry belonging to such ship or vessel, who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a memorandum of such change, and shall forthwith give notice of the same, to the proper officer of the port or place where such ship or vessel was last registered pursuant to this Act, who shall likewise make a memorandum of the same in the book of registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give notice thereof in like manner as of the original entry. But if the change do not take place in any port within the territories of the East India Company, then such delivery, memorandum and indorsement shall be made, and notice given at the first port within the territories of the East India Company at which the new master shall arrive after such change. In default of which delivery of the certificate such new master or any of the owners shall be liable on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees recoverable as aforesaid.

Name of Ship. XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any owner or owners of any ship or vessel, to give any name to such ship or vessel other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this Act, and that the owner or owners of all and every ship or vessel which shall be so registered, shall, before such ship or vessel after such registry shall begin to take in any cargo, paint, or cause to be painted, in white or yellow letters of a length of not less than four inches, upon a black ground on some conspicuous part of the stern, the name by which such ship or vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the port to which she belongs in a distinct and legible manner, and shall so keep and preserve the same; and that if such owner or owners, or master, or other person, having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall permit such ship or vessel to begin to take in cargo before the name of such ship or vessel has been so painted as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in any wise hide or conceal, or cause or procure or permit the same to be done or shall in any written or printed paper, or other document, describe such ship or vessel by any name other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such ship or vessel to be described by any other name to any Officer or Officers of Revenue in the due execution of his or their duty, then and in every such case the certificate of registry shall thenceforth become utterly void, and such owner or owners, or master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall be liable on information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 rupees.

Certificate of building. XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all and every person and persons who shall apply for a certificate of the registry of any ship or vessel shall, and they are hereby required to produce to the person or persons authorized to grant such certificate, a true and full particular under the hand of the builder of such ship or vessel, or in case the want of such certificate can be satisfactorily accounted for, then to produce other sufficient evidence of the proper denomination, and of the time when and the place where, such ship or vessel was built, and also an exact account of the tonnage of such ship or vessel, and shall also make and subscribe a declaration before the person or persons hereinbefore authorized to grant such certificate that the ship or vessel for which such certificate is required is the same with that which is so described by the builder as aforesaid.

Certificate lost or mislaid. XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that if the certificate of registry of any ship or vessel shall be lost or mislaid, so that the same cannot be found or obtained for the use of such ship or vessel when needful, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the registering Officer of the port at which the ship is registered, such Officer shall and may, where the certificate shall have been lost or mislaid, permit such ship or vessel to be registered de novo, and a certificate thereof to be granted. Provided always that if such ship or vessel be absent and far distant from the port to which she belongs, or by reason of the absence of the owner or owners, or of any other impediment, registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient time, such Registering Officer shall and may grant a license for the present use of such ship or vessel, which license shall for the time and to the extent specified therein, and no longer, be of the same force and virtue as a certificate of registry granted under this Act. Provided always that if the certificate of registry shall at any time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper Officers of Customs to be cancelled, and that no illegal use be made of the same. In default whereof the original certificate and the renewed certificate and license shall thenceforth become utterly void, and any person wilfully detaining the certificate so required to be cancelled, or making any illegal use thereof, shall be liable on conviction before any Justice in a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees, recoverable as aforesaid.



Detention of Certificate. XX. And whereas it is not proper that any person under any pretence whatever should detain the certificate of registry of any ship or vessel, or hold the same for any purpose other than the lawful use and navigation of the ship or vessel for which it was granted, it is therefore hereby enacted, that in case any person who shall have received or obtained by any means or for any purpose whatever the certificate of the registry of any such ship or vessel, whether such person shall claim to be the master or to be the owner or one of the owners of such ship or vessel, or not, shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers of Customs, for the purposes of such ship or vessel, as occasion shall require, or to the person or persons having the actual command, possession, and management of such ship or vessel as the ostensible and reputed master, or as the ostensible and reputed owner or owners thereof, it may and shall be lawful to and for any such last mentioned person to make complaint on oath of such detainer and refusal to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the place where such detainer and refusal shall be, and on such complaint the said Justice shall and is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause the person so complained against to be brought before him to be examined touching such detainer and refusal, and if it shall appear to the said Justice on examination of such person or otherwise, that the said certificate of registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said person, such person shall be subject on conviction before such Justice to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 rupees, recoverable as aforesaid, and the said Justice shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid detainer, refusal, and conviction to the person or persons who granted such certificate of registry for such ship or vessel, who shall, on the terms and conditions of law being complied with, make registry of such ship or vessel de novo, and grant a certificate thereof conformably to law, notifying on the back of such certificate the ground upon which the ship or vessel was so registered de novo; and if the person who shall have detained and refused to deliver up such certificate of registry as aforesaid, or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, shall have absconded so that the said warrant of the Justice cannot be executed upon him, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer of the port at which the ship or vessel was registered, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to permit such ship or vessel to be registered de novo, or otherwise, in his discretion, to grant a license for the present use of such ship or vessel in like manner as is hereinbefore provided in the case wherein the certificate of registry is lost or mislaid.

Registration de novo. XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any ship or vessel after she shall have been registered pursuant to the directions of this Act, shall in any manner whatever be altered so as not to correspond with all the particulars contained in the certificate of her registry, or if any alteration shall take place in the ownership of any ship or vessel, or of any share or shares thereof, in such cases such ship or vessel shall be registered de novo in manner hereinbefore required as soon as she returns to the port to which she belongs, or to any other port within the territories of the East India Company, on failure whereof such ship or vessel shall be deemed to be a ship or vessel not duly registered, and any person making use of a certificate for the purposes of any ship or vessel which has been granted in respect of the same, after the same ought to have been registered de novo, shall be liable on conviction before any Justice to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees, recoverable as aforesaid.

Testimony of Registering Officers. XXII. And whereas great inconvenience may arise from the Registering Officers being served with subpœnas requiring them to bring with them and produce, on trials in Courts of Law relative to the ownership of vessels, or otherwise, the declarations required to be taken by the owners thereof prior to the registering thereof, and the books of registry, or copies or extracts therefrom. And

whereas it would tend much to the dispatch of business if the attendance of such Registering Officers with the notes upon such trials were dispensed with, it is therefore hereby enacted, that the Registering officers at any port or place, and the person or persons acting for them respectively, shall upon every reasonable request by any person or persons whomsoever, produce and exhibit for his, her or their inspection and examination any declaration made by any such owner or owners, and also any register or entry in any book or books of registry required, and shall upon every reasonable request by any person or persons whomsoever, permit him, her, or them, to take a copy or copies, or an extract or extracts thereof respectively, and that the copy and copies of any such oath or declaration, registry or entry, shall upon being proved to be true copy or copies thereof respectively, be allowed and received as evidence upon every trial at law, without the production of the original, or originals, and without the testimony or attendance of any Registering Officer, or other person or persons acting for them respectively, in all cases, as fully and to all intents and purposes as such original or originals if produced by any Registering Officer, or other person or persons acting for them, could or might legally be admitted or received in evidence.

False declaration. Falsifying documents.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person or persons shall falsely make declaration to any of the matters hereinbefore required to be verified by declaration, or if any person or persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any certificate or other instrument in writing required or directed to be obtained, granted, or produced by this Act, or shall knowingly or willfully make use of any certificate or any other instrument so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, or shall willfully grant such certificate or other instrument in writing, knowing it to be false, such person or persons shall for every such offence be liable on conviction upon information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 rupees. And if any such offence be committed by the owner of any ship or vessel, the certificate of such ship or vessel shall thenceforth be wholly void.

Ships of Native States.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that when any ship or vessel duly registered under this Act, or sailing under the British Navigation Law, shall come to be owned by a Native Prince or State, or by any subject of such Native Prince or State as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, or for the Governor in Council of any Presidency, to continue to such ship or vessel the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid, by a pass to be issued under the Company's Seal and subscribed by a Secretary to Government, stating the voyage or voyages for which the same is to have effect, and the period for which it is to last; and it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, or the Governor in Council of any Presidency, to issue a similar pass conferring the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid under this Act to any ship or vessel built within the dominions of such Native Prince or State, and owned by such Prince or State, or by any of their subjects, provided always, that the ships belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, in respect of which passes may be granted under this Act shall, during the voyage or voyages, or the period for which any such pass shall be granted, be commanded by a subject of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General in Council has power to legislate.

Fees.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that the fees demandable in respect of the granting any certificate or pass under this Act shall be fixed from time to time according to the directions of the Governor General in Council, but so that the same shall not exceed the amount of fees now payable for registering or granting passes to ships or vessels at the different Presidencies.

Ports to which ships belong.

XXVI. And it is hereby declared and enacted, that all ships or vessels registered under this Act, shall be deemed to belong to the ports at which they shall be respectively registered. And all ships or vessels being registered, or in respect of which passes may have been granted, which are unexpired at the time of passing this Act, shall for the purpose of being deemed British ships be deemed to belong to the ports at which they may have been registered, or when passes shall have been granted which are unexpired, at which such passes may have been respectively granted. And such ships or vessels built and owned as required by the Statute 3 and 4 Vict. Ch 50 shall continue subject to all the rules in force at the respective Presidencies, before the passing of this Act touching the registering, measurement, granting passes, or other requisitions in respect of the same, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act, or any provisions of the Statute Law, a compliance with which may heretofore have been necessary, in order that ships or vessels built and owned as aforesaid might be deemed British ships for the purposes of trade.



PROCLAMATION.

The Governor General of India in Council hereby declares that all ships and vessels built or to be built within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company (as those limits are defined by the Statute 3d and 4th of Queen Victoria, Cap. 50, entitled "An Act further to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter,") being owned by Her Majesty's subjects for whom the said Governor General in Council has power to legislate, and belonging under the provisions of the Act passed by the Governor General in Council No. X. of 1841, to any ports in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be deemed to be British ships for all purposes of trade within the said limits, including the Cape of Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof.

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## MILITARY COURTS OF REQUESTS.

### ACT No. XI.—*Passed on the 5th July.*

An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.

I. It is hereby enacted, that all Regulations and parts of Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests are repealed; provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction of a single officer duly authorized and appointed under the Rules in force in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, for the trial of small suits in Military Bazars at Cantonments and stations occupied by the troops of those Presidencies respectively, or the trial by Punchayet of suits against Military persons according to the Rules in force under the Madras Presidency.

II. And it is hereby enacted, subject to the aforesaid proviso, that within the territories of the East India Company actions of debt and other personal actions against Native Officers, Soldiers and other persons amenable to Articles of War for the Native Forces in the Military Service of the East India Company, or residing within any Station or Cantonment, and carrying on any trade or business in a Military Bazar, shall be cognizable before a Military Court and not elsewhere, provided the value in question shall not exceed 200 Rupees, and the defendant was a person of the description above mentioned, when the cause of action arose, and when the suit was instituted. Provided that no suit shall be brought before any Military Court under this Act to determine any dispute of caste or concerning any right to real property.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Commanding Officer of any Station or Cantonment, or Officer commanding any portion of troops in the field, is authorized to convene such Military Courts. And such Courts shall be composed, according to the orders of the Commander in Chief for the time being of the Presidency within which the Station or Cantonment is situate, or in the absence of such orders, according to the discretion of the Convening Officer, either of not less than three European Commissioned Officers, or of not less than three Native Commissioned Officers, and, in the latter case, with an European Officer of not less than five years' standing, to superintend and record the proceedings. Provided that if there be not a sufficient number of Officers to constitute a Court at the Station or Cantonment where any cause of action may arise, or where the defendant may be residing, the suit shall be determined at the nearest Station or Cantonment where a Military Court can be duly constituted as aforesaid.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that such Military Courts shall be convened monthly, and shall be holden on some convenient day before the issue of the pay for each month.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the forms of proceeding in every such Court shall be conformable to the usages observed on trials before Courts Martial held for the Native Troops in the service of the East India Company as far as the same are applicable. And any such Court shall have the like power of summoning witnesses as is possessed by Courts Martial. Provided always, that every such Court shall have the power of examining the parties to any suit, and of requiring or dispensing with their attendance at its discretion. And every such Court shall have the like power of taking the examinations of absent parties and witnesses as is possessed by the Civil Courts of the East India Company, under Act No. VII. of 1841, provided that the depositions taken under a Commission issued by any Military Court of Requests shall be receivable in evidence before any such Court subsequently held; provided also that commissions may be issued by Military Courts of Requests under this Act pursuant to the provisions of No. VII. of 1841, notwithstanding the Courts to which the Commissions may be directed are not situate beyond the jurisdiction of such Military Courts.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that witnesses omitting to attend, refusing to give evidence, or committing perjury, and persons suborning witnesses to commit perjury, shall be tried and punished if amenable to Articles of War, by a Court Martial, subject to all the Rules contained in such Articles of War for the punishment of such offences in regard to trials for Military offences; and if not amenable to Articles of War, they may be tried and punished in the nearest of the Courts of the East India Company for the administration of Criminal Justice (whether such Court have ordinarily jurisdiction over such person in criminal matters or not), in like manner as if such offences had been committed in regard to any trial before such nearest Court.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that any person, Civil or Military, European, or Native, using menacing words, signs, or gestures, or otherwise interrupting (whether being personally present or not,) the proceedings of any Military Court of Requests shall be punishable, if amenable to Articles of War, by a Court Martial, or if not amenable to Articles of War, in the nearest of the Courts of the East India Company for the administration of Criminal Justice (whether such Court have ordinarily jurisdiction over such person in criminal matters or not,) in like manner as if the offence had been committed in regard to any proceeding of the Court to which it is so referred.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a record shall be kept of proceedings in every case tried before any Military Court of Requests. And such record shall contain the substance of the evidence given, and the nature of such evidence as may have been rejected on the ground of its not being legally admissible, or relevant, or on other grounds, and the same shall be signed by the Members of the said Court. And such record or a copy thereof, shall with as little delay as is practicable, after the conclusion of the proceedings, be transmitted by the European President or Superintending Officer of every such Court to the Officer Commanding the Station or Cantonment.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that where a demand shall exceed the amount of 200 Rupees, or where several separate demands shall exceed such amount, no more shall be recoverable from any one defendant by the same plaintiff or plaintiffs, than the sum of 200 Rupees only, and the judgment in respect of any demand in a Court of Requests shall be a bar to the recovery of the same demand or of any other or further demand for the same cause of action in any other Court whatever, provided that the liability accrued before the time of instituting the suit in the Military Court; and it shall be competent for every such Military Court to investigate any counter claim alleged by any defendant. And it shall be competent for every such Military Court to allow the interest for money agreed on between the parties, provided the same does not exceed the usage of the country in ordinary money transactions. And every contract made after the passing of this Act upon which a demand for debt exceeding 20 Rupees is founded, not being money due for goods bought and delivered, shall be in writing and expressed in the language of the defendant and signed by him, or on his behalf by some other person than the plaintiff. Provided that it shall not be competent to any Court of Requests to admit any suit for a debt which has accrued upwards of six years, unless a direct promise to pay made within six years of the commencement of the suit be proved.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that on failure of either of the parties to a suit to attend either personally or by representative, or to produce his witnesses according as he shall be required by any Military Court of Requests, such Court on being satisfied that the party has been duly apprized of what is required of him, may proceed to the termination of the suit in his absence. And if the decree in any such case shall be against the plaintiff, it shall not be competent for him to commence a new suit for the same cause of action.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer to whom the proceedings have been transmitted as aforesaid, to return the same for revision either by the same or another Military Court of Requests. And in every such case the second decree shall be final, unless for error in points of law, when the same shall be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, who shall have power to annul the proceedings without prejudice to any future suit. Provided always that in the case of any new trial, the Court may receive evidence which was not adduced at the first trial.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that every plaintiff shall prefer his claim in writing, and shall deliver the same to the Station Staff Officer. The claims shall be entered in a Schedule by the Station Staff Officer, which schedule is to be sent to Adjutants of Corps or Heads of Departments two days at least before the assembly of the Court, and the Adjutants or Heads of Departments shall be responsible that the defendants belonging to their respective corps or Establishments have been duly summoned.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that every decree of any Military Court of Requests shall be published in the Station Orders before the same is executed.



XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the execution of decrees of Military Courts of Requests may be either general or special, according to the sentence of the Court. Provided always that the Commanding Officer may, notwithstanding the direction of the Court, order that the execution shall be general or special at his discretion.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that in cases in which the execution is to be general, the debt if not paid forthwith, shall, under the authority of the Commanding Officer in writing to be signed by him, be levied by seizure and public sale of such of the Debtor's Goods (under which term are included houses or other erections within the limits of Stations and Cantonments) as may be found within the limits of the Station or Cantonment, or elsewhere; and if sufficient Goods are not to be found, the debtor, if not a Soldier, shall be arrested and imprisoned in any Civil Gaol near to the Station or Cantonment, (for which purpose the provisions of Act No. 9 of 1816 shall be applicable) or in any other convenient place of confinement situate within the limits of the Station or Cantonment, for the space of two months, unless the debt be sooner paid, and his Goods, if found within the limits of the Station or Cantonments, or elsewhere, at any subsequent time, shall be liable to be seized and sold in satisfaction of the debt. And if the debtor be a Soldier, and the debt be not liquidated by sale of his Effects, Accoutrements, and Necessaries excepted, an order may be issued for payment of the residue by monthly deduction from the pay issued to the debtor under the Rules which follow.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that where the execution is to be special, the debt shall be satisfied out of the pay and allowances of the debtor and not otherwise. And a certificate of the decree and direction or order thereon, certified under the hand of the Commanding Officer and signed by him, shall be a sufficient authority for making such stoppages. Provided always that no more than one half of the pay and allowances of any Commissioned Officer, or than one-fourth of the pay and allowances of any Non-Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, shall be stopped in any one month.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that in places beyond the Frontier of the Territories of the East India Company, actions of debt and other personal actions may be brought before such Military Courts as aforesaid, against persons so amenable as aforesaid, for any amount of demand: Provided that such Military Courts beyond the Frontier shall be composed of European Officers; and provided, that if the amount of claim shall exceed 200 Rupees, an appeal shall lie to the Court of Sudder Adawlut of the nearest Presidency, according to the rules in force with regard to appeals from subordinate Civil Courts.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall not affect the proceedings upon any suit heretofore commenced, or which shall be commenced before the tenth day of August next.

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## SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.

### ACT No. XII.—*Passed on the 19th July.*

An Act for amending the Bengal Code in regard to Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue.

Preamble.

I. Whereas it is deemed expedient with a view to the benefit of the Agricultural Community, to regulate the number of periodical sales of Estates for arrears of Revenue; to discontinue the levy of interest and penalty upon such arrears; to provide for the sale at fixed and known periods of Mehals, the whole of the Land Revenue due from which may not have been discharged on or by appointed days; and otherwise to amend the laws for the realization of the Land Revenue:—

Regulations rescinded.

It is hereby enacted, that Sec. 2, Reg. XIV. 1793; Sec. 2, Reg. III. 1794, Reg. XI. 1822, except Sections 36 and 38, and Reg. VII. 1830 are rescinded, except in so far as they rescind other Regulations or parts of Regulations.

Interest and Penalty abolished.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that there shall be no demand of interest or penalty upon any arrear of Land Revenue which shall fall due after the date specified in Section XXXV. of this Act.

Days fixed for sale.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that upon the promulgation of this Act the Sudder Board of Revenue at Calcutta, shall determine with regard to each permanently settled District or Zillah under their jurisdiction, the fixed dates in each year on which shall be commenced the process for realizing by sale of Mehals the arrears of Land Revenue due thereupon. And the said Board shall give notice of the dates so fixed in the Calcutta Gazette; and shall direct corresponding publication to be made, as far as regards each District, in the language of that District, in the Office of the Collec-

tor, or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under this Act, and in the Courts of the Judge, Magistrate, Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Moonsiffs; and the days so fixed shall not be changed until the same be changed by the said Board by advertisements and notifications in the manner above described, such advertisements and notifications to be issued, on every occasion after the first above provided for, at least three months before the close of the official year preceding that in which the new date or dates are to take effect. Provided always, that another notice shall also be given for a period of not less than 15 clear days previous to each fixed date of sale, by advertisement to be stuck up in each of the aforenamed Offices and Courts, and the Collector shall be bound to furnish during this interval to all enquirers full particulars as to what estates are in balance, and the amount due on each.

Exception in unsettled Provinces and Benares.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that in Districts not permanently settled, and in the Province of Benares, no sale shall take place for arrears of Land Revenue or other demand of Government, without the special sanction of the Sudder Board of Revenue previously obtained in each several case of sale.

Definition of an Arrear.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that if the whole or a portion of a kist or instalment of any month of the year, according to which the settlement and kistbundee of any Mehal have been regulated, be unpaid on the first of the following month of such year, the sum so remaining unpaid shall be considered an arrear of Revenue.

All Estates in arrear to be sold.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that except as hereinafter excepted, all Estates from which at sunset of the day preceding that fixed for a sale an arrear of Revenue may be due, shall on the said fixed day, or on the day or days following as hereinafter provided, be put up to public auction by and in the presence of the Collector, or other Officer authorized by Government to exercise the powers of Collector in that behalf, and shall be sold to the highest bidder; and no payment or tender of payment made subsequent to sunset of the day preceding that fixed for a sale, shall bar or interfere with the sale either at or after its conclusion.

Claims to abatement and set off.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that no claim to abatement or remission of Revenue, unless the same shall have been allowed by the authority of Government, nor any private demand or cause of action whatever, held or supposed to be held by any defaulter against Government, shall bar a sale, or render a sale under this Act void or voidable; nor shall the plea that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to pay the balance or part of it, was in the Collector's hands, bar a sale or render a sale under this Act void or voidable, unless such money stand in the defaulter's name alone and without dispute, and unless after application in due time made by the defaulter, the Collector shall have neglected, or refused on insufficient grounds, to transfer it to the credit of the estate.

Exceptions.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the description mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the District, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, shall have been affixed, for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the day of sale, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, by whom the sale is intended to be made, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies, in the Courts of all the Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs of the District, and at the police Thannah of the Division in which the estate to which the notice relates, or part of it, is situated, the same to be certified by the receipt of the Officer at whose Office such publication may have been made; and also at the cutcherry of the Malgoozar of the estate, or at some conspicuous place upon the estate, the same to be certified by the peon or other person employed for the purpose. And it shall be declared in the said notification that no payment or tender of payment of the arrear or demand due, which may be made after sun set of the day preceding the fixed day of sale, will bar or interfere with the sale either at or after the transaction.

*First.*—Arrears due from or to be recovered by the sale of estates not permanently settled.

*Secondly.*—Arrears other than those of the current or of the preceding year.

*Thirdly.*—Arrears due on account of estates other than that to be sold.

*Fourthly.*—Arrears of estates under attachment by order of the Judicial Authorities.

*Fifthly.*—Arrears due on account of Tuccavy, Poolbundee, or other demands, not being Land Revenue, but recoverable by the same process as arrears of Land Revenue.



Payments by non-proprietors.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that Collectors shall, at any time before sunset of the day preceding the fixed day of sale receive as a deposit from any party not being a proprietor of the estate in arrear, the amount of the arrear of Revenue due from it to be carried to the credit of the said state at sunset as aforesaid, unless before that time the arrear shall have been liquidated by a proprietor of the estate. And in case the party so depositing, whose money shall have been credited to the estate in the manner aforesaid, shall be a plaintiff in a suit pending before a Court of Justice for the possession of the same, or any part thereof, it shall be competent to the Judge of the Zillah in which such estate is situated, to order the said party to be put into temporary possession of the said estate, subject to the rules in force for taking security in the cases of appellants and defendants. And if the party depositing whose money shall have been credited as aforesaid shall prove before a competent Civil Court that the deposit was made in order to protect an interest of the said party, which would have been endangered, or damaged by the sale of the Estate, he shall be entitled to recover the amount of the deposit with interest, from the proprietors of the said estate.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears which have accrued during the period of its being under the management of the Court of Wards; and no estate, the sole property of a minor or minors, and descended to him or them by the regular course of inheritance duly notified to the Collector for the information of the Court of Wards, but of which the Court of Wards has not assumed the management under Regulation VI. 1822, shall be sold for arrears of Revenue accruing subsequently to his or their succession to the same, until the minor or minors, or one of them, shall have attained the full age of 18 years. And no estate held under attachment by the Revenue Authorities otherwise than by order of a Judicial Authority, shall be liable to sale for arrears accruing whilst it was so held under attachment. And no estate held under attachment by a Revenue Officer, in pursuance of an order of a Judicial Authority, shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears of Revenue accruing during the period of such attachment, until after the end of the year in which such arrears accrued.

Ward's Estates and Minor's.

Attached by a Revenue Officer.

Attached by a Court.

Exemption from sale.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Collector at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced to exempt such estate from sale; and in like manner it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced, to exempt such estate from sale, by a special order to the Collector to that effect in each case; and no sale of an estate shall be legal if held after the receipt of an order of exemption in respect to such estate. Provided, however, and it is hereby enacted, that the Collector or Commissioner shall duly record in a proceeding the reason for granting such exemption; and provided also, that an order for exemption so issued by the Commissioner shall not affect the legality of a sale which may have taken place before the receipt by the Collector of the order for exempting it from sale.

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XII. And it is hereby enacted, that sales shall ordinarily be made by the Collector or other Officer duly authorized by Government in that behalf in the Land Revenue Cutcherry at the Sudder Station of the District, provided, however, that it shall be competent to the Sudder Board to prescribe a place for holding sales other than such Cutcherry whenever they shall consider it beneficial to the parties concerned.

Adjournment.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that in case the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be unable from sickness, from the occurrence of a holiday, or from any other cause, to commence the sale on the day of sale fixed as aforesaid, or if, having commenced it, he be unable, from any cause, to complete it, he shall be competent to adjourn it to the next day following, not being Sunday or other close holiday, recording his reasons for such adjournment, forwarding a copy of such record to the Commissioner of Revenue, and announcing the adjournment by a written proclamation stuck up in his Cutcherry, and so on, from day to day, until he shall be able to commence upon, or to complete the sale, but with the exception of adjournments so made, recorded, and reported, each sale shall invariably be made on the day of sale fixed in the manner aforesaid.

Order of sale.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that on the day of sale fixed according to Section III. of this Act, sales shall proceed in regular order; the estate to be sold bearing the lowest number on the Jowjee or registers in use in the Collector's Office of the District, being put up first, and so on, in regular sequence; and it shall not be lawful for the

Collector or other Officer as aforesaid to put up any estate out of its regular order by number.

Deposit on purchase. XV. And it is hereby enacted, that the party who shall be declared the purchaser of an estate at any such public sale as aforesaid, shall be required to deposit immediately, or as soon after the conclusion of the sale as the Collector may think necessary, either in Cash, Bank of Bengal Notes or Post Bills, or Government Securities duly indorsed, 25 per cent. on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the estate shall, forthwith, be put up again and sold.

Balance of purchase money. XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that the full amount of purchase money shall be made good by the purchaser before sun set of the thirtieth day from that on which the sale of the estate bought by him took place, reckoning that day as one of the thirty, or if the thirtieth day be a Sunday or other close holiday, then on the first office day after the thirtieth; and in default of payment within the prescribed period as aforesaid, then and afterwards as often as such default shall occur, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government, the estate shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the estate, or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold, and in the event of the proceeds of the sale which may be eventually consummated being less than the price bid by the defaulting bidder aforesaid, the difference shall be leviable from him by any process authorized for realizing an arrear of public Revenue, and it shall be so levied and credited to the defaulting proprietor of the estate sold, and if default of payment of purchase money shall have occurred more than once, the defaulting bidders shall be held jointly and severally responsible for such difference to the extent of the amount of their respective bids. Provided always, that every such re-sale shall be made after notification and in the forms prescribed by Section VIII. of this Act.

Rents stopped after notice for sale. XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever an estate shall have been sold as aforesaid, the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall affix a proclamation in the language of the District in his Cutcherry; and as soon thereafter as may be in the Cutcherries of the Moonsiffs and of the Daroguhs of Police, within whose jurisdiction or jurisdictions any part of such estate may be situated, and also at the Cutcherry of the Malgoozar of such estate, or on some conspicuous place on such estate, forbidding the ryots and under-tenants of such estate to pay rent falling due subsequent to the date therein specified and up to the date of the subsequent notice hereinafter prescribed by Section XXI. of this Act, on pain of not being entitled to credit in their accounts with the purchaser for any sums paid within the period aforesaid.

Appeal. XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act if preferred to him on or before the fifteenth day from the date of sale, reckoning as in Section XVI., or if preferred to the Collector for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the tenth day from the day of sale, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate made under this Act, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of this Act, awarding at the same time to the purchaser payment from the proprietor of any moderate compensation, for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed interest, at the current rate of Government Securities, on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office, and the order of the Commissioner shall, in such cases, be final.

Government may restore Estate. XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue on the ground of hardship or injustice to suspend the passing of final orders in any case of appeal from a sale and to represent the case to the Sudder Board of Revenue, who, if they see cause, may recommend to the Local Government to annul the sale; and the Local Government in any such case, may annul the sale and cause the estate to be restored to the proprietor on such conditions as may appear equitable and proper.

Sale when to be final. XX. And it is hereby enacted, that all sales of which the purchase money has been paid up as prescribed in Section XVI. of this Act, and against which no appeal shall have been preferred, shall be final and conclusive at noon of the thirtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning the said day of sale, as the first of the said thirty days. And sales against which an appeal may have been preferred, and the appeal dismissed by the Commissioner, shall be final and conclusive from the



date of such dismissal, if more than thirty days from the day of sale, or if less, then at noon of the thirtieth day as above provided.

Certificate of Title. XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that immediately upon a sale becoming final and conclusive, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, shall give to the purchaser a Certificate of title in the following form:

I certify that A. B. has purchased at Public Auction under Act XII. of 1841, Mehal C, and that his purchase has taken effect on and since the —— day of —— (being the date of sale.)

(Signed) D. E., *Collector.*

And the said certificate shall be deemed in any Court of Justice sufficient evidence of the title to the estate sold being vested in the person or persons named from the date specified: and the Collector shall also notify such transfer by written proclamation in his own Cutcherry, and in those of the Moonsiff and Darogah of the jurisdictions within which any part of the estate sold shall be situated, and also at the Cutcherry of the Malgoozar of the estate or on some conspicuous place on the estate; and shall apply the purchase money first to the liquidation of all arrears due upon the day of sale, or upon the day of the original sale, if the sale finally consummated be a resale; and secondly, to the liquidation of all outstanding demands debited to the Mahal in the Public accounts of the district, holding the residue, if any, in deposit on account of the late recorded proprietor or proprietors of the estate sold, to be paid to their receipt on demand in the manner following, to wit, in shares proportioned to their recorded interest in the estate sold, if such distinction of shares were recorded, or if not, then as an aggregate sum to the whole body of proprietors upon their joint receipt. Provided that, if prior to payment of any surplus that may remain of the purchase money after liquidation of all Government arrears and dues to the proprietor of the estate sold, or his representative, the same be claimed by creditors in satisfaction of debts due by him to them, or by any one creditor, such surplus shall not be payable to any such claimant, nor shall it be withheld from the proprietor by attachment, except under precept, and in satisfaction of Decrees of Court for such debts. And if the balance of purchase money have in any such case been paid away in liquidation of the proprietor's just debts by order of any Court, and a Decree shall afterwards pass for annulling the sale, the proprietor shall not be restored to possession until the amount so paid away be returned by him with interest.

Benamee purchase. XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that any suit brought to oust the certified purchaser as aforesaid, on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person, not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

Notice of annulment. XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the annulment of a sale by a Commissioner shall be publicly notified by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in the same manner as the becoming final and conclusive of sales is required to be notified by Section XXI. of this Act, and the amount of deposit and balance of purchase money shall be forthwith returned to the purchaser, with interest thereon, at the highest rate of the current public securities, from the dates on which they were respectively paid in, to the date on which the refund is actually made.

Purchaser liable for Mesne Revenue. XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the party certified as the proprietor of an estate by purchase at public sale for the recovery of arrears of Revenue, shall be answerable for all the instalments of the Revenue of Government which may fall due subsequently to the day of sale; provided, however, that in the case of re-sales the purchaser shall be answerable for all instalments of Revenue which fell due subsequently to the day of the first sale.

Grounds and conditions of reversal by a Civil Court. XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that no sale for arrears of Revenue or other demands realizable in the same manner, made after the taking effect of this Act, shall be set aside by a Court of Justice, except upon the ground of its having been made contrary to the provisions of this Act: and except the contravention thereto shall have been declared and specified in an appeal made to the Commissioner, under Section XVIII. of this Act, and except the action in the Civil Court be instituted within one year, from the date of the sale becoming final and conclusive, as provided in Section XX. of this Act: And no person shall be entitled to contest the legality of a sale after having received any portion of the purchase money: Provided, however, and it is hereby enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to debar any person considering himself wronged by any act or circumstance connected with a

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sale under this Act, from his remedy in a personal action for damages against the individual by whose act or omission he considers himself to have been wronged.

Refund on Reversal of Sale.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that in the event of a sale being reversed by a final decree of a Court of Justice, the purchase money shall be refunded to the purchaser by Government, together with interest at the highest rate of the current public securities.

Enhancement of rents in Bengal, &c.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that the purchaser of an estate sold under this Act, for the recovery of arrears due on account of the same, in the permanently settled districts of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares, shall acquire the estate free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement, and shall be entitled after notice given under Section X. Regulation V. 1812, to enhance at discretion, (any thing in the existing Regulations to the contrary notwithstanding) the rents of all under-tenures in the said estate, and to eject all tenants thereof, with the following exceptions:

First. Tenures which were held as Istemraree or Mocurreree at a fixed rent, more than 12 years before the permanent Settlement.

Secondly. Tenures existing at the time of the Decennial Settlement, which have not been, or may not be, proved to be liable to encrease of assessment, on the grounds stated in Section LI. Regulation VIII of 1793.

Thirdly. Lands held by Khood Kasht or Kudeemee Ryots having rights of occupancy at fixed rents or at rents assessible to according to fixed rules under the Regulations in force.

Fourthly. Lands held under bonâ fide leases, at fair rents, temporary or perpetual, for the erection of dwelling houses, or manufactories, or for mines, gardens, tanks, canals, places of worship, burying grounds, clearing of jungle, or like beneficial purposes, such lands continuing to be used for the purposes specified in the leases.

Fifthly. Farms granted in good faith at fair rents and for specified arrears by a former proprietor, for terms not exceeding twenty years, under written leases, registered within a month from their date. Provided that a written notice, specifying full particulars of the position, rent and area of the lands, the terms of the lease and the names of the parties shall at the same time be given by the latter to the Collector in every case, and the Collector shall be at liberty to object to the same in the event of his seeing reason to believe that the security of the Public Revenue will be materially affected thereby. The exception declared in this Clause shall not extend to leases objected to by the Collector by a notification to be fixed up in his Office, with the sanction of the Commissioner, within three months of the date of the notice so made to him by the parties. Provided also, that a purchaser of an estate at a sale for arrears of Revenue shall be at liberty by suit in Court to set aside all such farms, although the same be underwritten and duly registered leases, and although such notice may have been given as aforesaid, if the same shall not have been granted in good faith at fair rents.

Under-tenures elsewhere.

XXVIII. And is hereby enacted, that the purchaser of an estate sold under this Act for the recovery of arrears due on account of the same in Districts other than those mentioned in Section XXVII. shall acquire the estate free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement, and shall be competent to avoid and annul all tenures which may have originated with the defaulter or his predecessors, being representatives or assignees of the original engager, as well as all agreements with ryots or the like settled or credited by the first engager or his representatives, subsequently to the last settlement, as well as all tenures which the first engager may, under the conditions of his settlement, have been competent to set aside, alter, or renew, saving always and except bonâ fide leases of ground for the erection of dwelling houses, or buildings, or for offices thereunto belonging, or for gardens, tanks, canals, walks, courses, or the like purposes, which leases or engagements shall, so long as the land is duly appropriated to such purposes and the stipulated rent paid, continue in force and effect. Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to entitle any purchaser of land at a public sale to demand a higher rate of rent from any persons whose tenure or agreement may be annulled as aforesaid than was demandable by the former Malgoozar, except in cases in which such persons may have held their lands under engagements, stipulating for a lower rate of rent than would have been justly demandable for the land, in consequence of abatements having been granted by the former Malgoozars from the old established rates by special favour, or for a consideration, or the like, or in cases in which it may be proved that according to the custom of the Pergunah, Mouzah, or other local division, such persons are liable to be called upon for any new assessment, or other demand not interdicted by the Regulations of Government.



Local Government may reserve all under tenures.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Local Government when it shall seem proper at any time before a sale for arrear shall have been actually made, to direct it to be made, subject to the leases, assignments, or other incumbrances, with which a proprietor in possession, his ancestors, or predecessors, may have burthened his assessed estate, or to such of them as shall appear proper. In all such cases, notice of the condition imposed by the Local Government shall be given by the Collector at the time of calling up the lot for sale, and such further notification shall be made as the Local Government may direct; provided, however, that in case the sale so restricted shall not realize an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or there shall appear ground to apprehend, that by reason of the restriction the future realization of the Revenue will be endangered, it shall be competent to the Local Government at any time before such restricted sale shall have become final and conclusive, in the manner laid down in Section XX of this Act, to direct the sale to be cancelled, and a new sale of the estate to be made without other restrictions than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII. of this Act. If after the sale has become final and conclusive, occasion should again arise to bring to sale for arrears an estate purchased with a restriction of the above description, it shall at all times be competent to the Local Government to direct that the Mahal shall be sold without any other restriction than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII. of this Act, or with the reservation before reserved. In the former event, should the purchase money realized by the unrestricted sale, exceed in a large amount the sum obtained at the restricted sale, it shall further be competent to the Local Government to direct a portion, or the whole of the excess to be paid to persons whose interests having been reserved at the first, shall become void at the second sale.

Purchase by a recorded or unrecorded proprietor or copartner, &c.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that excepting co-partners of estates under Butwarrah who may have saved their shares from sale under Sections 39 and 54, Regulation XIX. 1814, any recorded or unrecorded proprietor or copartner who may purchase in his own name or in the name of another the estate of which he is proprietor or copartner; or who by re-purchase or otherwise, may recover possession of the said estate after it has been sold for arrears under this Act; and likewise any purchaser of an estate sold for other arrears or demands than those accruing upon itself, shall by such purchase acquire the estate subject to all its encumbrances existing at the time of sale, and shall not acquire any rights in respect to ryots and under-tenants which were not possessed by the previous proprietor at the time of the sale of the said estate.

Arrears of rent.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that arrears of rent which at the date of sale may be due to the defaulter from his tenants, shall be recoverable by him after a sale by any process, except distraint, which might have been used by him for that purpose before the sale was made.

Contempt.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that any Collector or Officer exercising the powers of Collector, in respect to Sales, shall be competent to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry or Office for the time being, by fine, to an extent not exceeding in no case Rs. 200, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month; and the Magistrate to whom such offender may be sent by a Collector as aforesaid, shall carry his sentence into effect. Provided that an appeal from any order passed under this Section shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Default.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a default to make good a bid by making the deposit required by Section XV. of this Act shall be held to be a contempt.

Operation of Act.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the operation of this Act shall be confined to the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares, now subject to the General Regulations and to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces similarly subject to the General Regulations under the Government of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, and nothing in this Act contained shall affect land in the Town of Calcutta or the Settlements of Singapore, Penang or Malacca.

Date of effect.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall have effect on and after the First day of January 1842.

## EXPLANATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ACT No. 25, OF 1836.

ACT No. XIII. *Passed on the 16th August.*

An Act for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836.

I. It is hereby declared and enacted, that the Import Duty on Wine and Spirits in Casks shall be settled on the quantities registered at the time of Importation without any deduction whatsoever: Provided always, that the keeper of every Warehouse indicated by Act No. XXV of 1836, shall, in accounting with the Customs' Department for the article so warehoused, be allowed ullage, on such Wine and Spirits, at the rate of 10 per cent. for one year according to the time for which such Wine and Spirits shall have been lodged.

## REGULATION OF THE BOMBAY MARKETS.

ACT No. XIV.—*Passed on the 23d August.*

An Act for the better Regulation of Markets in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.

I. It is hereby enacted, that whoever shall sell or expose for sale as good meat the flesh of animals that have died, or other noxious or unwholesome provisions of any kind, or shall use any false weights or measures for the purpose of fraud, or shall be guilty of any nuisance affecting the public health in any Market within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of Police to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of Police from time to time, to examine all weights and measures used in any Market within the said Islands, and all provisions exposed for sale therein, and to cause such weights and measures as he shall find to be false, and such provisions as he shall find to be noxious and unwholesome, to be forthwith destroyed; and every person obstructing any Magistrate of Police in the premises, shall be liable on summary conviction before the Petty Sessions to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for three months.

## EXEMPTION FROM GIVING SECURITY IN MOFUSSIL SUITS.

ACT No. XV.—*Passed on the 23d August.*

An Act for exempting Residents within Calcutta from giving Security in Suits in the Mofussil Courts on certain occasions.

I. Whereas great inconvenience has been experienced by Residents within Calcutta by reason of their being obliged to give security in suits in the Mofussil Courts, under Regulation IX. of 1829, Section 7. And whereas there is no occasion for requiring such security now that by Act No. XXIII. of 1840, property within Calcutta is liable to be seized under the process of the Mofussil Courts;—

It is hereby enacted, that Section 7, Regulation IX. of 1829, of the Bengal Code, is hereby repealed.

## OATHS OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

ACT No. XVI.—*Passed on the 30th August.*

An Act concerning the taking of Oaths of Qualification by Justices of the Peace.

I. Whereas inconvenience has arisen in consequence of pursuing the course heretofore deemed necessary for taking of Oaths by Justices of Peace, in order that they may be qualified to act under Commissions of the Peace;—It is hereby enacted, that all persons who are or shall be nominated and appointed in any Commission of the Peace, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect, according to the tenor of such Commission, upon taking and subscribing in any Civil or Criminal Court of Justice within the places in and for which any such Commission shall have issued before the Officer presiding in such Court, whether such Officer be a Justice of the Peace or not, the Oaths appointed to be taken by Justices of the Peace; and the subscription of such persons to the said Oaths shall be deposited and kept with the Records of the Courts of Justice in which the said Oaths shall have been administered.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that every Justice of the Peace who, before the passing of this Act, shall have had administered to him the Oaths of qualification by any other Justice of the Peace, shall be deemed to have been duly qualified to act as a Justice of the Peace from the time of taking such Oath, and shall continue so qualified notwithstanding such Oath may not have been taken in a Court of Justice as required by any previous Law, or by this Act.



## APPEALS BEFORE THE BENGAL COURTS OF SUDDER, &c.

ACT No. XVII.—*Passed on the 30th August.*

An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

I. It is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to either of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, by an Order under the signature of the Register of such Court, to transfer to such Register the duty of preparing appealed causes for trial, and of executing the decrees and orders of the said Courts, and to authorize him to issue the necessary process, and to proceed thereupon agreeably to the Rules prescribed by the general Regulations of Government.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that in proceedings before the said Courts it shall not be necessary to take any security for costs; and it shall be competent for the said Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut to frame such Rules of practice for the due exercise of the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction vested by the Regulations in those Courts, as may from time to time be found requisite. And such rules when so framed shall be submitted to the Governor General of India in Council; and after the same shall have been approved by the said Governor General of India in Council, they shall be of the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

## EXPORTATION OF MILITARY STORES.

ACT No. XVIII.—*Passed on the 30th August.*

An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores (with the exception of Arms in the possession of Individuals for private use) shall not be exported, or otherwise taken from the territories of the East India Company, without a license from a public Officer or Officers for each Presidency, to be indicated by the Governments of the respective Presidencies for the purpose of granting such licences, and a full compliance with all such rules and conditions as may be prescribed for the guidance of such Officer or Officers in regard to such exports by the aforesaid Governments respectively. And any Arms, Ammunition or Military Stores which any person shall export, or attempt to export, or take as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, shall thereby become forfeited on the award of the Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid to grant licences, or the Collector of Customs, and every person offending in the premises contrary to this Act, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding 500 Rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that any person who shall collect or keep in one place, or within places not exceeding three miles in distance from each other, any quantity of Gunpowder exceeding fifty pounds without a license from such Officer as aforesaid, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding 500 Rupees, and such Gunpowder shall become forfeited on the award of the Officer or Officers authorized to grant licences as aforesaid, or the Collector of Customs.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any of the Governments aforesaid, to allow at any port or ports, the exportation of Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores as aforesaid, without any such licence as aforesaid, as they shall deem expedient.

## PROTECTION OF PROPERTY IN CASES OF SUCCESSIONS.

ACT No. XIX.—*Passed on the 6th September.*

An Act for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions.

I. Whereas much inconvenience has been experienced, where persons have died possessed of moveable and immoveable property, and the same has been taken upon pretended claims of right by gift or succession; the difficulty of ascertaining the precise nature of the moveable property in such cases, the opportunities for misappropriating such property and also the profits of real property, the delays of a regular suit when vexatiously protracted, and the inability of heirs when out of possession to prosecute their rights, affording strong temptations for the employment of force or fraud in order to obtain possession. And whereas, from the above causes, the circumstance of actual possession, when taken upon a succession, does not afford an indication of rightful title equal to that of a decision by a Judge after hearing all parties in a summary suit, though such summary suit may not be sufficient to prevent a party removed from possession thereby from instituting a regular suit. And whereas such summary suit, though it will take away many of the temptations which exist for assuming wrongful pos-

session upon a succession will be too tardy a remedy for obviating them all, especially as regards moveable property. And whereas it may be expedient, prior to the determination of the summary suit, to appoint a Curator to take charge of property upon a succession, where there is reason to apprehend danger of misappropriation, waste or neglect, and where such appointment will, in the opinion of the authority making the same, be beneficial under all the circumstances of the case. And whereas it will be very inconvenient to interfere with successions to estates by the appointment of Curators, or by summary suits, unless satisfactory grounds for such proceedings shall appear, and unless such proceedings shall be required by or on the behalf of parties giving satisfactory proof that they are likely to be materially prejudiced if left to the ordinary remedy of a regular suit;—

It is hereby enacted, that whenever a person dies leaving property, moveable or immoveable, it shall be lawful for any person claiming a right by succession thereto, or to any portion thereof, to make application to the Judge of the Court of the District where any part of the property is found or situate for relief, either after actual possession has been taken by another person, or when forcible means of seizing possession are apprehended.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any agent, relative, or near friend, or for the Court of Wards in cases within their cognizance, in the event of any minor, disqualified, or absent person being entitled by succession to such property as aforesaid, to make the like application for relief.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Judge to whom such application shall be made shall, in the first place enquire by the solemn declaration of the complainant, and by witnesses and documents at his discretion, whether there be strong reasons for believing that the party in possession or taking forcible means for seizing possession, has no lawful title, and that the applicant, or the person on whose behalf he applies, is really entitled, and is likely to be materially prejudiced if left to the ordinary remedy of a regular suit, and that the application is made bona fide.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that in case the Judge shall be satisfied of the existence of such strong ground of belief, but not otherwise, he shall cite the party complained of, and give notice of vacant or disturbed possession by publication, and after the expiration of a reasonable time shall determine summarily the right to possession (subject to regular suit as hereinafter mentioned) and shall deliver possession accordingly: provided always that the Judge shall have the power to appoint an officer who shall take an inventory of effects, and seal or otherwise secure the same, upon being applied to for the purpose, without delay, whether he shall have concluded the enquiry necessary for citing the party complained of or not.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that in case it shall further appear upon such application and examination as aforesaid, that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of the property before the summary suit can be determined, and that the delay in obtaining security from the party in possession, or the insufficiency thereof is likely to expose the party out of possession to considerable risk, provided he be the lawful owner; it shall be lawful for the Judge to appoint one or more Curators with the powers hereinafter next mentioned, whose authority shall continue according to the terms of his or their respective appointments, and in no case beyond the determination of the summary suit and the confirmation or delivery of possession in consequence thereof. Provided always that, in the case of land, the Judge may delegate to the Collector or to his officer the powers of a Curator, and also that every appointment of a Curator in respect of any property be duly published.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Judge shall have power to authorize such Curator, either to take possession of the property generally, or until security be given by the party in possession, or until inventories of the property shall have been made, or for any other purpose necessary for securing the property from misappropriation or waste by the party in possession. Provided always, that it shall be entirely discretionary with the Judge, whether he shall allow the party in possession to continue in such possession, on giving security, or not, and any continuance in possession shall be subject to such orders as the Judge may issue touching inventories, or the securing of deeds or other effects.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Judge shall exact from the Curator security for the faithful discharge of his trust, and for rendering satisfactory accounts of the same as hereinafter mentioned, and may authorize him to receive out of the property such remuneration as shall appear reasonable, but in no case exceeding 5 per centum on the personal property and on the annual profits of the real property. All surplus monies realized by the Curator shall be paid into Court, and invested in public Securities for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto upon adjudication of the summary suit. Provided always, that although security shall be required from the Curator with all reasonable despatch, and, where it is practicable, shall be taken generally to answer all cases for which the person may be afterwards appointed Curator, yet no delay in the taking of security shall prevent the Judge from immediately investing the Curator with the powers of his office.



VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that, where the estate of the deceased person shall consist wholly or in part of land paying revenue to Government, in all matters regarding the propriety of citing the party in possession, of appointing a Curator, and of nominating individuals to that appointment, the Judge shall demand a report from the Collector, and the Collector is hereby required to furnish the same. In cases of urgency the Judge may proceed, in the first instance, without such report, and he shall not be obliged to act in conformity thereto, but, in case of his acting otherwise than according to such report, he shall immediately forward a statement of his reasons to the Court of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, and the Court of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, if they shall be dissatisfied with such reasons, shall direct the Judge to proceed conformably to the report of the Collector.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that the Curator shall be subject to all orders of the Judge regarding the institution or the defence of suits, and that all suits may be instituted or defended in the name of the Curator on behalf of the estate. Provided that an express authority shall be requisite in the sunnud of the Curator's appointment for the collection of debts or rents; but such express authority shall enable the Curator to give a full acquittance for any sums of money received by virtue thereof.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that pending the custody of the property by the Curator, it shall be lawful for the Judge to make such allowances to parties having a primâ facie right thereto, as upon a summary investigation of the rights and circumstances of the parties interested, he shall consider that necessity may require, taking, at his discretion, security for the repayment thereof with interest, in case the party shall, upon the adjudication of the summary suit, appear not to be entitled thereto.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Curator shall file monthly accounts in abstract, and at the period of every three months, if his administration last so long, and upon giving up the possession of the property, file a detailed account of his administration to the satisfaction of the Judge.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that the accounts of any such Curator as is above described shall be open to the inspection of all parties interested; and it shall be competent for any such interested party to appoint a separate person to keep a duplicate account of all receipts and payments by such Curator. And if it be found that the accounts of any such Curator are in arrear, or if they shall be erroneous or incomplete, or if the Curator shall not produce them whenever he shall be ordered to do so by the Judge, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every such default.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that after the Judge of any district shall have appointed any Curator, such appointment shall preclude the Judge of any other district within the same Presidency from appointing any other Curator, provided the first appointment be in respect of the whole of the property of the deceased. But if the appointment be only in respect of a portion of the property of the deceased, this shall not preclude the appointment within the same Presidency of another Curator in respect of the residue or any portion thereof: provided always that no Judge shall appoint a Curator, or entertain a summary suit in respect of property which is the subject of a summary suit previously instituted under this Act before another Judge; and provided further, that if two or more Curators be appointed by different Judges for several parts of an estate, it shall be lawful for the Sudder Dewany Adawlut to make such order as it shall think fit for the appointment of one Curator of the whole property.

XIV. And it is hereby provided, that this Act shall not be put in force, unless the aforesaid application to the Judge be made within six months of the decease of the proprietor whose property is claimed by right in succession.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall not be put in force to contravene any public act of settlement. Neither in cases in which the deceased proprietor shall have given legal directions for the possession of his property after his decease in the event of minority or otherwise, in opposition to such directions, but, in every such case, so soon as the Judge having jurisdiction over the property of a deceased person, shall be satisfied of the existence of such directions, he shall give effect thereto.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted that this Act shall not be put in force, for the purpose of disturbing the possession of the Court of Wards of any Presidency; and in case a minor, or other disqualified person whose property shall be subject to the Court of Wards, shall be the party on whose behalf application is made under this Act, the Judge, if he determines to cite the party in possession and also to appoint a Curator, shall invest the Court of Wards with the Curatorship of the estate pending the suit without taking such security as aforesaid, and in case the minor or other disqualified person shall, upon the adjudication of the summary suit, appear to be entitled to the property, possession shall be delivered to the Court of Wards.

XVII. And it is hereby provided, that nothing in this Act contained shall be any impediment to the bringing of a regular suit either by the party whose application may have been rejected, before or after citing the party in possession, or by the party who may have been evicted from the possession under this Act.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the decision of the Judge upon the summary suit under this Act shall have no other effect than that of settling the actual possession; but that for this purpose it shall be final, not subject to any appeal or order for review.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governments of the respective Presidencies to appoint public Curators for any district or number of districts. And the Judge having jurisdiction shall nominate such public Curator or Curators in all cases where the choice of a Curator is left discretionary with him under the preceding provisions of this Act.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever a person dies leaving moveable or immoveable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation and waste of the property before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such property, it shall be lawful for the said Court to authorize and enjoin the Ecclesiastical Registrar, or one or more Curators to collect such effects, and hold, or deposit, or invest the same in such manner and place, and upon such security, and subject to such orders and directions as the Court may deem expedient.

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## COLLECTION OF DEBTS ON SUCCESSIONS.

ACT No. XX.—*Passed on the 6th September.*

An Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.

I. Whereas it is expedient to provide greater security for persons paying to the Representatives of deceased Hindoos, Mahomedans, and others not usually designated as British Subjects, debts which are payable in respect of the estates of such deceased persons, and to facilitate the collection of such debts by removing all doubts as to the legal title to demand and receive the same:—

No debt recoverable without a certificate.

It is hereby enacted, that no debtor of any deceased person shall be compelled in any Court of Law to pay his debt to any person claiming to be entitled to the effects of any deceased person or any part thereof, except on the production of a certificate to be obtained in manner hereinafter mentioned, or of a Probate or Letters of Administration, unless the Court shall be of opinion that payment of the debt is withheld from fraudulent or vexatious motives, and not from any reasonable doubt as to the party entitled.

Manner of obtaining certificate.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the Zillah or District Court within the jurisdiction of which any part of the property of the deceased may be found shall have authority to grant a certificate under this Act. The applicant in his petition shall set forth his title. The Judge shall issue notice of application, inviting claimants, and fixing a day for hearing the petition, and upon the appointed day, or as soon after as may be convenient, shall determine the right to the certificate, and grant the same accordingly.

Effect of certificate.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the certificate of the District or Zillah Judge shall be conclusive of the representative title against all debtors to the deceased, and shall afford full indemnity to all debtors paying their debts to the person in whose favor the certificate has been granted.

Security taken from grantee of certificate.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that the District or Zillah Judge may take such security as he shall think necessary from any person to whom he shall grant a certificate for rendering an account of debts received by him, and for indemnity of persons who may be entitled to the whole or any part of the monies received by virtue of such certificate, whose right to recover the same by regular suit against the holder of the certificate is not affected by this Act.

Decision of Judge how far final.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the granting of such certificate may be suspended by an appeal to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, which Court may declare the party to whom the certificate should be granted, or may direct such further proceedings for the investigation of the title as it shall think fit. The Court may also upon petition, after a certificate shall have been granted by the District or Zillah Judge, grant a fresh certificate in supercession of the certificate granted by the District or Zillah Judge, and such fresh certificate shall not affect any payments made to the person to whom any former certificate may have been granted without notice that the same has been superseded, but shall entitle the person named therein to receive all monies that may have been recovered under the first certificate from the person to whom the same may have been granted.



Local extent of power given by certificate.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that every certificate shall give authority to the person to whom the same is granted throughout the Presidency within which the same is granted, and no certificate subsequently granted in respect of the same property shall be valid or effectual, except as hereinafter mentioned.

Government Notes and Dividends.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that a person certified as aforesaid, may be empowered to receive interest on Government Notes and Dividends, or on Shares of any Bank or parts thereof, and to negotiate such Securities. He may be also empowered to receive a share of such interest or Dividends, or to negotiate a share of such Securities. But these powers shall only arise by express words in the certificate.

Payments under certificate void by reason of previous certificate.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that where a certificate shall have been granted in cases in which such certificate would be valid but for the previous grant of a certificate, all payments made to the person holding the latter certificate in ignorance of the grant of the previous certificate shall be held good against claims under such previous certificate.

Certificate after previous grant of Probate or Letters void.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, with regard to the property of deceased Hindoos, Mahomedans and other persons not usually designated by the term British Subjects, that no certificate in respect of any such property shall be valid, if made after a Probate or Letters of Administration granted in respect of the same, provided assets belonging to the deceased were at the time of his death within the local jurisdiction of the Court granting the Probate or Letters of Administration.

Bonâ fide payments protected.

X. And it is hereby provided, that where a certificate shall have been granted in cases in which such certificate would be valid, but for a Probate or Letters of Administration previously granted, all payments made to the person holding the certificate in ignorance of the previous granting of the Probate or Letters of Administration, shall be held good against claims under the Probate of Letters of Administration so previously granted.

Probate or Letters after previous grant of certificate.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that no Probate or Letters of Administration shall be valid for the purpose of the recovery of debts, or for the security of debtors, after a certificate granted in respect of the same property for which such Probate or Letters of Administration shall have been granted, provided assets belonging to the deceased were at the time of his death within the jurisdiction of the Court granting such certificate.

Bonâ fide payments protected.

XII. And it is hereby provided, that where Probate or Letters of Administration may have been granted, in cases in which such Probate or Letters of Administration would be valid but for the previous grant of the certificate, all payments made in ignorance of the previous grant of the certificate shall be held good against claims under such previous certificate.

Effect of Probates, and Letters granted to Representatives of Hindoos and others.

XIII. And whereas under Act No. XIX of 1841, Curators may be invested with certain powers which are conferred on persons obtaining certificates under this Act, and which belong to Executors and Administrators, it is hereby enacted that Curators appointed under the said Act shall not exercise any powers which, but for that Act, would lawfully belong to such persons obtaining certificates, Executors or Administrators, where certificate, Probate or Letters of Administration has been actually obtained; but all persons who may have paid debts or rents to a Curator authorized by a Judge to receive the same shall be indemnified, and the Curator shall be responsible for the payment of the same to the person who has obtained a certificate, the Executor, or Administrator, as the case may be.

XIV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, that all Probates and Letters of Administration granted by any of Her Majesty's Courts in cases in which any assets belonging to deceased persons were at the time of their deaths, within the local jurisdiction of the Court granting the Probate or Letters of Administration, shall have the effect of Probate and Letters of Administration granted in respect of the property of British Subjects, but for the purpose of the recovery of debts only, and the security of debtors paying the same, except so far as in this Act provided.

XV. And it is hereby provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be held to extend to the property of any person usually designated as a British Subject.

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## PREVENTION OF LOCAL NUISANCES.

### ACT No. XXI.—*Passed on the 6th September.*

An Act for the better Prevention of Local Nuisances.

I. It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, when the public benefit and comfort are in question, to cause unlawful obstructions and nuisances to be removed from thoroughfares and public places, and to suppress or cause to be removed to a different place, trades or occupations injurious to the health or comfort of the community, and to prevent such construction of buildings and such disposal of combustible substances as may appear to him likely to occasion conflagration, and to cause the removal of buildings in such state of weakness, as by the probability of their falling, may appear to him to expose individuals to danger.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that, in exercising the authority conferred by the above Section, the Magistrate shall, after holding such inquiry as may satisfy him of the necessity of proceeding under this Act, issue an injunction, which, if practicable, shall be served personally on the parties concerned; but if such service shall be impracticable, or very inconvenient, the injunction shall be notified by oral proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be set up at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying information to the parties concerned. And in case such injunction be not obeyed, the Magistrate may compel observance thereof by force, and punish disobedience by fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or by imprisonment without labor for any period not exceeding one month, and if the Magistrate finds it necessary to incur expense in removing noxious or dangerous articles or buildings, it shall be lawful for him to sell the same or their materials by public auction, in order to defray the charge, delivering any surplus that may remain to the owner. And it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to compel, under the like penalty, the owners of tanks or wells adjacent to any public thoroughfare to fence the same in such manner as to prevent danger to the public arising therefrom.

III. And it is hereby provided and declared, that it shall be lawful for any person affected by such injunction or written notice as is above described, if he shall object thereto, to claim, by written petition to be presented to the Magistrate within the period of ten days if reasonably practicable, if not, within the shortest reasonable further time from the receipt of such injunction or the publication of such notice, that a Jury or Punchayet may be appointed to try and decide the question; and the Magistrate shall, on receiving such petition, pass order thereupon for the appointment of a Jury or Punchayet, which shall consist of not less than five persons, whereof the President and one-half of the other Members shall be nominated by the Magistrate from the residents in the vicinity, and the remaining Members shall be nominated by the party petitioning. And the Magistrate shall suspend the further execution of the injunction or order pending such inquiry, and be guided by the decision of the said Jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority. Provided however that if the petitioner shall by neglect or in any other way prevent the appointment of such Jury or Punchayet, or if, from any cause, the jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time, to be fixed in the order for their appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate, and if from any of the above causes no decision be made by a Jury or Punchayet, the Magistrate's order shall take effect as if not opposed.

IV. And it is hereby provided, that all the proceedings of Magistrates under the authority of this Act, shall be subject to the like appeal as other orders of Magistrates according to the Regulations of the respective Presidencies.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall not be applicable within the local limits of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice.

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## MADRAS ASSESSMENTS.

### ACT No. XXII.—*Passed on the 11th October.*

For amending the Law with respect to rates for Municipal purposes within the Town of Madras.

I. Whereas it is expedient to specify the particular purposes to which rates assessed on houses, buildings and grounds in Madras shall be applied, and to abolish the practice which has hitherto prevailed, of levying five per cent. on the annual value of all houses, buildings and grounds, without reference to the amount necessary for accomplishing the purposes of the rates, such per centage being inadequate for the purposes to which the rates have hitherto been deemed applicable. And whereas it is expedient to make the per centage leviable by quarterly or other convenient rates on the annual value of property to depend entirely on the expenditure necessary for accomplishing, in an efficient manner, the purposes to which the rates shall henceforth be applicable, and providing for all incidental expences and casual deficiencies or defaults. And whereas it is expedient to subject the collection and administration of the funds raised for Municipal purposes in the various districts of the Town to the management of the rate-payers themselves within such districts respectively, whenever they are desirous of undertaking the same, and are willing to enter into proper arrangements for the purpose. And whereas it is expedient to modify the provisions of the Statute 33, Geo. 3, Cap. 52, in regard to assessments for the Town of Madras in order for the better collection of the same, reserving all the authority of such Statute in matters not inconsistent with this Act;



It is hereby enacted, that the assessments which by the Statute 33, Geo. 3, Chap. 52, are authorized to be made for the Town of Madras, shall be applicable to the following purposes only, viz. lighting and watering the roads and streets, and cleansing and repairing the same and the drains of the said Town.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the assessment and rates made under the authority of the said Statute shall be sufficient for accomplishing, in an efficient manner, the purposes mentioned in the last Section, for discharging all incidental expences, and for making up deficiencies and defaults of every kind whatsoever. Provided always, that no rate shall be made exceeding the amount of five per cent on the assessed value of property without the sanction of the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George in Madras.

III. And it is hereby enacted, for the encouragement of the control and supervision of the assessment and collection of the rates and the management thereof within particular divisions being undertaken by the rate-payers themselves, that the Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall publish quarterly, or as required by the local Government, the particulars of all sums laid out, and of all the expences of collection and deficiencies during the preceding quarter within three or more divisions of the town, to be indicated by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in Madras, before this Act shall be allowed to come into operation, or such other divisions as the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in Madras may from time to time direct, so long as the assessment, collection, or management of the rates for such divisions shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Justices.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, whenever two-thirds in number and value of the rate payers of any of such respective divisions shall apply to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in Madras, to undertake themselves the assessment, collection and management of the rates of such division, or any or either of these trusts, it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort St. George in Madras to authorize the same accordingly, at his discretion; provided always that such majority of rate payers shall present a scheme which shall obtain his full approbation for the safe and efficient execution of the trusts, the transfer of which from the present authorities is sought for. Provided always that in any such arrangement, the amount to be levied in any particular division shall not be considered as necessarily limited by the amount expended within such division, but shall be adjusted by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in Madras upon reference to all local circumstances.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that for the better assessment and collection of rates under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in Madras, to appoint such Assessor or Assessors, Collector or Collectors, and to make such union of the offices of Assessor and Collector, and to prescribe such rules and take such securities for the due execution of this Act by the person or persons employed in assessments and collections and in the management of the rates collected as he shall deem expedient.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be necessary in any assessment rate or warrant of distress, under this Act, to specify the names of the owners or occupiers of houses, buildings and grounds; but it shall be sufficient if every property rated be identified, and in the case of houses numbered in any street, that the name of the street and number of the house rated be particularly specified.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Goods and Chattels of the owner of any property rated shall be seizable any where (except where property is concealed as hereinafter mentioned) for deficiency in the payment of rates. And all property which shall be found upon any premises rated, shall be seizable for any arrears which may be due for a period of one year immediately preceding such seizure. And in the case of the seizure of the property of a tenant under such circumstances he may deduct the amount of the levy from the next payment of his rent.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that where there is ground to suspect that property liable to distress under this Act is concealed in any zenana, the Officer charged with execution of the warrant shall make a special report to the Justice granting the same, who shall thereupon follow, as closely as is practicable, the rules for the seizure of property in like cases adopted by Her Majesty's Supreme Court of the Presidency.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace for the Town of Madras to issue a Warrant of Distress for the recovery of the arrears of Assessment under this Act, or under the Statute 33, Geo. 3, Ch. 52, and every such Warrant shall have the same force and effect as if it were under the hands and seals of two such Justices.

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## PROHIBITION OF THE IMPORTATION OF RUM AND RUM SHRUB INTO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

ACT No. XXIII.—*Passed on the 11th October.*

An Act for prohibiting the importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras.

I. It is hereby enacted, that if any person after the passing of this Act, lands or attempts to land, or shall introduce by land in any part of the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras, any Rum or Rum Shrub, which is the produce of any foreign country, or of any British possession into which foreign Sugar or Rum can be legally imported, such Rum or Rum Shrub shall be seized by the Collector of the Customs, or by any other Officer authorized to seize and detain Contraband Goods, and shall be brought to confiscation according to the Rules in force for confiscating such Goods, unless the District in which such Rum or Rum Shrub is landed, or in which an attempt has been made to land such Rum or Rum Shrub, be a District in which the Governor in Council has authorized the importation of such Rum or Rum Shrub, and it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize the importation of such Rum or Rum Shrub into any District of the Territories aforesaid, by an Order in the Official Gazette.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that if any owner of Rum or Rum Shrub, the produce of the said Territories, or the duly authorized Agent of such Owner, be desirous to obtain a Certificate of origin from the Collector or Assistant Collector of the Land or Customs Revenue of any District within the said Territories, or from any other Officer appointed by the Governor in Council to give such Certificates, such Owner or Agent shall, in the presence of the Officer from whom he desires to obtain such Certificate, make and subscribe a Declaration in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A, and to the said Declaration shall be appended a Certificate to its verity, from any Government Officer who may be attached to the Distillery where such Rum or Rum Shrub is declared to have been manufactured, in the form prescribed in the said Schedule A.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that if the District be one into which the Governor in Council has not, by any Order, authorized the importation of Foreign Sugar or Rum, or of Sugar or Rum the growth or produce of any British Possession into which Foreign Sugar or Rum can be legally imported, then the Officer before whom such a declaration as is aforesaid shall have been made, shall grant under his hand and seal to the Declarant a Certificate in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that every person, who intends to ship Rum or Rum Shrub from any place within the said Territories for any part of the United Kingdom, shall be entitled to produce to the Collector of Customs at that place, or to any other Officer who may have been appointed by the Governments of the respective Presidencies to act on that behalf in place of the Collector of Customs, a Certificate, such as is above described, and also in the presence of the Officer to whom he has so produced such Certificate, to make and subscribe a Declaration in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked C.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the Officer to whom such Certificate shall have been so produced, and before whom a Declaration in the last mentioned form shall have been so made and subscribed, shall, unless he see cause to deem such Declaration fraudulent and untrue, grant to the person who has made the last mentioned Declaration, a Certificate in the form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked D.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Owner of Rum or Rum Shrub intended for exportation under this Act, or the duly authorized Agent of such Owner, shall not be entitled to any of the Certificates described in this Act unless such Rum or Rum Shrub shall be the produce of a Distillery worked according to law in the European method, under License from the Board or other authority vested with the management of the Revenue derived from the Abkarry or Tax on Spirits.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the Rum and Rum Shrub manufactured for exportation to the United Kingdom under this Act at any Licensed Distillery, shall be manufactured pure without admixture of Spirits made from Rice, Grains, or any other substance or substances not being the produce of the Sugar Cane or of the Date or Palm-tree, and shall be so declared and verified at the time of application for a Certificate of Origin according to the form of Schedule A.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Rum or Rum Shrub that may be brought to any Custom House for exportation under this Act shall be found to be adulterated or mixed contrary to the above prohibition, the same with the casks or materials in which it is contained shall be seized and confiscated, and the party or parties upon whose Declaration certificate of manufacture free from adulteration or mixture may have been granted for the admission of such Rum or Rum Shrub to the privilege of exportation under this Act, as well as the party or parties who may have verified such Declaration, shall be proceeded against for the false and fraudulent Declaration as hereinunder prescribed.



IX. And it is hereby enacted, that any person who shall in making any Declaration under the authority of this Act, knowingly affirm an untruth, shall on conviction thereof before such Court as would be competent to try such person for perjury, be punished as in cases of perjury; and every person procuring another person to affirm such untruth shall be liable to be punished as in cases of subornation of perjury, and any Officer of Government subscribing an attestation to the verity of such Declaration knowing the same to be untrue, shall be subject to a like penalty as the false Declarant, besides dismissal from the employment of Government.

X. And it is hereby provided, that notwithstanding any thing in this Act contained, no person intending to manufacture Rum or Rum Shrub, within the Presidency of Madras shall establish a Distillery for such purpose without making application for a licence in manner directed by Reg. 1 of 1828 of the Madras Code, and every person manufacturing Rum or Rum Shrub within the Madras Presidency, without having first obtained such license, shall be liable to the penalties provided in that Regulation.

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SCHEDULE A.

I, A. B., solemnly declare that all the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described is the produce of the Licensed Distillery named ——— in the District of ———, and that the said Rum or Rum Shrub is the produce of the Sugar Cane, Date, or Palm-tree, and wholly free from any admixture of Spirits manufactured from Rice, Grains, or any other substance whatever.

The —— day of ——— 18—. (Signed) A. B.

*I, B. B., Government Officer in charge on the part of Government of the ——— Distillery, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct Declaration.

B. B., *Govt. Officer attached to the* ——— *Distillery.*

*Description of the* ——— *to which the above Declaration relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Marks on Packages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

The —— day of ——— 18—. (Signed) A. B.
Collector's number ———.
Collector's date —— of ——— 18—.
Seal of the Collector. (Signed) Y. Z., *Collector.*

* This declaration must be drawn out before the Rum leaves the Distillery in order that the attestation of the Government Officer may be attached.

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SCHEDULE B.

I, C. D., Collector of Land Revenue (or Collector of Custom Revenue, or being an Officer appointed by the Governor in Council to act in this behalf) for the District of ——— do hereby in conformity with the provisions of Act ——— grant this Certificate under my hand and seal, that the Rum or Rum Shrub described in the Declaration hereunto annexed, which is sealed with the seal of this office, numbered ——— of ——— 18—, ——— dated the —— of —— 18 ——— and signed by ——— Manager or Owner of the Licensed

Distillery called ——— is the produce of the District of ——— and is declared to be free from any admixture of Spirits manufactured from other substance than the Sugar Cane, Date, or Palm-tree, and that the importation of foreign Sugar and Rum and of Sugar and Rum the growth or produce of any British possessions into which foreign Sugar and Rum can be legally imported, is prohibited in the said District of ———.

L. S. (Signed) C. D.

This —— day of —— 18——.

SCHEDULE C.

I, E. F., shipper of the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, solemnly declare, that all the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the same Rum or Rum Shrub to which the certificate now produced by me relates.

(Signed) E. F.

*Description of ——— to which the Declaration relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average Strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Name of Ship or Vessel. | Name of Master of Ship or Vessel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

(Signed) E. F.

The —— day of —— ——— 18 ——.

SCHEDULE D.

I, R. W., Collector of Customs, (or being an Officer appointed by the Governor in Council to act in this behalf) for the Port of ———, certify under my hand and seal, that there has been produced to me by E. F., the Shipper of the Rum or Rum Shrub hereinunder described, a Certificate under the hand and seal of C. D., Collector of Land Revenue, (or Collector of Custom Revenue, or being an Officer appointed by the Governor in Council to act in this behalf) for the District of—— ——, in the Territories forming part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, which Certificate certifies that the said Rum or Rum Shrub is of the produce of the said District, and is declared to be free from any admixture of Spirits manufactured from other substance than the Sugar Cane, Date or Palm-tree, and that the importation of foreign Sugar and Rum, or Sugar and Rum the growth or produce of any British possession into which foreign Sugar and Rum can be legally imported, is prohibited in the said District.

L. S. (Signed) R. W.,
*Collector of Customs.*

The —— day of ——— 18.

*Description of the ——— to which the Certificate relates.*

| Quantity in Gallons. | Quality. | Average Strength by Sykes's Hydrometer. | Number and denomination of Packages. | Name of Ship or Vessel. | Name of Master of Ship or Vessel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

(Signed) R. W., *Collector of Customs.*



## UNDISPOSED RESIDUE OF TESTATORS' EFFECTS, &c.

ACT No. XXIV.—*Passed on the 18th October.*

An Act for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the Effects of Testators; Illusory Appointments; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.

I. It is hereby enacted that the Statute XI. George IV. and I William IV. Ch. 40, entitled "an Act for making better provision for the disposal of the undisposed of residues of the Effects of Testators, shall be extended to the Territories of the East India Company as far as it is applicable to the same. Provided that this Act shall take effect from the first day of January next, which day is substituted for the first day of September mentioned in the Statute.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the Statute XI. George IV. and I William IV. Ch. 46, entitled "an Act to alter and amend the Law relating to Illusory Appointments," and the Statute XI. George IV. and I William IV. Ch. 65, entitled "an Act for consolidating and amending the Law relating to property belonging to infants, feme coverts, idiots, lunatics and persons of unsound mind" shall, from the first day of January next, be extended to the Territories of the East India Company, as far as it is applicable to the same.

III. And it is hereby enacted that the Statute XI. George IV. and I William IV. Ch. 60, entitled "an Act for amending the Laws respecting conveyances and transfers of Estates and Funds vested in Trustees and Mortgagees, and for enabling Courts of Equity to give effect to their Decrees and Orders in certain cases" except so much thereof as provides that it shall not extend to cases of partition, shall from the first day of January next, be extended to the territories of the East India Company as far as it is applicable to the same, and all provisions contained in the last mentioned Statute relating to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, intrusted as therein is mentioned, or to Courts of Chancery, or their Decrees, shall be applicable to Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of the respective Presidencies. And the indemnity and discharge mentioned in the last Section of the same Act shall be applicable to the East India Company, and all Corporate Societies established within the territories of the East India Company and their Officers and Servants.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to adopt the amendments of the English Law touching the delay of actions, suits, or other proceedings, by reason of the parol demurring; and touching conveyances made by Infants under order of Court; it is hereby enacted, that Sections 10 and 11 of the XIth Geo. IV. and I William IV. Ch. 47, entitled "an Act for consolidating and amending the Laws for facilitating the payment of debts out of Real Estate," shall, from the first day of January next be extended to the Territories of the East India Company, as far as it is applicable to the same.

V. And it is hereby provided, that this Act shall not be construed to affect any case which would not have been governed by English Law as administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts previous to the passing thereof, or any proceedings at Law or in Equity commenced before the first day of January next.

## CONTEMPTS OF EQUITY DECREES.

ACT No. XXV. *Passed on the 18th October.*

An Act for amending the Law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.

I. It is hereby enacted, that when any person shall have been directed by any Decree or Order in Equity of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts to execute any deed or instrument, or make a surrender or transfer, or to levy a fine, and shall have refused or neglected to execute, make or transfer or levy the same, and shall have been committed to prison under process for such contempt or being confined in prison for any other cause shall have been charged with or detained under process for such contempt and shall remain in such prison, the Court may upon motion or petition, and upon affidavit that such person has after the expiration of two calendar months from the time of his being committed under or

charged with, or detained under such process, again refused to execute such deed or instrument, or make such surrender or transfer or levy such fine, order or appoint the Master or Registrar of the said Courts to execute such deed or other instrument, or to make such surrender or transfer for and in the name of such person, and to levy such fine in his name and to do all acts necessary to give validity and operation to such fine, and to lead or declare the uses thereof, and the execution of the said deed or other instrument, and the surrender or transfer made by the said Master or Registrar, and the fine levied by him, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as if the same had been executed, or made or levied by the party himself, and within ten days after the execution or making of any such deed or other instrument, or surrender or transfer, or levying such fine, notice thereof shall be given by the adverse Solicitor to the party in whose name the same is executed or made, and such party as soon as the deed or other instrument or surrender, transfer or fine, shall be executed, made or levied, shall be considered as having cleared his contempt, except as far as regards the payment of the costs of the contempt, and shall be entitled to be discharged therefrom under any of the provisions of this Act applicable to his case, and the Court shall make such order as shall be just touching the payment of the costs of or attending any such deed, surrender, instrument, transfer, or fine.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that where a person shall be committed for a contempt in not delivering to any person or persons, or depositing in Court or elsewhere, as by any order in Equity of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts may be directed, books, papers, or any other articles or things, the Sheriff under any writ of sequestration shall have the same power, to seize and take such books, papers, writings or other articles, or things, being in the custody or power of the person against whom the sequestration issues, as they would have over his own property, and thereupon such articles or things so seized and taken shall be dealt with by the Court as shall be just, and after such seizure it shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of the prisoner, or any other person in the cause or matter to make such order for the discharge of the prisoner upon such terms as to the Court shall seem proper.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the discharge of any prisoner adjudicated upon under the authority of an Act passed in the 9th G. 4 C. 73, intituled "an Act to provide for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies until the 1st day of March 1833." last continued by an Act passed in the 3 and 4 Vic. C. 80, shall and may extend to all process in Equity issuing from Her Majesty's Supreme Courts for any contempt of such Court for non-payment of money, or of costs, charges or expenses in any such Court, and that in such case the said discharge shall be deemed to extend to all costs which such prisoner shall be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such contempt, or on purging the same, and every discharge so adjudicated as aforesaid as to any debt or damages of any creditor of such prisoner shall be deemed to extend also to all costs incurred by such creditor before the filing of such prisoner's schedule, in any action or suit brought by such creditor against such prisoners for the purpose of the recovery of the same, and that all persons as to whose demands for any such costs, money, or expenses, any such person shall be so adjudged to be discharged, shall be deemed and taken to be creditors of such prisoner in respect thereof, and entitled to the benefits of all the provisions made for creditors by the said last mentioned Acts, subject, nevertheless, to such ascertaining of the amount of the said demands as may be had by taxation, or otherwise, and to such examination thereof as is in the said last mentioned Acts, provided in respect of all claim to a dividend of such Insolvent's Estate and Effects.

IV. And be it further enacted, that in all cases of contempt, where any person or persons are, or is, or shall, at any time hereafter be in prison under or by reason of any commitment or attachment in Equity directed by or issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, such Court shall (upon the application of the person or persons against whom such commitment or attachment hath been directed or issued,) have the power if it shall so think fit, to discharge such person or persons from their, his, or her contempt, except as to the costs thereof, for which costs they, he, or she shall remain in custody, and such costs shall be deemed within the provisions of the last preceding Section of this Act, and they, he, or she shall be discharged therefrom, and from the process of contempts in like manner as in the last preceding Section of this Act provided for in cases of process of contempt for non-payment of money or costs. Provided that this Act shall not weaken any of the other powers by this Act given, and that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the operation of the said Acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.



## EXTENSION OF THE STATUTE OF III. AND IV. WILLIAM IV. CAP. XLII.

ACT No. XXVI.—*Passed on the 18th October.*

An Act for extending in cases governed by English Law certain provisions of the Statute 3d and 4th William IV. Ch. XLII, entitled "An Act for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice."

I. Whereas there is no remedy provided in cases governed by English Law for injuries to the Real Estate of any person deceased, committed in his life time, nor for certain wrongs done by a person deceased in his life time to another in respect of his property, real or personal; for remedy thereof it is hereby enacted, that an Action of Trespass or Trespass on the case, as the case may be, may be maintained by the Executors or Administrators of any person deceased for any injury to the Real Estate of such person, committed in his life time, for which an action might have been maintained by such person, so as such injury shall have been committed within six calendar months before the death of such deceased person, and provided such action shall be brought within one year after the death of such person; and the damages when recovered, shall be part of the personal Estate of such person; and further that an Action of Trespass or Trespass on the case, as the case may be, may be maintained against the Executors or Administrators of any person deceased for any wrong committed by him in his life time to another in respect of his property, real or personal, so as such injury shall have been committed within six calendar months before such person's death, and so as such action shall be brought within six calendar months after such Executors or Administrators shall have taken upon themselves the Administration of the Estate and Effects of such person; and the damages to be recovered in such action shall be payable in like order of Administration as the simple contract debts of such person.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that no wager of Law shall be hereafter allowed.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that an action of debt on simple contract shall be maintainable in any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts against any Executor or Administrator.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Defendant in all personal actions (except actions for Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Libel, Slander, Malicious Arrest or Prosecution, Criminal Conversations or Debauching of the Plaintiff's Daughter or Servant,) by leave of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts where such action is pending, or a Judge of any of the said Courts, to pay into Court a sum of money by way of Compensation or Amends, in such manner and under such regulations as to the payment of costs and the form of pleading as the said Judges or such Courts respectively shall by any rules or orders by them to be from time to time made, order and direct.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the parties in any action of information, after issue joined, by consent and by order of any of the Judges of the said Courts, to state the facts of the case, in the form of a special case, for the opinion of the Court, and to agree that a judgment shall be entered for the Plaintiff or Defendant, by confession or of nolle prosequi, immediately after the decision of the case, or otherwise as the Court may think fit; and judgment shall be entered accordingly.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the name of every witness objected to as incompetent on the ground that the judgement in the Action would be admissable in evidence for or against him shall at the trial be indorsed on the Record or Document on which the trial shall be had, together with the name of the party on whose behalf he was examined by some Officer of the Court, at the request of either party, and shall be afterwards entered on the record of the judgment; and such indorsement or entry shall be sufficient evidence that such witness was examined in any subsequent proceeding in which the judgment shall be offered in evidence.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that every such Court as aforesaid on the trial of any issue, or on any inquisition of damages, may, if they shall think fit, give damages in the nature of interest, over and above the value of the goods at the time of the conversion or seizure, in all actions of Trover or Trespass de bonis asportatis, and over and above the money recoverable in all actions on Policies of assurance made after the passing of this act.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, in cases which would be governed by English Law, that it shall be lawful for the Executors or Administrators of any Lessor or Landlord to distrain upon the Lands demised for any term, or at will, for the arrearages of rent due to such Lessor or Landlord in his life time, in like manner as such Lessor or Landlord might have done in his life time.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that such arrearages may be distrained for after the end or determination of such Term or Lease at will, in the same manner as if such Term or Lease had not been ended or determined; provided that such distress be made within the space of six calendar months after the determination of such Term or Lease, and during the continuance of the possession of the Tenant from whom such arrears become due: provided also, that all and every the powers and provisions of Law relating to distress for rent shall be applicable to the distresses so made as aforesaid.

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## UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS ON INSOLVENT ESTATES.

### ACT No. XXVII.—*Passed on the 18th October.*

An Act for appropriating the unclaimed Dividends on Insolvent Estates.

I. Whereas pursuant to the Orders of the Courts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at the several Presidencies, divers sums on account of unclaimed Dividends on Insolvent Estates have from time to time been paid over by the Assignees of such Insolvent Estates into the hands of the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company at such several Presidencies, with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Insolvent Courts, to the credit of the persons named in the Schedules as creditors of such Insolvents respectively;—and whereas it is expedient that in the event of no claim being established to such unclaimed Dividends or any part thereof, within a reasonable time, such Dividends should be distributed among such of the creditors of such Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estates respectively:—

It is therefore enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Courts of Insolvent Debtors respectively in the event of no claim being established to such Dividends or any part thereof, within six years after any dividend shall have been so paid over, as aforesaid, to order the same to be repaid to such Assignees, to be by them distributed among such of the creditors of such Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estates respectively, and to order such claims to be expunged from such Schedules. Provided that this Act shall not affect the right of any party to be paid such dividends out of any future assets, which may come to the hands of the Assignees, together with any future dividends which may be declared on such Insolvent Estates respectively in the event of any such claim being afterwards established.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that no such unclaimed Dividend shall at any time be distributed under this Act unless a Statement of such unclaimed Dividends be previously published in manner following: one year at least before making any such division as aforesaid a Statement shall be published three times in the English language, and also in one or more native languages in the Official Gazettes of the respective Presidencies, which Statement shall contain the names and descriptions as contained in the Schedules of all parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved, together with the amount of such claims respectively, and shall specify whether any former Dividend or Dividends have been paid in respect thereof, and whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued. Provided always that this Act shall not authorize the distribution of any such Dividend except where no person shall at any time have substantiated any claim to the debt in respect of which such Dividend may have become due.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, that in case it shall appear that any Insolvent is indebted to any Domestic Servants for Wages, it shall be lawful for such Courts at or before the time of declaring a Dividend to order the amount due for such Wages, but not exceeding in the whole the amount of six months' Wages, to be paid to such Servants out of the Estate of such Insolvents.

IV. And be it enacted, that this Act shall not take effect until the first day of January 1843.

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# PART XV.

## Fund and Assurance Department.

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REMARKS ON LIFE ASSURANCE.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

KING'S MILITARY FUND.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

MADRAS INFANTRY RETIRING FUND.

FIFTH MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

UNIVERSAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

INDIAN LAUDABLE AND MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

# REMARKS ON LIFE ASSURANCE.

*(From the London Spectator.)*

It seems needless to tell the reader, that life-assurance means an undertaking to pay a certain sum on the death of an individual, in consideration of an annual premium payable till that event. By this method, persons having only a life income, without opportunities of investing their savings, or firmness to use them if they had, can in the event of death provide for those dependent on them; and few of our readers, acquainted with affairs, but must have seen in numerous instances families maintained in comfort and respectability, by the wise provision of life-assurance, whilst others, accustomed to luxury, have been abandoned to the privations the degradation, and the temptations of poverty, through its culpable neglect by the head of a family.

The origin of life assurance, by means of companies, dates no further back than the beginning of the last century; the first charter of the *Amicable Office* being granted in 1706. So little were the principles of the subject then understood, that the office charged a fixed sum of 5*l.* per cent. upon all ages it insured, and with some slight modifications continued to do so up to 1807. The *Amicable* was at its outset, what it still continues, strictly a mutual assurance *society*; every insurer participating in the profits, having a right to speak and vote upon all business, and being eligible to every office, without regard to the amount of his insurance, unless some alteration in this last point has lately taken place.

A few years after the foundation of the *Amicable*, three other offices were established, but on the *proprietary* system; that is, certain persons subscribe a capital, guarantee the insurers against all loss, and take all the profits to themselves. The workings of the two modes will be best understood by an example. The representatives of a shareholder in the *Amicable*, who died in a lucky year, (for they used to divide their profits after a very peculiar fashion,) might have received nearly 300*l.* for his insurance of 200*l.*; but a person insured with a proprietary company would get 200*l.* and no more. The three offices established soon after the *Amicable*, were the *Union*, in 1714, the *Royal Exchange*, in 1720, and the *London Assurance*, in 1721; all of which still exist, the *Union* and the *London* having lately altered their tables to give their insurers a share of the profits.

In 1762, the celebrated *Equitable Society* was established, but not by charter; for so little had a knowledge of life-assurance advanced in half a century, that the Crown Lawyers refused to grant one, on the ground of its being 'unsafe.' The Society was therefore embodied by deed and enrolment; and in little more than fifty years, this 'unsafe' speculation had accumulated from its profits the enormous capital *of eleven millions* sterling; great part of which they divided amongst the earlier surviving insurers, so as to give the old policies bonuses varying from 200*l.* to 400*l.* for every 100*l.* insured.

The success of the *Equitable* seems to have turned the public attention to the subject; and before the close of the century, three other offices were established —the *Westminster* in 1792 and the *Palladium* and the *Pelican* both in 1797. Between 1709 and 1810, twelve more offices were started; and since that period, especially in times of active speculation, life assurance offices have sprung up like gourds—some to flourish, some to struggle on for daily existence, others to break up, but Mr. St. Clair informs us, there are still about ninety in London and Edinburgh. The practical interest which this fact proves the subject to inspire, its general consequence to every family of respectability, and the great importance of making a right choice of an office to insure in, induce us to say a few words on the broad principles of the subject.

Although nothing is more uncertain than the duration of a single life, nothing is more certain than the average duration of many lives. No one could tell how long a man *of* twenty would live, for in addition to the infirmities of human nature there are all the accidents of life; but the average duration of many lives of the age of twenty is capable of close computation. With persons in common health the 'expectation' of life is about 29 years; in *good* health, upwards of 33 years; and in what are called select lives, such as the older and long-established assurance-offices alone will deal with, this expectation will be still greater,—that is, although some may die very soon, and many before average 'expectation', others, will live so much longer as to make up for those who die early. The same rule applies to every other age; a good life at 40 for example, may expect to live 23 years; at 60, only 13½ years; at 70, the chance is lowered to 8½ years; each successive year deducting something from the value, till at last it sinks to nothing in the eyes of an actuary. Strange as these calculations may seem to persons unused to such investigations, (and some people go so far as to fancy them impious and irreligious,) they are yet as certain as any law of nature; or rather, they are the mere interpretation of a law of nature, more determined than any device of man or human institution.

'There is nothing in the commercial world,' says Professor de Morgan 'which approaches even remotely to the security of a well-established and prudently managed insurance-office.'

The practice of life assurance will readily be gathered from the *principle* on which it is based. By numbers joining together, the gain on those who live long covers the losses on those who die early; and the *natural price* or premium for life-assurance is, such an annual per centage as, when improved at the common rate of interest, would produce 100*l.* and the proportionate expenses of management at the end of the time which the person may expect to live. All offices, however, estimate the expectation of life at a shorter time than experience justifies, or which is just the same, charge a higher premium than is requisite. Where this is only a moderate increase, it is very proper thus to guard against mischance, and 'make *assurance* doubly sure'; nor is this addition to the natural price to be objected to when it is only to yield a moderate profit to the proprietary company. Experience, however shows that a proprietor's capital is by no means *necessary*: the premium of the insurers being adequate to meet all demands that can possibly be made if the business of the office is of sufficient extent. It was partly by means of high premiums that the *Equitable* amassed its enormous capital, and that some of the early proprietary companies added 200 and 300 per cent. to the value of their shares; for though in those early periods great errors were committed yet the errors were all in favour of the offices. The *Amicable*'s equal premium, for example, of 5*l.* per cent. on all lives, or rather on all lives from 12 to 45 years, was greater than the majority of offices now require at 50; and its own modern tables only charge 5*l.* on a life aged 51. Part of the large profits of the early offices however, arose from other sources. Many policies were dropped by the insurers, from accident, carelessness, or inability to continue them, the paid premiums on each of which were clear gain; and the offices had a monopoly in the buying up of policies. Nor must it be forgotten that the old offices flourished in profitable times, when 'money was money.' During the greater part of the *Equitable*'s career, from 1762 to 1815, we were at war; and their annual income from high premiums was invested in the funds at a low rate. That office, and other old offices, must often have bought stock at par, or below it, to sell it at a gain of 20 or 30 per cent. But all these sources of profit are gone; every office has been compelled to revise its scale of premiums; the ignorance of insurers no longer furnishes a profit, and capital must be improved at a low rate of interest. Competition has further compelled most proprietary companies to divide their profits with the insurers or where they retain the whole, to lower their premiums very considerably.

Competition, too, has introduced into the business a variety of modes of effecting life-assurances, which are really baits for the necessitous or credulous, or partake of the nature of speculation in a subject which every prudent person would render as certain as possible. Some offer to lend money on the security of the policy, some propose all kinds of scales for premiums, beginning with much less than the value of the sum to be insured, which is to be increased to much more than the value at a future period, or *vice versa*; some offer to take the premiums, by half yearly, quarterly, any monthly payments; others again offer insurances on all kinds of contingencies, as making a man his own heir, and insuring him a certain sum if he live to a certain age, which may, or may not, (according to agreement,) be paid to his representatives if he die before the time. So various, indeed, are the schemes which some modern offices have put forward, and so attractive are they in *appearance*, that their concoctors would seem to have looked upon life-assurance as a musical theme, to be varied for the pleasure it would afford, instead of one of the gravest businesses of life, not to be undertaken without a distinct object.

A moment's reflection will show, that there is only one purpose to be accomplished by life-insurance; and there seem to be only three straight forward modes of effecting it.

1. By an insurance on a person's entire life, to provide for those dependent upon him, let his death happen when it may.

2. By what are called short insurances, or an engagement to pay a certain sum on the death of a person if it occur within a given period. The chief use of this mode of insurance is to secure creditors, cases constantly arising where the debt will be paid at a future period if the debtor be alive: if he die in the interval, the office pays the sum insured; if he live, it has all the premiums as profit.

3. An insurance on two lives. A husband or wife, for example, may possess an income which expires at death; many persons are entitled to legacies on the decease of a person with a life income; in such cases one life is insured against the other, that is, if the legatee die before the tenant for life, he is paid the amount insured, if he prove the longest liver, the policy drops, the premiums, as in the case of No. 2, all belonging to the office. And these two classes of insurance are practically held to be very profitable; though on what principle we do not perceive, except on that of overcharge, the offices calculating their premiums on bad lives and taking care to insure none but good.



Any other mode of insurance than these three, unless adopted on consideration to meet some peculiar case, seems of the nature of a *scheme*; and those offices which deal largely in tempting baits are to be avoided by prudent persons. No insurer can gain any advantage beyond that of having to pay the closest approximation to *the natural price* consistent with safety. All beyond this is money taken out of his pocket; or if it be returned to him in the shape of bonus, it has perhaps subjected him to straits he needed not have undergone. A fraction below the *natural price*, no person would choose to risk; for nothing can be surer than that an office doing business on such terms *must* end in insolvency.

Let every one then, meditating an insurance, fix two things in his mind,—first, he cannot insure his life without paying a fair price for it; second, any change from the regular forms, however attractive it may seem is only a delusion and an injury. The half-yearly or quarterly receipt of payments, though it may be unavoidable in the case of the prudent poor, entails a greater expence on them by the greater trouble of management, and by the loss of interest on driblet payments. A condition to advance money on the policy is merely offering a temptation to borrow; and if the loan be limited to enable a person to continue his premium, it only allures him to insure for more than he can prudently undertake. A power to reduce the insurance, the value of the premiums already paid being taken into consideration is a boon to a person with reduced means; and a plan adopted by the *Britannia*, and some other modern offices, is also entitled to attention—the charging a lower rate of premium for a certain number of years, and then increasing it. Not that this is desirable when the primary object is to insure the whole life, for it is merely a change of mode, which the insurer must pay for; but if a short insurance be contemplated, it gives the insured the option of continuing it, when, had health deteriorated in the interval, he could not have effected a new insurance. This is a plan which every office will eventually have to adopt, or lose a great part of their business in short insurances.

There is no rarer quality than that of following out a principle to its legitimate conclusion, unless it be the firmness to act upon the principle; and both these qualities are wanting amongst the managers of insurance offices. Directors and shareholders talk continually of justice—meaning mathematical equality, though *inequality* is the essential principle of their existence; their fundamental law being to make those who live long pay for those who die soon. Coordinate with this, and of a still larger kind, is the principle that life-assurance is intended to guard against the infirmities of our common nature, yet the conditions of all offices vitiate a policy where death takes place by suicide, duelling, or 'the hands of justice.' For upwards of a century the *Amicable* had no such clause, but Fauntleroy was insured in the office, and heavily. The principle had remained dormant and disregarded for above a hundred years, when men were hanged by dozens at a time,—which fact alone proved the little danger to be apprehended from it; but as soon as it was embodied in the hanging of a banker, the foolish and short-seeing were all agog. Meetings were called; speeches made; loose and perhaps imagined stories were told of losses arising from the laxity of the Society, and of some suicide who had left behind him a gratulating paper that he was insured in the *Amicable*. The result was the passing of a by law which vitiated the policy in the case of hanging or suicide, but the Directors are permitted to return a proportion of the premiums paid if the verdict be not 'felo de se.' The best answer to the necessity of this change was the prosperity of the *Amicable* before it was made; the inutility of it will be apparent if we reflect, that an office which guarded the insurer against the contingencies of his own nature was one likely to attract all persons of caution and reflection; its harshness and inhumanity are obvious. 'Of the uncertainties of our present state,' says Johnson, 'the most dreadful alarming is the uncertain continuance of reason.' Apprehended difficulties of a pecuniary kind are often an exciting cause of derangement; and the life assurance office comes in to aggravate the misery of a shocking and premature death, though its professed essence is to guard against the uncertainty of life. Many offices go the fraudulent length of retaining all the premiums that have been paid, even if they have exceeded the full amount of the insurance. We should strongly advise any one about to insure his life, to choose an office which returns part of the premiums paid. In speaking of the actual premiums demanded, we are treading upon delicate ground, from the variety of the charges made by various offices, and the difficulty of forming an accurate judgment on such a subject; the greater caution and stringency of the older offices, for instance, requiring a lower premium to secure them, though they generally seem to charge a higher. This charge often is and is mostly professed to be, only *seeming*; because the profits are returned to the assured, either by an (unsettled) payment at his death beyond the sum insured, a fixed increase to its amount made at stated periods during his life, a diminution of his annual premium, or the option of either of the last modes.

These profits are a topic of great glorification to the offices which grant them, and a theme for triumphing over the proprietary companies. Great profits only prove, however, great overcharge in the first instance; and though some overcharge is necessary for security, yet we must compare the scale of premiums before a decision can be come to. To take two old offices: the proprietary *Pelican* charges *H.* 16*s.* 1*d.* for a life in its twentieth year, paying the 100*l.* and no more; the mighty *Equitable* allows a share of its profits, after a certain time has elapsed and certain contingencies have occurred, (which actuaries say leave but the *chance* of a boon,) but it charges 2*l* 3*s* 7*d*., or one-seventh more than the *Pelican*. We have taken these offices not for any invidious purpose, but to avoid the appearance of it; the age and character of the *Pelican* leaving no doubt of its security, and the immense capital and prestige of the *Equitable* enabling it to set remark at defiance. A difference of some shillings per cent. in a premium, however, is of no consequence compared with security. If a person contemplating insurance has no means of making particular inquiries, the age of the office and the character of the directors will afford some general test. The amount of advertised capital is no criterion: for in many cases it is nominal—not paid up,—a delusion which a vigorous and practical government would long since have put an end to by law.

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## MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

*(Instituted 1st April 1808.)*

OFFICE: *Gloucester Alley, rear of the Pay Office, Fort.*

### DIRECTORS.

Lieutenant Colonel F. L. Doveton, *President.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut. Col. W. Strahan, | Lieut. Col. R. Alexander, | Capt. G. A. Underwood, |
| Lieut. Col. A. Tulloch, C. B. | Major J. J. Underwood, | Capt. G. G. Mackenzie, |
| Lieut. Col. D. Sim, | Major J. Crisp, | Capt. T. Lavie, |
| Lieut. Col. F. Derville, | Major F. Blundell, | Capt. J. J. Losh, |

Reverend M. Bowie, M. A., *(on sick leave.)*

Major H. Moberly, *Secretary.*

### REGULATIONS.

SECTION I.

*Admission of Subscribers.*

Article 1st. The following description of persons under the Presidency of Madras, and they alone, are eligible to become Subscribers to the Fund.

1st. Cadets.
2d. Chaplains.
3d. Commissioned Officers of the Medical Establishment.

Art. 2d. Medical Officers who may signify their wish to become Subscribers within six months after the date of the G. O. *admitting them* on the Establishment, shall be admitted on the same terms as Cadets, provided they are not married, and have not any legitimate offspring.* But Chaplains and Medical Officers being married, or having legitimate offspring, shall be required (provided in the case of Medical Officers their application be made within six months as above,) to pay the donation and subscription of their actual rank as married, with arrears to be calculated from the date of their admission on the Establishment, or from the date of the birth of the eldest surviving child: if the latter date be anterior, such arrears to be paid with interest accumulated half yearly.

Art. 3d. The donation required under the foregoing Article may be paid at once, or by instalments agreeably to the rate laid down in Table A, Section 2, at the option of the Subscriber, but the arrears and interest must be discharged within eighteen months from the date of his admission on the establishment.

* This regulation has been introduced for the purpose of obtaining some equivalent from those Subscribers who may enter the service at an advanced age with families, consequently is not applicable to Cadets, who are not admissable to the service at an advanced age.



Art. 4th. Cadets and Chaplains are required on nomination to their appointments to pay the following Fees distinct from Donation to the Agents of the Fund in England.

| | Unmarried. | Married. |
|---|---|---|
| Cadets | £ 10 | £ 60 |
| Chaplains | £ 50 | £ 150 |

Art. 5th. Cadets, Assistant Surgeons, and Chaplains, may likewise pay to the Agents in England on their nomination, the Donations of their respective ranks as Cornet, 2d Lieutenant, or Ensign, Assistant Surgeon and Chaplain, as per Table A. Section 2.

N. B.* Assistant Surgeons and Chaplains having legitimate offspring, will in addition thereto, be required to pay up the subscription and interest laid down in the 2d Article.

Art. 6th. Subscribers who may retire from the service *on the prescribed pension of their ranks*, or who may return permanently to Europe, shall not forfeit their rights as subscribers to the benefits of the Fund, provided they continue the payments prescribed in Section 2.

Art. 7th. Subscribers resigning the service before they are entitled to retiring pay are not eligible to continue Members, nor shall they be permitted to receive back any part of the sums they may have contributed to the Fund either in the way of donation or subscription.

Art. 8th. A Subscriber withdrawing from the Fund, forfeits *ipso facto* all claims to its benefits, as also the amount of his donation and subscription, and all other sums which he may have paid up to the period of his secession.

SECTION II.

*Donations and Subscriptions.*

Art. 1st. The donations and subscriptions of all subscribers shall be regulated agreeably to the following Tables A. and B.* Widows having legitimate offspring to be considered and to pay as married. The donation and subscription of Cadets to be calculated at the rank of Ensign; the subscription commencing from the date of their admission on the Establishment.

(* *Vide pages* 664-5.)

*Table of*

A.

*Table of Donations for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe, at £100 per Rupees 875.*

| Classes. | Description according to Regimental Rank. | Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring. | | | | | | | | | | | | Bachelors and Widowers. | | | | Married and Widowers with Offspring. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Donation on entering each class. | | | | In what period payable. | Rate per Month. | | | | Total Donation of each class. | | | | Donation on Marriage. | | | | Donation on entering each Class. | | | | In what period payable. | Rate per Month. | | | |
| | | Rs. | £ | s. | d. | Months. | Rs. | £ | s. | d. | Rs. | £ | s. | d. | Rs. | £ | s. | d. | Rs. | £ | s. | d. | Months. | Rs. | £ | s. | d. |
| 6 | Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns | 300 | 34 | 5 | 9 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 300 | 34 | 5 | 9 | 600 | 68 | 11 | 6 | 900 | 102 | 17 | 3 | 43 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 5½ | Lieutenants | 200 | 22 | 17 | 2 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 500 | 57 | 2 | 11 | 1000 | 114 | 5 | 9 | 400 | 45 | 14 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| | Assistant Surgeons | 500 | 57 | 2 | 11 | 63 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 500 | 57 | 2 | 11 | 1000 | 114 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Captains | 250 | 28 | 11 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 750 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 1500 | 171 | 8 | 7 | 500 | 57 | 2 | 10 | 25 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| | Chaplains under 10 years standing and Surgeons | 750 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 75 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 750 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 1500 | 171 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Majors, Chaplains of 10 years standing, and Superintending Surgeons | 300 | 34 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 1050 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 2100 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 68 | 11 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board | 400 | 45 | 14 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1450 | 165 | 14 | 3 | 2900 | 331 | 8 | 7 | 800 | 91 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 40 | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| 1 | Colonels | 550 | 62 | 17 | 2 | 10 | 55 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 2000 | 228 | 11 | 5 | 4000 | 457 | 2 | 10 | 1100 | 125 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 110 | 12 | 11 | 5 |

☞ Ensigns to be exempted from any demand for their Donation until twelve months after their admission on the Establishment, but they are at liberty to commence paying earlier if so desirous.

An Assistant Surgeon admitted as Married pays Rupees 500 as his Unmarried Donation and Rupees 1,000 as his Donation on Marriage.

A Chaplain admitted as Married pays Rupees 750 as his Unmarried Donation and Rupees 1,500 as his Donation on Marriage.



B.

*Table of Subscriptions for the different Classes.*

| Classes. | Description according to Regimental Rank. | In India. | | | | | | | | In Europe. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Unmarried. | | | Married. | | | Unmarried. | | | Married. | | | | | | |
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| 7 | Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns, Unemployed Lieut. Colonels and Members of the Medical Board | 35 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 6 | |
| 6 | Majors, Chaplains of 10 years standing and Surgeons | 27 | 3 | 2 | 40 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | |
| 5 | Capts. Chaplains of under 10 years standing and Surgeons | 21 | 0 | 10 | 31 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | |
| 4 | Lieutenants and Assistant Surgeons | 12 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 9 | |
| 3 | Cornets, 2d Lieuts. and Ensigns | 7 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 9 | |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board | 5 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 11 | |
| 1 | Colonels | 3 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 7 | |

In addition to the above, a monthly Subscription of one rupee of Rs. 3-1-3 is to be paid for each unmarried daughter and for each son under 21 years of age, without distinction of the rank of the Subscriber.

NOTE.—Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary the birth of children and decease of all children.

ART. 33. Subscribers promoted while temporarily absent in Europe on furlough or sick certificate, are exempted during the period of their absence, from any increase in the rate of donation to which such promotion may subject them on coming into the receipt of Indian allowances by the regulations.

ART. 34. On a Subscriber in either of the classes paying up by a personal donation and subscription added to the above interest, the maximum fixed in Table C. he shall be exempted from further contribution while he may continue in that class, with the exception of donation for daughters, and subscription for children, which will continue as otherwise provided in these Rules.

C.

*Table of Maximum and Minimum of aggregate Donations and Subscriptions at Rupees 875 per £100 Sterling.*

| Classes. | Description according to Regimental Rank. | Maximum. | | | | | | | | Minimum. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring. | | | Married and Widowers with Offspring. | | | | | Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring. | | | Married and Widowers with Offspring. | | | | |
| | | Rupees. | £ | s. | d. | Rupees. | £ | s. | d. | Rupees. | £ | s. | d. | Rupees. | £ | s. | d. |
| 7 | Cornets, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns, Unemployed Lieut. Colonels and Members of the Medical Board | 2,625 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 1,050 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1,680 | 192 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Majors, Chaplains of 10 years standing and Surgeons | 2,100 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 3,150 | 360 | 0 | 0 | 840 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 1,260 | 144 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Capts. Chaplains of under 10 years standing and Surgeons | 1,750 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 2,625 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1,050 | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Lieutenants and Assistant Surgeons | 1,400 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 2,100 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 560 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 840 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Cornets, 2d Lieuts. and Ensigns | 1,050 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 1,575 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 630 | 72 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board | 700 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1,050 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | Colonels | 525 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 788 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 315 | 36 | 0 | 0 |

Art. 4th. Previous to the benefits issuing in full from the Fund either to Subscribers or to Families, a certain amount calculated without interest (or the minimum fixed in Table C,) shall be derived to the Fund from the Subscriber, or in case of his death, from the amount payable to his family. In calculating this minimum for any annuity, all payments made to the Subscriber during his life from the Fund, as far as the amount of his minimum shall be debited against his payments to it, as above, in order that the annuity may not be issuable in full until the regulated minimum on its account shall have been *bond fide* realized by the Fund.*

Art. 5th. The deductions on account of minimum required by the preceding Article 4th, to be made from all benefits to Subscribers (equipment allowance excepted) and from annuities, are to be regulated by the following Table D.

From the 6th Class not to exceed one-fifth of the net amount payable from the Fund.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5th | do. | two-ninths | do. |
| 4th | do. | one-fourth | do. |
| 3d | do. | two-sevenths | do. |
| 2d | do. | one-third | do. |
| 1st | do. | two-fifths | do. |
| for all children | do. | one-fourth | do. |

Art. 6th. The donation may be paid at once, or by monthly instalments, agreeably to Table A: at the option of the subscriber: if the subscriber, however, be promoted during the payment of these instalments, he must pay all instalments subsequent to the date of that promotion, at the rate of the donation of the higher rank.

Art. 7th. Officers on their promotion will be required to pay up the amount of donation fixed in Table A. on entering each class agreeably to their condition.

Art. 8th. Donation is in no case to be returned.

Art. 9th. All Subscribers, as well widowers as bachelors, marrying after their admission into the Fund, and who may be desirous that their widows or children shall possess claims to the benefits of the Fund, are required to inform the Secretary of their marriage, and of the payment of the additional donation as laid in the 5th column of table A. and unless this information be given within six months and payment of the additional donation made within twenty-four months, after such marriage, the Subscriber shall be required to pay double the amount with interest added half yearly.†

Art. 10th. In the event of a married subscriber dying before he has reported his marriage, his widow and children will have no claim upon the Fund, but if he shall have duly reported his marriage, and not paid up the whole of his additional donation at the period of his death within twenty four months, his widow and children shall be liable to deduction from their annuities by instalments.

Art. 11th. Any arrear not sanctioned by the 6th Article of this Section equal in amount to six months' subscription, shall subject the Subscriber (owing it) to the payment of double the amount of the arrear (unless it shall *be made to appear* to the satisfaction of the Directors that such arrear arose from unavoidable accident,) and in failure of the payment of the forfeitures specified in this, and the preceding article (9th) within twelve months after it shall be demanded, to the exclusion of himself and family from the benefits of the Fund (if admitted prior to the 30th April 1823, or, if subsequent, to the exclusion of his family alone.)

Art. 12th. Subscribers who may be in the actual receipt of any periodical aid from the Fund, shall not during such period be exempted from the payment of monthly subscription.

Art. 13th. Subscribers who may be prevented drawing pay by a temporary cause, such as captivity, extended furlough, suspension from pay, or the like, shall during such period be exempted from the payment of monthly subscription without forfeiture of their rights, but on the *removal of such incapacity*, and upon the receipt of pay, they shall be required to pay up all arrears due to the Fund within six months.

* Thus in the event of a married Captain, having received aid from the Fund, the amount of such aid or part thereof, so as not to exceed the sum of 3,500 Rupees, being the amount of his minimum, shall be debited against the amount of his contributions, the clear balance only, if any, being taken to constitute the minimum, to be derived by the Fund are his family become entitled to receive the annuity in full. Should there be a balance against the Subscriber, however, it will not be charged against the annuity, for which a fresh minimum only will fall to be recovered by the regulated deductions. For example:—Suppose a Captain to have received aid to the amount of 4,000 rupees, and his payments to the Fund to amount to 3,500, he will be debited so far as the amount of his minimum, 3,500, which will be considered as balancing that account, and the 500 rupees remaining will be credited to the new minimum required for the annuity.

† Subscribers are particularly requested to observe that they are required to report the date of their marriage to the Secretary, who otherwise has no authority to enter them on the list of married Subscribers.



Art. 14th. Married Subscribers having daughters, and desirous that their annuities should be continued to them until marriage or death, are required within ten days from the date of birth of each daughter, to notify the same to the Secretary, stating whether or not it is their intention to pay an additional donation of rupees 282. In the former case, the amount will become due to the Fund from the tenth day after birth, and must be paid within one year from the date thereof, failing in which the annuity will cease on the daughter's attaining the age of twenty-one. Subscribers, in reporting payment of the donation, are to state the Christian name and date of birth of the daughter for whom paid. A posthumous daughter, or a daughter whose father may die before payment of the donation as above, will be entitled to the advantage of this regulation, but the prescribed donation for her will be deducted from her annuity at the rate specified in Table D. and in the case of a daughter born in Europe or elsewhere, while the father is in India, the report must be made as soon as the event comes to his knowledge, the cause of the delay being explained at the time.

Art. 15th. The like option is extended to Subscribers admitted under the provisions of Article 2d, Section 1st, having daughters born anterior to their admission for whom the above sum of rupees 282 is to be paid with compound interest at 8 per cent. calculated from their date of birth, within one year from the date of such Subscribers' admission.

Art. 16th. To obviate the inconvenience which might be occasioned by the neglect of Article 14th, Subscribers may, if they prefer it, notify to the Secretary their wish to avail themselves of the rule for all daughters who may be born to them. In this case the daughters will be entitled to benefit, the donation for each becoming due and payable as before explained.

Art. 17th. Officers retired on half pay, or on Lord Clive's Fund, shall pay full subscription notwithstanding, according to their rank and condition; and they are accordingly required to continue the same towards their respective maintenance, or failing so to do, and preferring the payment of half subscription only, their families at their death, will be entitled only to half the benefit derivable from the Fund.

## SECTION III.

### *Benefits derivable from the Fund.*

Art. 1st. The benefits derivable from the Fund are two-fold.

1st. Such as are granted to subscribers while living.

2d. Such as are granted to the widows and legitimate children of deceased Subscribers.

Art. 2d. The benefit granted to Subscribers while alive are considered personal, and subject to the decision of the Directors for the time being, who will be guided in their decision on each claim by the Regulations of the Fund, except when they have reason to entertain doubts with respect to any such claim. It will in such cases, be their duty to call for further information from the claimant; and if this information should not be satisfactory to the Directors, they are authorized to withhold the payment of the claim, until the pleasure of the Army at large be known, to whom the case will be immediately referred.

Art. 3d. Eligible individuals who may have applied to the Secretary for permission to subscribe within six months after their admission on the Establishment, will be entitled at any time to the benefits of the Fund.

Art. 4th. A Subscriber of the rank of Captain, who may proceed to Europe on sick certificate, in conformity to the Regulation of the Army, and who may not be allowed passage money from Government, shall be authorized to apply to the Military Fund, for the passage money regulated for his rank, viz. 1400, provided his application shall be accompanied by a solemn declaration upon honour that he does not possess the sum of Madras Rupees (1500) one thousand and five hundred, or property of any description equal in amount thereto. Passage money is not allowed to field Officers except on Loan.

Art. 5th.* A Subscriber under the rank of Field Officer, who may have so proceeded to Europe shall also be entitled on his return to India to receive from the Secretary in England the sum regulated* for the outward passage on the production of a solemn declaration upon honour that he does not possess the means of paying for the same.

Art. 6th. A Subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate shall be entitled for his equipment to a sum not exceeding Company's rupees (200) two hundred, and if married in addition thereto rupees (200) two hundred for his wife, and rupees (100) one hundred for each child, his application being accompanied by a solemn declaration upon honour that he does not possess, if a Subaltern, the sum of Madras Rupees (1000) one thousand, a Captain rupees

* Captains.....£114
Subalterns.....£ 95

(1500) one thousand five hundred, or a Field Officer, rupees (2000) two thousand, or property of any description equal in amount thereto; but no allowance will in any case be made for equipment to a Subscriber returning to India.

Art. 7th. Subscribers being Subalterns proceeding to England on sick certificate, who shall make a solemn declaration upon honour that they possess no other income beyond the regulated pay of their rank, exclusive of any pension for wounds of which they may be in receipt, shall be allowed the sum of £21 7 6 per annum for a Lieutenant, and £14 9 9 for a Cornet, 2d Lieutenant, or Ensign, commencing from the date of arrival in England, continuing so long as they shall be in the receipt of pay there, and ceasing from the date of embarkation to return to India. The declaration to be renewed half yearly.

Art. 8th. Income allowance to sick Subaltern Officers at home will be increased to such Officers as are married, or to widowers having offspring, as follows: £20 for his wife, and £10 per annum to each of his children. The latter allowance, however, to be reduced in the case of a plurality of children, in the manner prescribed by the 19th Article of this Section: provided, however, that such additional allowance for the whole family never exceed the sum of £43 15 0. A Captain of Artillery, Engineers, or Infantry, in like manner, being at home on sick certificate with a family, will be entitled to a similar allowance for his family, provided he make the declaration upon honour prescribed for Subalterns. Captains of Cavalry are not entitled to income allowance.

Art. 9th. Subscribers proceeding to England on sick certificate, conformably to the Regulations, from any place not under the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to the personal benefits which have been above enumerated, provided they shall have complied with the Local Regulations, and shall make immediate communication of the circumstances to the Directors of the Fund.

Art. 10th. The personal benefits above enumerated are issuable in one instance only, but if a Subscriber cannot take up the whole of the benefit on the first he may do so on a future occasion of returning sick to Europe, but only to the extent that he would have been entitled to in the first instance, and if the personal benefits are required a second time, they will be granted only on loan under the Regulations established in the 5th Section, that is to say, a Subscriber having once proceeded to Europe on the Fund has no further claim to gratuitous aid.

Art. 11th. The second class of benefits, (namely those granted to widows and children of deceased Subscribers,) are absolute, not dependent on the decision of the Directors, but controlled solely by the Regulations of the Institution.

Art. 12th. The widows and legitimate children of deceased Subscribers shall be entitled to receive the annuities specified in the annexed Table E. provided they shall have paid up previous to their decease, the minimum required by Section 2d; but in cases where the minimum may not have been paid up, the annuities of the widows and children will be subject to a deduction, in the proportions specified in Table D, until such minimum may have been made good, when the annuities will be paid in full.

E.

*Table shewing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their widowhood and to Children of each class and condition.*

| Classes. | Description of Annuities, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands, the Children according to their age, and the Parents they have lost. | Pensions payable by the Military Fund per annum. In India. Rs. | A. | P. | In England. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Widows.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Of a Colonel | 2,664 | 7 | 3 | 235 | 18 | 9 |
| 2 | Lieutenant-Colonel and Member of the Medical Board | 1,826 | 9 | 9 | 205 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 | Major, Chaplain of 10 years standing, and Supg. Surg. | 1,588 | 10 | 9 | 181 | 11 | 3 |
| 4 | Captain, Chaplain under 10 years standing, and Surg. | 1,157 | 10 | 6 | 126 | 17 | 6 |
| 5 | Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon | 894 | 2 | 3 | 102 | 3 | 9 |
| 6 | Cornet, 2d Lieutenant and Ensign | 715 | 5 | 0 | 81 | 15 | 0 |
| | *Children having lost one Parent.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Under 6 years of age | 175 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Between 6 and 12 years of age | 262 | 8 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid | 350 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | *Children having lost both Parents.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | Under 6 years of age | 262 | 8 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Between 6 and 12 years of age | 393 | 12 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid | 525 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 |

N. B.—Girls for whom the Donation laid down in Article 14th, Section 2d, may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their pension until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to Parents. This Regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October 1822: all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of donation.

Provided that nothing contained herein, or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefit of it, any widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise may have quitted his protection, and be living in a state of *notorious adultery*, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

Art. 13th. The pension to boys may be anticipated by the parents or guardians at any time after such boys shall have attained their fifteenth year at their then present value, as shown in Table F, the parents or guardians granting a sufficient acquittance for the same, and such payment of anticipated pension shall preclude any subsequent demand for pension, except when the pension may have been anticipated during the life time of the mother, and that she dies afterwards before the boy has completed his 21st year, in which case he shall be entitled to the difference of the sums opposite his age at the time of his mother's death for the £40, or the £60 annuities in India or in England respectively as the case may be.*

F.

*Table of present Value of anticipated Annuities due to Boys between the age of 15 and 21 Years as they may be payable in England or in India respectively.*

| Age of the Boy at the time of anticipation. | Number of Payments still due at the time of anticipation. | Deduction per Cent which has been made for the chance of Casualties. | In India, calculated at 6 per Cent Interest per Annum. £40 Annuity having one Parent living. £ | s. | d. | £60 Annuity having lost both Parents. £ | s. | d. | In England, calculated at 5 per Cent Interest per Annum. £40 Annuity having one Parent living. £ | s. | d. | £60 Annuity having lost both Parents. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Years. | | Per Cent. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 12 | 3 | 193 | 9 | 7 | 289 | 11 | 0 | 198 | 17 | 9 | 298 | 5 | 6 |
| 15½ | 11 | 2½ | 179 | 13 | 7 | 269 | 10 | 5 | 184 | 14 | 7 | 277 | 2 | 0 |
| 16 | 10 | 2½ | 166 | 18 | 2 | 248 | 17 | 2 | 170 | 7 | 7 | 255 | 11 | 6 |
| 16½ | 9 | 2½ | 151 | 14 | 2 | 227 | 11 | 5 | 155 | 4 | 5 | 232 | 16 | 5 |
| 17 | 8 | 2½ | 137 | 1 | 5 | 205 | 12 | 0 | 139 | 19 | 9 | 209 | 19 | 9 |
| 17½ | 7 | 2½ | 121 | 16 | 0 | 182 | 14 | 9 | 123 | 19 | 6 | 185 | 18 | 5 |
| 18 | 6 | 2 | 106 | 4 | 7 | 159 | 7 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 19 | 9 |
| 18½ | 5 | 1½ | 89 | 17 | 7 | 134 | 16 | 5 | 91 | 1 | 2 | 136 | 11 | 9 |
| 19 | 4 | 1½ | 73 | 2 | 6 | 109 | 13 | 0 | 73 | 17 | 7 | 110 | 16 | 7 |
| 19½ | 3 | 1½ | 55 | 15 | 0 | 83 | 12 | 7 | 56 | 6 | 9 | 84 | 10 | 2 |
| 20 | 2 | 1½ | 37 | 14 | 5 | 56 | 11 | 7 | 38 | 2 | 5 | 57 | 3 | 7 |
| 20½ | 1 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 10 | 2 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 2 |

Art. 14th. In cases where children may be bereft of both their parents, the guardians of such children shall be entitled to receive their annuities, on production of the powers investing them with authority to act as guardians.

Art. 15th. If a widow pensioner on the Fund marries, her pension is to cease during her coverture, but in the event of her becoming again a widow, she shall be readmitted to all the benefits she may have enjoyed from the Fund during her first widowhood in like manner as if she had not re-married. If her second husband shall also have been a subscriber to the Fund, the widow will receive however only one annuity, taking that which may be greatest, that is to say, according to the rank of the first or second husband, whichever may have been the highest.

Art. 16th. Every widow benefiting by the Military Fund, and not provided with a passage to Europe at the expense of Government, shall be entitled (for one passage only,) to the allowance below stated† on her making a solemn declaration upon honour that she does not possess the means of defraying the expense of her passage, provided she proceeds to Europe within 5 years from the date of her husband's decease.

* For instance, if a boy in India while his mother is living anticipates his annuity, at the agent 15, he will receive £ 193 18 2 only, but if his mother die when he is 19, he will then have to receive the difference between £73 2 6 and £109 13 0 or £36 11 6 in addition to the sum before paid to him.

† Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors.....Rupees 1300
Captains or Subalterns.....1200

Art. 17th. The passage money for children proceeding to Europe is fixed as follows, viz. to an Orphan having lost one Parent, Rupees 250, to each additional Orphan up to the number of 4, Rupees 250, which shall form the maximum payment to any one family of children which have lost their father only, to an Orphan having lost both Parents, Rupees 700, to two Orphans Rupees 1,200, to three or more Orphans Rupees 1,500.

Art. 18th. The half-yearly application of a widow for her annuity is to be accompanied by a solemn declaration upon honour that she continues unmarried.

Art. 19th. A widow having more than one child shall have deducted from the aggregate of her children's annuity, one twentieth part of one child's annuity (taken on the average of all their annuities) for the second child, two-twentieths, for the third child, three-twentieths, for the fourth child, and so on for any number she may have above one, so that for instance supposing a subscribing Major to leave a widow and 6 children (two in each class) she will have to receive from the Fund

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| for herself | | | £181 | 11 5 |
| For her six children | £180 | 0 0 | | |
| Less 15-20 of £30, or | 22 | 10 0 | | |
| | | | 157 | 10 0 |
| Total per annum | | | £339 | 1 5 |

But the aggregate of the children's annuities is in no case to exceed the amount of the widow's own annuity receivable from the Fund.*

SECTION IV.

*Eventual Benefits of the Fund.*

Art. 1st. Independent of the benefits which have been recited, the Fund is considered as holding out the prospect of eventual benefits under the following circumstances:

Art. 2d. If at any future period it shall be found, that the funds of the Institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the actual and probable applications for relief under the preceding articles, it shall then, and not otherwise, be competent for the Directors of the Institution, as the permission of the Honorable Court of Directors has been obtained, to afford the aid of the fund in the following case, viz.—to Subscribers compelled by ill health to abandon the country after 10 years' service, and before they are entitled to retire on full pay, the regulated passage money of their rank, and an annuity which shall render their total income, from whatever source derived, equal to the full pay of their rank.

Art. 3d. If at any future period it shall be found, that the Funds of the Institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the actual and probable applications for relief under the preceding articles, it shall then and not otherwise, be competent for the Directors of the Institution, provided the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors be obtained, to afford the aid of the Fund in the following cases:—

1st. To Officers who may have served twenty-two years in India, and may be obliged by ill health to retire from the service, without having obtained the rank of Major, the regulated passage money of their rank, and such assistance from the Fund, as will render their whole income, from whatever source derived, equal to the pay of Major.

2d. In the event of a still further surplus it shall be competent for the Directors of the Military Fund, at their discretion, to assist officers retiring from the service on full pay in limited circumstances, with a sum equal to the regulated passage money of their rank; provided always that the resignation of such Officer shall actually have been accepted previously to his embarkation.

SECTION V.

*Loans.*

Art. 1st. Subscribers who shall have subscribed to the Fund for a period not less than *eight years*, shall be entitled to loans under the following circumstances:—

Art. 2d. A subscriber being desirous to send his wife and children, or either of them, to Europe, shall be allowed, should the state of the Funds admit it, a loan equal to the amount of 20 months' subsistence of the rank he then holds, provided he shall have deposited with the Directors an irrevocable order engaging to repay the amount so borrowed, with interest at 8 per cent., within twenty-two months immediately succeeding the date of the advance. He shall also be required to deposit for the ultimate security of the Fund, a personal bond, in which he shall be joined by two securities to be approved by the Directors, and an assignment on any property he may possess.

* The above limitation of the aggregate of children's annuities to the amount of the widow's has been suspended.



Art. 3d. In like manner a similar loan will be allowed to a Subscriber in India under the same conditions, whenever he may be desirous that his wife and children, or either of them, should return to him.

Art. 4th. A Subscriber proceeding to England on sick certificate, with his wife and children, shall be authorized to apply for the regulated passage money for such wife and children, to be advanced by the Military Fund as a loan: such loan however can only be advanced upon the personal bond of the Subscriber, including two sureties, to be approved by the Directors, the amount to be re-paid with interest at 8 per cent. within two years after the Subscriber's return to India, provided he may have attained the rank of Captain, otherwise within two years after he shall have attained that rank, and the sureties to be bound to make good any balance or deficiency, in the event of the Subscriber ceasing to be a Member of the Fund before the bond is discharged.

SECTION VI.

*General Regulations.*

Art. 1st. The management and appropriation of the receipts, and the admission of persons to the benefits of the Fund, and in fact all matters whatever relating to the Fund, shall be vested in thirteen Directors, as at present, the senior being President. When vacancies shall occur in the Direction, the Adjutant General of the Army on receiving notice of the same will, with permission of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, circulate to corps a list of Officers, Chaplains, and Medical Officers, Subscribers to the Fund, who, from residing at the Presidency, are eligible to be Directors. Officers in command of corps will then communicate to the Secretary of the Fund, the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy, transmitting the vote of each individual subscriber present with the corps. Officers permanently absent on staff employ, &c. as well as Chaplains, and Medical Officers, to send their votes to the Secretary direct, and the Officer elected by the majority of subscribers, will be informed that he has been chosen as a Director of the Military Fund.

Art. 2d. That a Director quitting the Presidency, and being absent from any cause 12 consecutive months, shall be held to have vacated office.

Art. 3d. The individual who may have stood second in the number of votes at the last election by the Army will be considered provisional Director to serve for any number of months under 12 of temporary absence of a Director.

Art. 4th. The period for collecting votes, either for a new Director, or any other subject of reference, is limited to *three* months, from the date of circulating such reference, and no alteration or amendment proposed to the existing Regulations shall be adopted unless a majority of two thirds of the votes received appear in favour of it.

Art. 5th. The Directors shall, as at present, have a Secretary to conduct their proceedings, who shall also be the Accountant of the Fund.

Art. 6th. The Secretary must be an Officer of the army and a Subscriber to be nominated by the directors, and liable to removal by the same authority.

Art. 7th. A monthly allowance of Rupees 200 is fixed as the Secretary's salary, and Rupees 300 as the amount of his office Establishment.

Art. 8th. The Directors of the Fund will hold regular monthly meetings, but no meetings of the Directors consisting of a smaller number than five shall be competent to the transaction of business; special meetings will be held whenever required by any urgent or particular business, and it will rest with any Director, or with the Secretary, to represent the occurrence of such necessity to the President, who will convene a special meeting within ten days from the date of his receiving the application, but no special meeting shall be called with the view of reconsidering resolutions which may have been already adopted, by a former meeting of the Directors, unless at a requisition of a number of Directors greater than that which attended such meeting.

Art. 9th. The Secretary will invariably lay before the Directors, either at the regular or special meetings, all letters that may have been received by him since the last meeting; minutes of the proceedings of all meetings will be recorded and authenticated by the signatures of the Directors present. The Secretary will also submit to the Directors who attend drafts of all the letters which in those meetings he may have been desired to write. Letters demanding an immediate answer, when such may be of an ordinary nature, may be replied to by the Secretary without waiting for a meeting of the Directors; but every letter proposed to be despatched by the Secretary, must previously receive the special sanction of three Directors, signified by their initials to the drafts, which will be sent to them for consideration.

Art. 10th. The Secretary will keep the following books:

An annual Ledger, exhibiting the account of Donations and Subscriptions, as rendered by Paymasters.

A Cash Book, showing the monthly receipts and payments, and balancing the accounts of the Fund at the end of each month.

A Book containing an annual Account Current, of the transactions of the Fund in Europe, when annually made up.

A Book containing an annual Statement of Accounts, arising from the sales of the two preceding Current Years.

A Book of the proceedings of the Directors.

A Book containing copies of all letters despatched.

A Book containing a list of Subscribers.

Art. 11th. The Secretary's Office in India will be solely that of check and audit of accounts, and he is prohibited from receiving Cash, or Bills in currency, from or sent for the Fund, which are invariably to be lodged by the respective parties to the offices of Exchequer.

Art. 12th. In cases where the Act-unt of each Subscriber exceeds the ordinary monthly subscription and Instalment of annuities, Subscribers will report the extraordinary to the Secretary.

Art. 13th. All the books, correspondence, &c. of the Fund, are open to the inspection of any subscriber at the Military Fund Office in Fort St. George, from 11 to 3 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted).

Art. 14th. When any new regulation shall appear to the Directors to be advisable, such regulation shall be proposed to some one Meeting of the Directors, and if assented to by a majority of the Members present, shall be entered on the Minutes of the Proceedings, and be binding on the Institution from the date of the assent of the majority of votes as is given in Article 9th, such assent to be signified by signature.

Art. 15th. If any subscriber or claimant on the Fund, shall be desirous to appeal from the decision of the Secretary, or Board of Directors, in any matter which may not be provided for by these Regulations, such appeal shall be submitted to the General Meeting of the Subscribers, which shall be convened for the purpose, and the decision shall be final in all cases whatever; and whenever a revision of these Regulations may appear necessary, a committee of seven of the Directors shall be appointed by the Board, to draft the same, being assisted by such Members of the Institution as may be called upon by the Committee to attend for the purpose of giving information.

Art. 16th. When a subscriber omits to report the birth of a child, or to make a proposal regarding an annuity, &c. &c.

Art. 17th. In order to prevent any doubt arising from the Fund not being established in the Presidency of Fort St. George, it is hereby declared, that every reference to the Presidency of Fort St. George, or to the Government of Fort St. George, shall be construed to mean the Presidency of Bengal, or the Government of Bengal, as the case may be, in cases where the Fund shall be established in the Presidency of Bengal, and not in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Art. 18th. In order to prevent any doubt arising from the Fund not being established in the Presidency of Bombay, it is hereby declared, that every reference to the Presidency of Fort St. George, or to the Government of Fort St. George, shall be construed to mean the Presidency of Bombay, or the Government of Bombay, as the case may be, in cases where the Fund shall be established in the Presidency of Bombay, and not in the Presidency of Fort St. George.



Art. 19th. The Honorable Court of Directors having made it obligatory on Cadets and Chaplains to become members of the Military Fund, it will be the duty of the Secretary to communicate to each Cadet and Chaplain entering the service that his name has been enrolled in the list of Subscribers, in conformity with the conditions of his appointment; at the same time requiring the portion to stay whether they are married or not, when the Secretary will inform them of the amount of deductions they will be required to pay each commencement to be made on the presentation of the order admitting any Cadet or Chaplain into the service.

Art. 20th. The management of the affairs of the Fund in England will be conducted by a Committee of 24 Officers, Subscribers resident in that country, of whom three to form a quorum.

Art. 21st. That Committee will have Agents to conduct their proceedings with a salary of £200 per annum, including office of Clerk thereto and all contingencies.

Art. 22nd. The Agents to be nominated by the Directors in India, and liable to removal by order of a majority.

Art. 23rd. It shall be a part of the duty of the Agents to furnish every Cadet and Chaplain on his appointment, with a printed copy of the Regulations of the Fund, and every information requisite relative to the existence and objects of the Institution.

Art. 24th. When a subscriber ceases to be a member of the Committee at home they are empowered to elect Officers (subscribers to the Fund) to fill them.

Art. 25th. All payments on account of the Fund in England will be made in the same manner as pay is issued to Officers upon Furlough, upon certificates to be granted by the Agents.

Art. 26th. The Agents' drafts will invariably be drawn in favour of the parties who are entitled to receive the payments, &c. as above noted.

Art. 27th. With the view of securing the Fund against decay and ultimate failure, the recommendation in regard to discontinuance of annuity following the example, that the donations paid by Officers on "for the purpose of Cadets & regular," and that the subscriptions of Officers, the Company's donation, the interest on the capital, and all other profits, be alone applied to defray the expenses of the Fund, and the monies and proceeds of the Fund must be kept distinct.

Art. 28th. Should the subscriptions of Officers, the Company's Donation, the interest on the capital, and all other profits accruing to defray the expenses of the Fund, fall short of the demands upon it, so that the total amount of the former will not defray the amount of the annuities and other claims, then it shall be in the power of the Directors to make a proportionate deduction according to Table D, from the annuities of all widows and children, until the state of the Fund shall afford the means of complete payment.

Art. 29th. The Secretary shall lay before the Directors at the regular monthly meeting in November each year, an estimated state of the Fund for the current year; and the Directors having taken the same into consideration, shall fix any deduction, if any, that is required on annuities for the ensuing year, on the principle of the preceding Article.

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## KING'S MILITARY FUND.

*Regulations of a General Military Fund, for the benefit of Widows and Children of deceased Officers in His Majesty's Service in India, established in 1826, and revised in 1827.*

Under the protection and countenance of the Most Noble the Marquess of Hastings, Commander-in-Chief in India, the above named Fund is re-established as on the year 1826, for the purpose of making home, in comfort and respectability, the families of deceased officers in his Majesty's regiments serving in India, who may have been left destitute; and of preventing the painful and degrading practice of appealing to the public for subscriptions on such occasions; and also of providing relief in such cases as may happen in which they can be conveniently sent home.

It having since been found advisable to make some alterations in the rules and regulations then established, the following revised regulations, passed with the general consent of the officers of the army, have been approved of by his Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount Combermere, Commander-in-Chief in India, who has been pleased to become patron to the institution.

1st. That the Committee of General Management formed at Calcutta, shall consist of the following persons for the time being, they being considered ex officio:

The Major-General commanding the Presidency Division.
The Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces in India.
The Quarter Master General of His Majesty's Forces in India.
The Inspector of Hospitals.
The Commandant of Fort William.

The Assistant Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India.
The two Senior Officers of His Majesty's regiment quartered in Fort William.
The Senior Subalterns of ditto.
Commandant of the Depot at Chinsurah.
The Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.
The Major of Brigade of His Majesty's Forces.
The Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops, and
The Paymaster of His Majesty's Regiment, quartered in Fort William.

2d. That a Sub-Committee for inquiring into all circumstances connected with this fund and acting under the general committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows:—such officers being subscribers.

The Senior Officers of His Majesty's Army at the presidency.
All Officers of the General Staff.
The two Senior Officers of His Majesty's regiment stationed at the presidency.
The two Senior Subalterns of ditto.
And that the Major of Brigade of King's Troops may be good enough to act as Honorary Secretary.

3d. That every officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified in the margin:

| | |
|---|---|
| STAFF. | |
| Commander-in-Chief | 30 |
| General Officer | 20 |
| Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Inspector of Hospitals, Military Secretary in Bengal | 12 |
| Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, Military Secretary Madras and Bombay | 10 |
| Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General | 8 |
| Majors of Brigade and other staff | 6 |
| REGIMENTAL. | |
| Lieutenant Colonel (if commanding Station or Corps, 2 extra,) | 8 |
| Major, (ditto ditto,) | 6 |
| Captains, Paymasters, Surgeons and Adjutants | 4 |
| Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, and Quarter Masters | 2 |
| Cornets, Ensigns, and Veterinary Surgeons | |

4th. That the Paymasters of Corps shall be authorised and required to make these deductions monthly, and shall regularly remit the same to the Agents of the King's Military Fund, Messrs. Fergusson and Co., Calcutta.

5th. All married Officers shall subscribe to the Fund within three months after joining their Regiments or stations, and bachelors within three months after their marriage: any Officer neglecting so to do, shall at no future time be admitted as a subscriber, unless by the sanction of the General Committee, always paying up arrears from the date of his joining, or marriage, as the case may be; or, if in India at the time, from date of the revision of these regulations, 1st August 1827.

6th. That in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise from the occasional remote situations of His Majesty's Corps, serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council was pleased to order and direct, when the fund was established, that bills may be granted to the Paymaster of His Majesty's regiments by the Government of Madras and Bombay, on the Government of Bengal, at the exchange 108 Calcutta sicca rupees for every 116 Madras rupees and 325 Calcutta sicca rupees for every 350 Bombay rupees, payable at sight to the general agents in Calcutta, thereby avoiding commission, double agency and risks of exchange.

7th. That all grants of assistance from this fund shall be regulated and assigned by committees of subscribers, as herein declared.

8th. That in order to ascertain the circumstances of any widow or family, who may have become destitute by the death of any regimental officer, such widow shall memorialize, or represent, the case of herself and family, through the commanding officer of the corps, the casualty which has occurred, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a committee, and the commanding officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

9th. That whenever there may be mixed corps of His Majesty's service, or more than one stationed together at the same time, every application for relief from this fund shall be heard and decided on by a General Committee, composed as equally as possible of officers from such corps present, being subscribers to the fund.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

President—A Field Officer, (if practicable;) 1 Captain, Surgeon, or Paymaster, 2 Lieutenants, or 1 Lieutenant and 1 Quarter-Master or Assistant-Surgeon.

10th. As it may often happen, that officers die while the corps they belong to is stationed by itself or remotely detached, it shall be in the power of every commanding officer of a regiment so situated, to assemble a committee of any five officers (being subscribers,) to hear and decide upon the case of any widows and children, so become destitute, and seeking relief from this fund. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either presidency, to assemble a special committee, to report on the case of any lady who may become a widow, whilst the regiment to which her husband belonged, shall be at another distant station, or on service beyond sea.

11th. That such general, special, or regimental committees, as the case shall be, having duly examined into the circumstances of the parties seeking relief, shall report their opinion on, and recommend the amount to be granted, whether for passage money or maintenance strictly in conformity with the regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of such committees shall be forwarded to the Agents of the General Committee, if in Bengal, or to the Honorary Secretary of the Sub-Committee, or to such person as may be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief; if at the presidency of Madras or Bombay, by the Officer commanding the corps in which the casualty may have occurred.

12th. The Sub-Committee at Madras and Bombay will, on satisfying themselves of the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw upon the agents at Calcutta, for the amount of the sum which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committee, the General Committee will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the rules laid down.

13th. The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the General Agents, transmit the report of the Station Committee, as well as their own opinion and explanations of the award as a voucher, and they will afterwards, as soon as possible, transmit the proper receipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

14th. The object of this fund being clearly confined to sending home distressed families of deceased officers, with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the public, at once so humiliating to respectable individuals and the King's service in India, it is earnestly hoped, that all ranks of staff and regimental officers will support it.

15th. But to prevent doubts and misconceptions, which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no widow who is not in distressed circumstances, or no lady continuing to reside in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or pension for herself or children from the fund, further than is stated in the 8th clause of the schedule of awards. It is also declared that no widow is entitled to passage money or allowance for travelling, unless she shall actually proceed to sea, or on her journey in the manner for which any allowance may have been drawn; and should she have received such allowance, she will be required to refund; and further, that no widow, under any circumstances, shall be entitled to any assistance from this fund, unless the application shall be made in the usual form, within six months after the demise of her husband.

16th. Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this fund, but an order for them must be specially made by a general or sub-committee, and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c., &c.

17th. That the General Agents in Calcutta, shall furnish an annual account of the receipts and disbursements of this fund, agreeably to forms annexed, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's forces; and that that officer be applied to, to circulate the same amongst the subscribers and the several officers of Government at the three presidencies.

18th. That commanding officers of His Majesty's regiments, be requested to pay particular attention in causing the regular quarterly remittances to be made to the General Agents, who are requested, from time to time, to apprize commanding officers whenever any corps may fail in making such remittances.

19th. That no general rule of regulations of this fund shall be altered unless recommended by the General Committees, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

20th. In taking the opinion of the regiment and staff officers of His Majesty's forces in India, a very general wish has been expressed, that all widows should have their passage to England, &c., &c., defrayed. The funds will now admit of it, but should the positive standing balance of the fund amount to forty thousand rupees (40,000), the Committee will again put the question for the sense of the subscribers, with a provision that such charge should again cease on the balance falling to thirty thousand rupees (30,000); and as in that event all married officers will have a claim on the fund, their subscriptions should then be suspended. An officer ceases to be a subscriber on leaving India, and all claims on the fund must in like manner cease from the same period; but an officer going to sea for the benefit of his health, being entitled to his company's allowances, will be considered as a subscriber during his absence.

FORM OF DRAFT TO BE USED BY SUB-COMMITTEES.

To

General Agents to the Military Fund for His Majesty's Service.

Passage money and maintenance. Travelling allowance.

GENTLEMEN,

At days after sight, please to pay Brigade Major Captain A. B., or order, the sum of Sicca Rupees , being amount of maintenance allowance, granted to Mrs. by us, as per our report and proceedings of this date.

} Sub-Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

At days after sight, please pay to Brigade Major Captain A. B., or order, the sum of Rupees , being amount of passage money and travelling allowance to Mrs. by us, as per our report and proceeding of this date.

} Sub-Committee.

*Note.*—This draft to be accompanied by a certificate of the passage being actually engaged, and name of the ship specified.

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RULES *for awards to be paid to the Widows of Officers from the General Fund for His Majesty's Service.*

1st. The amount of passage money to the widow of a field officer shall be limited to rupees of the country..... 2,000
Captain and Subaltern..... 1,500
For each child, not exceeding three in number..... 500
For each, exceeding three..... 300

2d. The following shall be the scale of award for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey to England; the amount to be paid to them in bills at sight, if procurable, or in cash at the current rate of exchange, viz.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For every widow per mile ..... | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| For one child, ditto ..... | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| If more than one child, each per mile..... | 0 | 0 | 4 |

The distance to be computed from the port to which the ship on which she proceeds may be bound.

3d. If an officer shall die at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or within 14 days' march of the three presidencies, his widow shall receive an allowance equal to the full pay and allowance of her deceased husband for two months, and no longer, unless it shall be certified by a King's medical officer, that she is, from ill health, or an approaching confinement, unable to proceed to sea; in which case this allowance may be extended to such further period, (on no occasion exceeding in the whole four months,) as may be considered necessary by the medical officer.

4th. Subsistence according to the same rate to be granted to such widows, whose husbands may die at a greater distance from either presidency, according to the annexed scale No 1.

5th. The nature of the climate not admitting persons to travel at all seasons of the year, and the months noted in the annexed scale, No. 1, having been ascertained to be the only practicable ones, any lady becoming a widow at any other period, shall, in addition to all other claims, be allowed subsistence until she can proceed on her journey.

6th. An officer travelling, being allowed no additional pay, unless on duty, the full pay and allowances of her deceased husband's rank, are deemed sufficient to enable her to proceed to the presidency.

7th. Every lady receiving subsistence under regulations 5 and 6, shall be entitled to one month's full pay and allowance, and no more, over and above the time required for her journey to the presidency, unless it is shown by a medical certificate, as per No. 3, that she is, from ill health or approaching confinement, unable to travel; but in no case shall the allowance be drawn for a period exceeding three months in addition to the time allowed for travelling.

8th. Any lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw for the number of months' march, required to proceed to the place of intended residence, under the restrictions, &c. allowed to those proceeding to England, and three months' full pay and allowance in addition, in full of all demands on the fund.

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## APPENDIX.—FORMS.

THE KING'S MILITARY FUND.

Report and award of committee [*As the case may be.*]

President;

Lieutenant-Colonel and Major

} Members. {

Heard the case of Mrs. being the widow of of Regiment, died at have also children.

The Committee deem the family or widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive maintenance from to under regulation 4th, being month, at per month

Ditto ditto under regulation 3d, months, at per ditto.....

Maintenance under regulation 6th, months, at per ditto.....

Passage money to the widow .....

Do. do. children.....

Travelling expenses from London to .....

Total Sa. Rs..

Mrs. and children. Amount of Grant, Rupees

[*Signed by*] President.

} Members.

No. 1.

*Scale referred to in Regulation, Nos. 4 and 5.*

| STATIONS. | PERIODS AT WHICH JOURNEYS CAN BE UNDERTAKEN. | COMPUTED LENGTH OF JOURNEY. |
|---|---|---|
| Meerut..... | From the 10th June to the 10th April.. | |
| Cawnpore..... | Ditto ..... | 2½ months. |
| Ghazeepore..... | At all periods ..... | 2 do. |
| Dinapore ..... | Ditto ..... | 1½ do. |
| Hoglipore ..... | Ditto ..... | 1½ do. |
| Berhampore..... | Within 14 days march. | |
| | MADRAS. | |
| Cannanore..... | | |
| Trichinopoly..... | | |
| Secunderabad ..... | | |
| Bellary ..... | | |
| Bangalore..... | | |
| Arcot..... | | |
| | BOMBAY. | |
| Poonah ..... | | |

*General Statement of Accounts.*

ABSTRACT.

Balance left in hand 1st January, 18 .....
Amount of subscriptions as per list No. 1.....
Per Government donation.....
Interest on Government promissory note .....

Disbursements as per list No. 2 for widows.....
Expenses for collecting, &c. at rupees 200 per month.....

### LIST No. 1.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By three Commanders-in-Chief, for one year.....
By four General Officers on the Staff, for one year.....
By one ditto, from 1st March, 1826, to 1st Jan. 1827, ten months.....
By four Staff Officers, at 25 rupees.....
By " " at 10 rupees.....
By " " at 8 rupees.....

4TH REGIMENT LIGHT DRAGOONS.

1 Lieutenant Colonel in command.....
1 Major.....
3 Captains, Pay-Master, &c.....
12 Lieutenants, &c.....
3 Cornets.....

Total.....

### LIST No. 2.

AWARD FOR WIDOWS.

To the widow of a Subaltern, 38th Regiment, dying at Meerut in the month of May.....
To subsistence from 1st June.....
To 3 months' subsistence for journey.....
To 1 month's additional, by regulation 9th.....
To 2 months' ditto, on medical certificate.....
The passage money for herself.....
Ditto ditto for 3 children.....
To travelling expences from London to Edinburgh, 300 miles, (8 days,) for self, at and 3 children, each £ —— exchange at 2 shillings per rupee

Total.....3,000 0 0

Note.—Awarded by the regimental committee.....Sa. Rs. 3,000 0 0

## LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

*Instituted 6th April 1770.*

Pensions are granted from this institution to commissioned and warrant officers and soldiers superannuated or worn out in the service of the Honorable Company.

The following commissioned and warrant officers are entitled to the half pay of their respective ranks, from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit, that they do not possess property, to the amount opposite to their respective ranks:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colonel | £4,000 | Deputy Commissary of Ordnance | £1,000 |
| Lieutenant Colonel | 3,000 | Assistant Surgeon | 1,000 |
| Major | 2,500 | Ensign | 750 |
| Captain | 2,000 | Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy ditto, Conductor, and all other inferior Warrant Officers. | 750 |
| Commissary of Ordnance | 2,000 | | |
| Surgeon | 2,000 | | |
| Lieutenant | 1,000 | | |

All Commissioned staff, or Warrant Officers, to have half the ordinary pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, viz.

| | per annum | | | | per diem. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colonel | £228 | 2 | 6 | or | Rs. 16 | 6d. 0 |
| Lieutenant Colonel | 198 | 10 | 0 | " | 10 | 0 |
| Major | 136 | 17 | 6 | " | 7 | 6 |
| Captain, Surgeon, and Commissary | 91 | 5 | 0 | " | 5 | 0 |
| Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, and Deputy Commissary | 45 | 12 | 6 | " | 2 | 6 |
| Ensign | 36 | 10 | 0 | " | 2 | 0 |
| Conductor of Ordnance | 36 | 10 | 0 | " | 2 | 0 |

Their widows, one half the above, to continue during their widowhood.



Pensions to non-commissioned officers and privates, are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows:

Serjeant of Artillery, 9d. per diem,—1s. to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of ditto, 6d. ditto and 9d. to ditto ditto.

All other Non-commissioned officers and privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings. The pensions to commissioned, warrant, and non-commissioned officers and soldiers, are payable half yearly, at the India House, in London, without reduction, at Midsummer and Christmas; but if non-commissioned officers and soldiers receive their pensions in the country, which if they reside more than 25 miles from London, they are permitted to do so by the special leave of the Court of Directors, who will appoint a proper person for paying them, a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of commissioned and warrant officers are payable as they fall due; non commissioned officers and privates paid in advance, on their landing, for the broken period, to the end of the first half year, and afterwards half yearly in advance.

*Pension to Widows.*

The widows of commissioned and warrant officers, are entitled to a sum equal to one fourth of the pay of their husbands, upon providing satisfactory evidence, that their husbands did not die possessed of property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks:

TABLE *of Pensions to the Widows of Officers from Lord Clive's Fund of every branch of the service calculated at the Europe rate of Pay of Infantry.*

| | Sa. | A. | P. | Amount of property precluding pension. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Widow of Colonel Regimentally and Member Medical Board | 76 | 1 | 6 | £4,000 |
| " Lieut. Colonel and Superintending Surgeon | 60 | 14 | 0 | 3,000 |
| " Major | 45 | 10 | 6 | 2,500 |
| " Captain and Surgeon | 30 | 7 | 0 | 2,000 |
| " Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon and Vety. Surgeon of all classes | 15 | 3 | 6 | 1,000 |
| " Cornet or Ensign | 12 | 5 | 10 | 750 |
| " Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission | 15 | 3 | 6 | 1,000 |
| " Commissary of Ordnance per mensem | 30 | 7 | 0 | 2,000 |
| " Deputy do. do. | 15 | 3 | 6 | 1,000 |
| " Assistant do. do. | 13 | 5 | 4 | |
| " Deputy Asst. do. do. | 13 | 5 | 4 | |
| " Head Overseer | 13 | 5 | 4 | |
| " Conductor | | | | |
| " Overseer | 12 | 8 | 0 | |
| " Riding Master | | | | |
| " Troop Quarter Master | | | | 750 |
| " Apothecary | 12 | 8 | 0 | |
| " Sub Conductor | 7 | 9 | 9 | |
| " Sub Overseer | | | | |
| " Second Apothecary | 8 | 12 | 0 | |
| " Assistant do. Senior | 6 | 4 | 0 | |
| " Do. do. Junior | | | | |

☞ For pensions to the widows of Chaplains, vide ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

## MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE—*St. Thomé Street, Fort.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. D. Campbell, Esq. | Trustees. | A. J. Cherry, Esq. |
| John Deut, Esq. | | R. T. Porter, Esq. |
| J. C. Morris, Esq. | | |
| The Chief Secretary, | Trustees ex-officio. | |
| The Accountant General, | | |
| A. Maclean, Esq. | Provisional Trustees. | |
| G. L. Prendergast, | | |

S. D. Birch, Esq. *Secretary.*

The Quarterly General Meetings of the Civil Fund are held within the first fourteen days of the months of January, April, July and October.

Each party to the Deed has a vote at a Quarterly or other General Meeting. Those who are residing at Madras, or who may be at Madras, on the day appointed for any General Meeting, are not allowed to vote by proxy, unless it be certified by a Medical Gentleman that they are unable to attend in person. Those who are residing at Subordinate Stations are allowed to vote by proxy, provided such proxy be registered with the Secretary of the Fund before the Meeting takes place. The forms of the proxies, general and special, are as follow, and they must be free from all remarks, and if differing in any particulars from the forms prescribed are declared by the Deed to be null and void.

*A General Proxy.*

I, A. B., do hereby authorize and appoint C. D. to vote for me upon the question (or questions) to be determined at the Quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund, appointed to be held on the and I do hereby bind myself to abide by the vote to be given on my behalf, the same as if I myself had been present, and voted at such Meeting. (Signed) A. B.

*A Special Proxy.*

I, A. B., do hereby appoint C. D. to give my vote (here enter for or against as the case may be,) the proposition to be decided upon at the Quarterly Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund appointed to be held on the

Signed A. B.

Special proxies may at the option of the parties be addressed to and delivered in by the Secretary; but that officer is prohibited from acting under general proxies in his official capacity.

Full information respecting assistance to Widows and Children, and to sick Civil Servants, may be obtained by reference to the printed Deed, or to the Secretary's Office.

## MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

*(Established 1807.)*

OFFICE—*Secretary's Residence, General Hospital.*

R. Sladen, Esq.
J. Wylie, Esq. M. D.
H. S. Fleming, Esq. M. D.
W. Mortimer, Esq. M. D.
} *Trustees.*
T. M. Lane, Esq.
J. Lawder, Esq.
G. Pearse, Esq., M. D. *(Acting.)*
W. G. Davidson, Esq.

George Harding, Esq. *Secretary.*

*Agents in England.*—Messrs. Fletcher, Alexander and Co.

The objects of the Fund are:

To afford subsistence to the Widows and legitimate children of Medical Officers (subscribers to the fund) dying in circumstances of indigence and distress.

To assist Medical Officers (subscribers) who are obliged to go to Europe in consequence of ill health.

And to afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment (subscribers) retiring from the Service, annuities for life, under certain limitations, and depending on the state of the funds.

## MADRAS INFANTRY RETIRING FUND.

*(Established January 1841.)*

DIRECTORS.

Lieut. Colonel R. R. Hitchins,
Lieut. Colonel W. Watkins,
Captain G. G. Mackenzie,
Captain J. J. Losh,
Captain E. W. Snow.

This Institution, which has for its object the acceleration of promotion amongst the Officers of the Infantry, by inducing, or as it may be said purchasing the retirement annually from the service of 8 Lieutenant Colonels, at rates proportioned to their standing in the list of that rank, was projected in October 1840 by Captain George Greig Mackenzie, Assistant Military Auditor General, and by him submitted for the consideration of his brother officers in the infantry, amongst whom the scheme was so generally approved, that in January 1841, a Fund on the principles set forth in the projector's prospectus, was declared, by a



Committee at the Presidency appointed by the Infantry, "*to be established,*" and it was resolved that subscriptions thereto should commence on the issue of pay in March following. This call was promptly and generally responded to: ere the month of June had expired, two retirements on the *Bonus* offered by the Fund were effected, and each succeeding quarter has enabled it to continue its prosperous and beneficial operation, by the periodical accession of two more, thus expediting promotion

| | Yrs. | Ms. | Ds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| Major | 2 | 6 | 9 |
| Captain | 1 | 6 | 22 |
| Lieutenant | 0 | 5 | 23 |

after making due allowance for the retirement on the Bonus of some whose steps might be gained without the aid of the Fund. From the foregoing acceleration of rank, an Officer will have gained by the time he attains the grade of Lieutenant Colonel, nearly fifteen thousand Rupees after payment of subscriptions towards the Fund. In addition to which, the rank (to those remaining in the service an object of the first importance) is gained which leads to honour, distinction and high emoluments; and those desirous of retiring may by means of the Fund effect it after 22 years service, with money in pocket to the amount of Rupees 40,000 and the pension of a Lieutenant Colonel, £365 per annum,—while without a Fund (miserable prospect!) one would retire at that period in the rank of Captain without a penny in his purse, and but a bare annual pittance of £190.

The following are the

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1. Admitting that the same principles should regulate both Army and Regimental Purchase, a Fund combining both objects, in as far as the one immediately operates on the other, will most efficiently tend to its great object of promotion. The following scheme is accordingly *founded on a scale for Regimental Purchase*, the principles of which are carried out so as to adapt them to the Infantry in general. The subject will be found reduced to one of *indisputable simplicity*. The scale comprises *a thousand shares*, a certain number of them being apportioned to each Officer, according to his standing, and the advantages he is supposed to derive from the step; these being multiplied by any number, give the aggregate in as many thousands. For instance; if it be required to raise Rupees 25,000 in a Regiment to secure the retirement of its Major, multiply the shares apportioned to each respectively by 25, and the result will exhibit the shares to be contributed by each towards that sum,—their aggregate will be the amount required. Thus

| | Number of Shares to be contributed by each. | Multiply by 25 the number of thousands required. | Share of 25,000 Rupees to be paid by each. | Relative value of each Officer's position in the Regiment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Captain to be made Major | 400 | x 25 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| 2d do. —— 1st Captain | 125 | x 25 | 3,125 | 11,875 |
| 3d do. —— 2d do. | 56 | x 25 | 1,400 | 10,475 |
| 4th do. —— 3d do. | 43 | x 25 | 1,075 | 9,400 |
| 5th do. —— 4th do. | 27 | x 25 | 675 | 8,725 |
| 1st Lieutenant —— 5th do. | 125 | x 25 | 3,125 | 5,600 |
| 2d do. —— 1st Lieutenant | 41 | x 25 | 1,025 | 4,575 |
| 3d do. —— 2d do. | 25 | x 25 | 625 | 3,950 |
| 4th do. —— 3d do. | 24 | x 25 | 600 | 3,350 |
| 5th do. —— 4th do. | 22 | x 25 | 550 | 2,800 |
| 6th do. —— 5th do. | 19 | x 25 | 475 | 2,325 |
| 7th do. —— 6th do. | 15 | x 25 | 375 | 1,950 |
| 8th do. —— 7th do. | 10 | x 25 | 250 | 1,700 |
| 9th do. —— 8th do. | 4 | x 25 | 100 | 1,600 |
| 1st Ensign —— 9th do. | 40 | x 25 | 1,000 | 600 |
| 2d do. —— 1st Ensign | 10 | x 25 | 250 | 350 |
| 3d do. —— 2d do. | 8 | x 25 | 200 | 150 |
| 4th do. —— 3d do. | 5 | x 25 | 125 | 25 |
| 5th do. —— 4th do. | 1 | x 25 | 25 | — |
| Total | 1,000 | x 25 | 25,000 | |

N. B.—The relative value of each Officer's position is found by adding together the shares of all Juniors.

2. It will be observed that as the above shares are to be paid after the step has been gained, each will stand a grade higher at the period of his payment than before; and consequently in adapting the scale to Army Purchase, the 5th Ensign's place must be vacant: the trifling subscription proportionate to that position will scarcely affect the required amount.

3. To obtain funds for securing the retirement of 8 Lieutenant-Colonels, annually, giving to each a Bonus of Rupees 25,000, we have to multiply the Regimental rates in para. 1, for one step by 8, which will give the sums to be contributed annually by 50 Officers in each of the respective positions regimentally, and these being divided by 56, (the number of Officers in each position taking each European Regiment as two) and then by 12, (the number of months in the year,) or at once dividing by 672, will give the graduated monthly payments required from each; and by taking the aggregate of these for each rank, and dividing by its number of contributors, will be found an average rate of monthly subscriptions. It must however be evident that an average scale for each rank is by far the least complicated; and the most susceptible of adjustment should miscalculations unfortunately occur: *the average scale is therefore adopted*. In the following calculations illustrative of this paragraph, all fractional parts are increased to $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ or 1 Rupee, which will be productive of a few Rupees towards the management of the Fund.

| Regimental rates for one step, Rupees 25,000. | Multiply by 8. | Annual Contributions by 56 Officers. | Divide by 672 | Graduated Monthly Subscriptions of each Officer in each step annually. | Average rate of Monthly Subscription. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10,000 | x 8 = | to 80,000 | ÷ 672 = | to 119¼ | 119¼ | Majors. |
| 3,125 | x 8 = | 25,000 | ÷ 672 = | 37 | —— | 1st Captains. |
| 1,400 | x 8 = | 11,200 | ÷ 672 = | 16¾ | —— | 2d do. |
| 1,075 | x 8 = | 8,600 | ÷ 672 = | 13 | 22½ | 3d do. |
| 675 | x 8 = | 5,400 | ÷ 672 = | 8¼ | —— | 4th do. |
| 3,125 | x 8 = | 25,000 | ÷ 672 = | 37 | —— | 5th do. |
| 1,025 | x 8 = | 8,200 | ÷ 672 = | 12¼ | —— | 1st Lieutenants. |
| 625 | x 8 = | 5,000 | ÷ 672 = | 7½ | —— | 2d do. |
| 500 | x 8 = | 4,000 | ÷ 672 = | 6 | —— | 3d do. |
| 350 | x 8 = | 2,800 | ÷ 672 = | 4¼ | —— | 4th do. |
| 475 | x 8 = | 3,800 | ÷ 672 = | 5¾ | 6¾ | 5th do. |
| 375 | x 8 = | 3,000 | ÷ 672 = | 4½ | —— | 6th do. |
| 250 | x 8 = | 2,000 | ÷ 672 = | 3 | —— | 7th do. |
| 100 | x 8 = | 800 | ÷ 672 = | 1¼ | —— | 8th do. |
| 1,000 | x 8 = | 8,000 | ÷ 672 = | 12 | —— | 9th do. |
| 250 | x 8 = | 2,000 | ÷ 672 = | 3 | —— | 1st Ensigns. |
| 200 | x 8 = | 1,600 | ÷ 672 = | 2¼ | 11¾ | 2d do. |
| 125 | x 8 = | 1,000 | ÷ 672 = | 1½ | —— | 3d do. |
| 25 | x 8 = | 200 | ÷ 672 = | ¼ | —— | 4th do. |
| 25,000 | x 8 = | 2,00,000 | | 999¾ | | |

Multiply by 672

2,01,804—Surplus Rupees 1,804.

4. In the foregoing calculations no allowance, beyond the surplus exhibited in para 3, has been made for the expense of management; but a very trifling addition to the rates of subscription appears sufficient for the purpose, as well as to provide against the *possible* deficiency that might be occasioned by Non-subscribers, or any other causes. For instance, let the proposed average monthly subscriptions given in para. 3 be increased as follows.

| | Increased Subscription. | | Number of Subscribers. | | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Majors | 120 | × | 56 | = | 6720 | × 12=2,01,088 Rupees. |
| Captains | 25 | × | 280 | = | 7000 | |
| Lieutenants | 8 | × | 504 | = | 4032 | |
| Ensigns | 2½ | × | 224 | = | 560 | |

There would thus be a surplus of Rupees 21,088 per annum, in addition to that in para. 3, making a total of Rupees 22,892 with the exception of its deficiency by Non-subscribers; and the residue will, it is presumed, be ample for every deficiency of a permanent nature, and as Non-subscribers decrease in number, the subscriptions may proportionately be reduced. *The above rates are therefore adopted*, and no addition beyond what is here imposed shall be demandable.

5. Officers under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel absent in Europe, or otherwise not in receipt of Indian Allowances, shall be permitted to discontinue their subscriptions; *provided*, however, should they before it, as creditors of their paying up arrears on return to India, or coming into the receipt of Indian Allowances, at the same monthly rates they would have contributed had they been in receipt of such allowances.

6. Consequent to the temporary deficiency as contemplated in Para. 5, the number of Lieutenant Colonels to whom the Bonus shall be afforded from the Fund on retirement, must necessarily be regulated by the amount of subscriptions actually paid up.

7. The foregoing completes the arrangement for the annual retirement of 8 Lieutenant Colonels, at a Bonus of Rupees 25,000 each, as a further inducement to the acceptance of which each Lieutenant Colonel shall contribute a donation according to his standing, towards each step from which he derives advancement under the operation of the Fund. Thus the Bonus of Rupees 25,000, will be increased according to the standing of the retiring Officer by contributions from all subscribers in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel junior to him—the 56th on the list paying Rupees 800, to be increased in arithmetical progression by 16 every higher step, as in the following table.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations to be paid by Lieutenant Colonels, at the period of their retirement, and Rs. | Lieutenant Colonels, | Bonus paid to Lieutenant Colonels, and Rs. | Donations to be paid by Lieutenant Colonels, at the period of their retirement, and Rs. | Lieutenant Colonels, | Bonus paid to Lieutenant Colonels, and Rs. |

| Lt. Col. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Lt. Col. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | —— | 25,850 | 50,850 | 29th | 470 | 8,930 | 33,918 |
| 2d | 740 | 25,110 | 50,110 | 30th | 460 | 8,430 | 33,450 |
| 3d | 730 | 24,380 | 49,380 | 31st | 450 | 8,000 | 33,000 |
| 4th | 720 | 23,660 | 48,660 | 32d | 440 | 7,560 | 32,560 |
| 5th | 710 | 22,950 | 47,950 | 33d | 430 | 7,130 | 32,130 |
| 6th | 700 | 22,250 | 47,250 | 34th | 420 | 6,710 | 31,710 |
| 7th | 690 | 21,560 | 46,560 | 35th | 410 | 6,300 | 31,300 |
| 8th | 680 | 20,880 | 45,880 | 36th | 400 | 5,900 | 30,900 |
| 9th | 670 | 20,210 | 45,210 | 37th | 390 | 5,510 | 30,510 |
| 10th | 660 | 19,550 | 44,530 | 38th | 380 | 5,130 | 30,130 |
| 11th | 650 | 18,900 | 43,900 | 39th | 370 | 4,760 | 29,760 |
| 12th | 640 | 18,260 | 43,260 | 40th | 360 | 4,400 | 29,400 |
| 13th | 630 | 17,630 | 42,630 | 41st | 350 | 4,050 | 29,050 |
| 14th | 620 | 17,010 | 42,010 | 42d | 340 | 3,710 | 28,710 |
| 15th | 610 | 16,400 | 41,400 | 43d | 330 | 3,380 | 28,380 |
| 16th | 600 | 15,800 | 40,800 | 44th | 320 | 3,060 | 28,060 |
| 17th | 590 | 15,210 | 40,210 | 45th | 310 | 2,750 | 27,750 |
| 18th | 580 | 14,630 | 39,630 | 46th | 300 | 2,450 | 27,450 |
| 19th | 570 | 14,060 | 39,060 | 47th | 290 | 2,160 | 27,160 |
| 20th | 560 | 13,500 | 38,500 | 48th | 280 | 1,880 | 26,880 |
| 21st | 550 | 12,950 | 37,950 | 49th | 270 | 1,610 | 26,610 |
| 22d | 540 | 12,410 | 37,410 | 50th | 260 | 1,350 | 26,350 |
| 23d | 530 | 11,880 | 36,880 | 51st | 250 | 1,100 | 26,100 |
| 24th | 520 | 11,360 | 36,360 | 52d | 240 | 860 | 25,860 |
| 25th | 510 | 10,850 | 35,850 | 53d | 230 | 630 | 25,630 |
| 26th | 500 | 10,350 | 35,350 | 54th | 220 | 410 | 25,410 |
| 27th | 490 | 9,860 | 34,860 | 55th | 210 | 200 | 25,200 |
| 28th | 480 | 9,380 | 34,380 | 56th | 200 | —— | 25,000 |

In illustration of the foregoing table it will be observed that each Lieutenant Colonel retiring, will receive back the full amount of Donations he

may have made in that rank, together with the difference arising from *death casualties or vacancies occasioned otherwise than by the operation of the Fund*; which place him so much higher in the list than the situation he will have paid up to. For instance, the 36th Lieutenant Colonel will at the end of 12 months have paid towards 8 steps the amount in column 2 opposite the 48th Lieutenant Colonel, viz. Rupees 1880, or thereabouts. Calculating however on 6 death casualties, or vacancies as above, amongst the Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels senior to him, he will stand 42d, and on retirement would receive Rs. 3710, which added to Rupees 25,000, give Rupees 28,710.

8. During the first three years of the Fund's operation, Lieutenant Colonels who may not have contributed sufficient towards the Donation in para 7 to correspond with the amount opposite to their position in the Table, (Column 2) shall on retiring receive such portion only of these sums as they themselves may have paid in that grade. The remainder shall be appropriated to form a Fund for the temporary supply of all Absentees' subscriptions and for purposes provided for in para 10.

9. It will readily be seen how far Army promotion is affected by the purchasing out of Majors regimentally; but the effect being partial and confined to these Corps whose Majors are juniors in the line to the one retiring, the measure must necessarily be kept distinct from that which affords a general benefit. It is seldom that a Major can be induced to retire, except at the time when his value as a regimental step is at the highest—i. e. immediately on his promotion to that rank; for every subsequent step he advances in the line reduces his value regimentally, and it sometimes happens that a Major from certain causes, such as furlough, or what is of rare occurrence, rapid promotion, may not then have served the requisite time to entitle him to retire on the full pay of his rank; and when, perhaps in one or two years afterwards, he has completed his 22 years service his value as a regimental step has become so much reduced that even if offered it would not induce his retirement. It will not escape observation however, that the step would be of equal advantage to that portion of the Army whose Majors are junior to him, as would that of any Lieutenant Colonel. Let them contribute towards this step $\frac{1}{3}$ of their annual subscriptions to the General Fund, and the residue will be the Major's value as a regimental step, to be made good by his own regiment. Suppose for instance that the retiring Officer stands 36th in the list of Majors: his regiment would have to contribute $\frac{35}{36}$ths of Rupees 25,000, or of any smaller sum agreed on, and the 20 junior Regiments each $\frac{1}{36}$th in the proportions before laid down. Thus

| | Pay. | Shares to be paid by each Regimental Major to bring the Major's value up to that of the Regiment. | Shares to be paid by each Officer of the 20 Junior Regiments. | If any larger sum were to be given to the Major, his own Regiment would have to pay all of the difference between Rs. 25,000 and the sum given, in addition to its share in this table. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | |
| Major | 6,428 9 2 | | 178 9 2 | |
| 1st Captain | 2,008 14 10 | 55 12 10 | | |
| 2d — | 900 " " | 25 " " | 19 3 2 | |
| 3d — | 691 1 2 | 19 3 2 | | |
| 4th — | 433 14 10 | 12 " 10 | | |
| 5th — | 2,008 14 10 | 55 12 10 | | |
| 1st Lieut. | 658 14 10 | 18 4 10 | | |
| 2d — | 401 12 7 | 11 2 7 | | |
| 3d — | 385 11 5 | 10 11 5 | | |
| 4th — | 353 9 2 | 9 13 2 | | |
| 5th — | 305 5 9 | 8 7 9 | | |
| 6th — | 241 1 2 | 6 11 2 | | |
| 7th — | 160 11 5 | 4 7 5 | | |
| 8th — | 64 4 7 | 1 12 7 | | |
| 9th — | 647 13 9 | 17 13 9 | | |
| 1st Ensign | 160 11 5 | 4 7 5 | | |
| 2d — | 128 9 2 | 3 9 2 | | |
| 3d — | 80 5 9 | 2 5 0 | | |
| 4th — | 16 1 2 | — 7 2 | | |

10. Should the accumulation of funds provided for in para. 10 admit of loans being made to Regiments for the purpose of regimental purchase, as in para. 11; the requisite amount will be advanced by the Fund to Regiments on the joint responsibility of their respective Officers. The loans to be repaid by monthly in-



stalments of not less than $\frac{1}{36}$th of the sum for Regiments whose Majors retire, and $\frac{1}{72}$ of the sum for Regiments whose Majors are junior in the line to the one retiring.

11. Government having authorised Paymasters to receive such Subscriptions and Donations towards the Fund as may appear deducted in the abstracts of Officers, and it being indispensably requisite that the utmost regularity should exist in the collection, subscribers drawing pay from Paymasters under this Presidency, must of course deduct from the total of their Pay Abstract, the amount of their respective contributions, in the same way as stoppages for the Military Fund. Retrospective rank will not be taken into consideration, as it would lead to constant alteration and probable confusion in the accounts. Subscriptions and Donations will therefore in all instances be payable, according to the rank held and promulgated in General Orders on or before the first day of the month in which the amount should be paid.

12. Paymasters, under instructions from the Accountant General, give credit to the Fund for all sums received by them from contributors.

13. Lieutenant Colonels on receiving from the Directors intimation of contemplated retirements, must of course deduct from their first Abstracts, the sum required from them; but as this arrangement might occasion considerable delay, it would be preferable that all Lieutenant Colonels should place in the hands of their Agents at the Presidency sums sufficient to meet the Donations they are liable to be called on to pay for the retirement of an Officer senior to them, who may avail himself of the bonus; such sums to the extent specified in para 8, to be at the disposal of the Directors, on the arrangements for each retirement being completed. Lieutenant Colonels absent from India will be required to make the requisite arrangements with their Agents at Madras for the payment of their donations.

14. Although by para. 6. Officers under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel are permitted to discontinue *Subscriptions* while absent from India on the conditions therein prescribed, it is expected that those having the means of contributing regularly, will arrange through their Agents at the Presidency for their monthly payments being made to the Fund. Officers absent beyond the limits of this Presidency having the means of making their remittances by Family certificates will adopt that course.

15. The management and appropriation of the Receipts, and the admission of Officers to the benefits of the Fund, held out to those retiring from the service, shall be vested in five Directors at the Presidency, the senior being President. When vacancies occur in the Direction, a list of eligible Officers at the Presidency shall be circulated to Corps, in order that the names of Officers voted for by each subscriber may be communicated to the Directors; and the election shall be determined by the majority. The period of collecting votes is limited to 3 months, pending which the Directors will nominate Officers at the Presidency to act as Provisional Directors. In the same manner temporary vacancies, occasioned by absence, not exceeding 12 months, of Directors from the Presidency shall be filled. Absence beyond, or leave obtained for 12 months, shall be held as a virtual resignation of office.

16. A Committee of 3 Officers shall be appointed regimentally in each Corps, whose duty it will be to watch over the peculiar interests of the Fund in their respective Regiments. They will be the channel of communication with the Directors from Officers present with their Regiments, or detached on regimental duty, and they will, in communication with regimental Committees of other Corps, arrange matters connected with regimental purchase provided for in paras. 11 and 12, communicating when requisite with the Directors.

17. To conduct the general business of the Fund and keep the accounts, Agents at the Presidency, shall, if requisite, be employed, to act under instructions from the Directors, in remuneration for which a stated monthly sum shall be paid to such Agents, or a per centage on the funds, as may appear to the Directors most advantageous for the interests of the Institution.

18. When any new Regulation shall appear to the Directors to be advisable, such regulation shall be circulated to Corps for consideration, and the affirmative or negative of the majority shall decide. In like manner suggestions or modifications recommended by Regimental Committees will be disposed of.

19. All money received on account of the Fund, whether by the Agents or Directors, shall be immediately lodged in the Government Treasury, and the amount as required for the objects of the Fund will be drawn by drafts of the Directors signed by at least 3 of their number.

20. Officers of whatever rank declining to become subscribers after 31st March 1841, (excepting Officers absent from India on, or who may enter the service after, that date, who will be allowed 6 months) shall if they are admitted at any future period, be required to pay up all arrears of Subscription and Donation they would have been liable for as Subscribers from the commencement, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Officers absent from India on the above date, will if admitted as Subscribers before the expiration of six months, have to pay up all arrears from the commencement, and if admitted after that date

shall have to pay up arrears with interest at 8 per cent. Lieutenant Colonels who within 3 months from the above date, with the exception of those at home, or absent on leave or duty beyond the limits of the Madras Presidency, who will be allowed 3 months from the time these Rules may be made known to them, shall be rendered ineligible to claim the benefits held out to retiring Officers at any subsequent period.

21. With the exception of those absent from India on the 31st March 1841, no Lieutenant Colonel shall be entitled to the Bonus on retirement, who shall not have submitted to the Directors his application previous to his departure from India. Lieutenant Colonels absent from India on that date, will be allowed the benefits of the Fund on retirement, provided their applications be received by the Directors before 1st September 1841, and that a Bonus shall be available for them according to their priority of claim, under para. 25, before their ceasing under other circumstances to belong to the service.

22. No Officer having once intimated his intention of subscribing to the Fund shall on any pretence whatever be permitted to withdraw.

23. No Officer who does not subscribe to the Fund shall be eligible to receive the benefits held out to those who retire from the service.

24. As funds realized amount to the sum required for one Bonus intimation thereof shall be made by the Directors to the Lieutenant Colonel entitled to the offer, and seniority of application shall be held to have the preference; but no officer shall have the right of claiming acceptance of his offer to retire, until his application shall have been at least 3 months before the Directors; and Officers having once made their applications for a Bonus shall, if they refuse to accept the first available one, after due intimation thereof from the Directors, forfeit to the Fund the sum of Rupees 5000 in the event of their receiving the Bonus at any subsequent period.

25. Lieutenant Colonels, if Subscribers, may retire in anticipation, and shall have claim to the first Bonus available for them under the provisions of the foregoing para, provided they shall be alive at the time it becomes so available.

26. The Directors will hold meetings as frequently as the concerns of the Fund may require, but no meeting consisting of a smaller number than 3, shall be competent to the transaction of business. The proceedings will be entered in a simple book to be kept for that purpose.

27. The Agents for the Fund will invariably lay before the Directors all letters received since last meeting. They will submit to the Directors drafts of all letters to be despatched, and no letter will be sent off without the approval of 3 Directors, signified by their initials attached to the drafts. Copies of all correspondence will be inserted in a letter book to be kept for that purpose.

28. The records of the Fund will be open to the inspection of Subscribers.

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## FIFTH MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

The Laudable Society is an Association for the purpose of providing a Fund for the Insurance of Lives, with this difference from ordinary Life Insurance Offices, that the funds of the Society accumulate for the benefit of the Insured, and not of the Insurers. It does not profess to insure any specific sum to the representatives of the Deceased, but merely their proportion of such sum as the accumulations of the subscription shall eventually yield.

*Regulations of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society.*

Article 1.—The object of this Association is to provide a Fund for the Insurance of Lives. This Fund is to be portioned into shares, and an individual may subscribe for a certain number of shares, either on his or her own life, or on the life of any other individual. In the former case, the general estate of the deceased, or such person or persons as he or she may by will or assignment have appointed, shall benefit in the event of a lapse; in the latter, the person who may have subscribed on the life of the deceased, shall benefit to the extent of the shares subscribed for, unless, in either case, such shares be especially declared at the time of subscription to be for the benefit of any other person or persons, or be subsequently made over according to the form hereafter prescribed, for the benefit of any other person or persons: in which case, such person or persons shall be entitled to benefit in the event of a lapse, and no other.

Article 2.—In the case of a person subscribing on the life of another, the party subscribing, and not the party on whose life the Subscription is made, shall be considered a Member of the Society, and have a voice in the management of its concerns. Co-partners, or other bodies of individuals, may hold one or more shares jointly on any given life, either for their own benefit or for that of others: but in such case, the parties writing in the Subscriptions shall not be entitled each to a separate voice in the concerns of the Society, but must vote collectively, or by the deputation of one of their number, on all matters therein relating.



Article 3.—The great principle of this Society is the equal division of its accumulated funds among the parties entitled to benefit by lapses of lives subscribed on, according to the number of shares which those parties may respectively hold.

Article 4.—The Fifth Laudable Society shall commence on the 1st January 1841, and shall close on the 31st December 1845 at midnight, subject to any modifications in the constitution of the Society, which may be approved of by a majority of Members, as contemplated in the following Resolution passed at a General Meeting of Shareholders held at the office of the Secretaries on the 14th instant.

*Resolution.* That the Directors do draw up a plan to be submitted to the Shareholders for approval, for modifying the constitution of the Society, whereby a fixed sum may be paid on lapsed Policies, the whole amount so assured to be paid on due and satisfactory proof being furnished of the lapse; and for the application of surplus funds.

Article 5.—Not more than three shares can be subscribed for, on any one life, whether those shares be held by one or more individuals.

Article 6.—Persons shall be at liberty to subscribe for half, quarter, or eighth of shares, either on their own lives or on the lives of others, and in case of lapse, the estate of the deceased, or the parties for whose advantages the subscription is declared to be, or who may have become entitled to such advantages by Will or Assignment, shall benefit by the Funds in a like fractional proportion.

Article 7.—The following are the rates of Subscription to be paid half yearly on each share, half share, quarter share, and eighth of share, according to the age of the parties whose lives are subscribed on, at the time of admission into the Society, viz.

| From the age of | For a Whole Share. | For a Half Share. | For a Quarter Share. | For an Eighth Share. | Age. | For a Whole Share. | For a Half Share. | For a Quarter Share. | For an Eighth Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C. R. | C. R. | C. R. | C. R. | | C. R. | C. R. | C. R. | C. R. |
| 3 to 20 | 100 | 53 | 29 | 13 | 46 | 191 | 98 | 48 | 23 |
| 21 | 103 | 53 | 27 | 14 | 47 | 194 | 98 | 49 | 23 |
| 22 | 106 | 53 | 27 | 14 | 48 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| 23 | 107 | 54 | 27 | 14 | 49 | 207 | 104 | 52 | 26 |
| 24 | 109 | 55 | 28 | 14 | 50 | 213 | 107 | 54 | 27 |
| 25 | 110 | 55 | 28 | 14 | | | | | |
| 26 | 112 | 56 | 28 | 14 | 51 | 223 | 114 | 57 | 29 |
| 27 | 113 | 57 | 29 | 15 | 52 | 235 | 118 | 58 | 30 |
| 28 | 115 | 58 | 29 | 15 | 53 | 240 | 120 | 60 | 30 |
| 29 | 117 | 59 | 30 | 15 | 54 | 245 | 123 | 62 | 31 |
| 30 | 120 | 60 | 30 | 15 | 55 | 260 | 130 | 65 | 33 |
| 31 | 122 | 61 | 31 | 16 | 56 | 274 | 137 | 69 | 35 |
| 32 | 125 | 63 | 32 | 16 | 57 | 288 | 140 | 70 | 35 |
| 33 | 129 | 65 | 33 | 17 | 58 | 290 | 145 | 73 | 37 |
| 34 | 135 | 68 | 34 | 17 | 59 | 300 | 150 | 75 | 38 |
| 35 | 138 | 69 | 35 | 18 | 60 | 315 | 158 | 79 | 40 |
| 36 | 141 | 71 | 35 | 18 | 61 | 353 | 177 | 89 | 45 |
| 37 | 144 | 72 | 36 | 18 | 62 | 368 | 183 | 92 | 46 |
| 38 | 150 | 75 | 38 | 19 | 63 | 392 | 196 | 95 | 48 |
| 39 | 153 | 77 | 39 | 20 | 64 | 395 | 198 | 99 | 50 |
| 40 | 156 | 78 | 39 | 20 | 65 | 416 | 208 | 109 | 54 |
| 41 | 162 | 80 | 42 | 21 | 66 | 585 | 293 | 147 | 74 |
| 42 | 165 | 83 | 42 | 21 | 67 | 600 | 300 | 150 | 75 |
| 43 | 171 | 86 | 43 | 22 | 68 | 620 | 310 | 155 | 78 |
| 44 | 174 | 87 | 44 | 22 | 69 | 640 | 320 | 160 | 80 |
| 45 | 180 | 90 | 45 | 23 | 70 | 665 | 333 | 167 | 84 |

Article 8.—All persons entering the Society, between the 1st January and the 30th June in the year 1841, shall pay on admission their full Subscription in advance for that year, or for the remaining part thereof, computing the same from the date of their becoming Members, until the 1st January, 1842, and paying for any number of days less than a month, one whole month's Subscription. The subsequent half-yearly Subscription shall be payable on the 1st of January and 1st of July in each year, commencing with the 1st January, 1842.

Article 9.—All persons who may be admitted into the Society subsequent to the 30th June 1841, shall, in the first place, pay their proportion of the current half yearly Subscription, to be calculated agreeably to the above Rule, from the 1st day of the month of their admission, until the next following period of payment; and, in the second place, shall pay a Premium of Admission to be regulated agreeably to the following scale, viz.

For admission during the second half of the 1st year of the Society ..... } A premium equal to 15 per cent. on one half year's Subscription.
During the 2d Year ..... 30 per cent. on do.
3d Year ..... 75 per cent. on do.

Article 10.—Five persons residing in Madras, shall be nominated Directors of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, whose business it will be to superintend and control the management of the funds, to examine the accounts, to decide on all applications for admission, and generally to transact the current business of the Society. The concurrent opinion of three of the five Directors shall be decisive on all matters relating to the concerns of the Society, not at variance with these fundamental Regulations, which can be altered only by a majority of the Members residing in Madras. No question, however, shall be proposed to the Members at large, without the concurrence of a majority of the Directors. In case of the death or removal from Madras of any of the Directors, another or others shall be chosen, by a majority of the Members of the Society then residing at Madras, or by a majority of such Members residing at Madras, as may attend at a General Meeting to be convened for that purpose.

Article 11.—A Meeting of the Directors shall be convened half yearly, when a statement of the Accounts of the Society shall be laid before them by the Secretaries, and no account, which shall not have been submitted to, and passed by the Directors at such Meeting, shall afterwards be called in question, unless for some special and manifest error to the amount of five hundred rupees or upwards.

Article 12.—In the election of Directors, as well as on all other questions relative to the concerns of the Society, which may be proposed for the decision of the Members at large, a Member holding three shares or any one life shall be entitled to three votes; one holding from two to three shares to two votes, and one holding one share and less than two shares, to one vote only. Members holding more than three shares on different lives shall be entitled to three votes only. Those holding three shares to three votes; two shares to two votes, and less than two shares to one vote.

Article 13.—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. shall officiate as Secretaries and Treasurers to the Society, and shall charge a Commission of two and a half per cent. on all Receipts of Subscriptions, to be paid out of the funds of the Society, and they shall charge a Fee of Company's Rupee one on each certificate of admission and one Rupee for the registry of each assignment of shares, in lieu of all charges, Advertisements, Printing, and Law expenses excepted.

Article 14.—The Secretaries and Treasurers shall act in all cases according to the Orders of the Directors.

Article 15.—All applications for admission into the Society from persons at or belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be made by letter to the Secretaries, and shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, signed by a Medical Gentleman in the Queen's or Company's Service, and by an affidavit sworn to and signed by the individual on whose life the shares are applied for; such letter, certificate and affidavit to be according to the following forms, printed copies of which may be had on application to the Secretaries, viz.

*Form of Letter for Persons subscribing on their own Lives.*

[Place and Date.]

To Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.
Secretaries and Treasurers to the
Fifth Madras Laudable Society.

Gentlemen,

I request to be admitted to hold ..... Share in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society on the life of myself, for the benefit of my Estate after my decease, or of such person or persons as I may hereafter appoint by Will or Assignment, for which purpose the prescribed Certificate and Affidavit of Health, are herewith transmitted.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant.



*Form of Letter for Persons subscribing on the lives of others.*

To Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. [Place and Date.]

Secretaries and Treasurers to the
Fifth Madras Laudable Society.

Gentlemen,

request to be admitted to hold Share in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society on the life of for the benefit of for which purpose the prescribed Certificate and Affidavit of Health are herewith transmitted.

Gentlemen, your most obedient Servant.

*Form of Certificate of Health.*

To enable the Directors of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society to judge of the expediency of accepting or rejecting any proposed risk, it is required, that, to the subjoined queries, replies should be furnished by a Medical Gentleman in the Queen's or Company's Service, or of otherwise ascertained professional acquirements. It is also requested that the whole, when filled up and signed, may be returned to the applicant to be forwarded to the Secretary.

| QUERIES. | REPLIES. |
|---|---|
| 1. Name of applicant. | |
| 2. How long have you known him? | |
| 3. Have you attended him professionally? | |
| 4. What is your opinion of the general state of his health? | |
| 5. Have you had occasion to know or to hear that he is suspect to any dangerous disease, or that he is predisposed to any hereditary disorder? | |
| 6. Are his habits sober? | |
| 7. Is there any circumstances within your knowledge connected with his health with which the Directors ought to be acquainted, to guide their judgment in accepting or rejecting a risk in his life? | |
| 8. Has he had any severe attack of illness within the last two years; if so of what nature, and is there any predisposition to a return of such attacks? | |
| 9. On the whole, do you consider the applicant as having a fair chance of a long life? | |

* Signature of Surgeon and official designation.

Dated at this } day of 18 .

*Form of Affidavit of Health.*

† Insert name, profession and place of abode, at full length.

I† do hereby make oath, and declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the contents of the accompanying Certificates, as they relate to my present state of health are true; that I have not wilfully concealed from the certifier any circumstance relative to my health or constitution; that I have had the small or cow pox, and that my age at this time does not exceed years and months.

‡ Signature. †

Sworn to and Signed at this day of , 18 , before me,

§ Magistrate's Signature †

N. B. Omission or misrepresentation in these documents of facts connected with the age, health, or constitution of the party to be insured on, will vitiate the Policy.

The above Affidavit must be sworn to before a Magistrate, who shall attest the same by his countersignature; or if the party be residing at a station where there is no Magistrate it may then be attested by the Principal Civil, or Military Officer of the Station. In case of an application for shares on the Life of a Minor under fourteen years of age, an Affidavit to the same effect as above must be produced from the Parent, Guardian, or next of Kin of the party, or of the person under whose protection he or she may be residing.

Article 16.—All applications for admission, accompanied by the above prescribed forms of Certificates and Affidavit, which may be transmitted to the Secretaries, shall be submitted by them to the Directors for their decision; and the Directors shall in all instances be at full liberty to reject any such applications without assigning any reason unto the applicant for so doing.

Article 17.—In all cases, it shall rest with the Committee to judge whether, with reference to the circumstances of situation and distance, the interval which may have elapsed between the date of certificate and Affidavit of Health, and the time of their presentation, be reasonable or otherwise, and to admit or reject such Certificate and Affidavit accordingly. In no case, however, is the party subscribing to have any claim on the funds of the Society, in the event of the life lapsing between the date of the Certificate and the date on which the applicant may be admitted a member, unless where the Directors may at the instance of such applicant have originally permitted the subscription to take effect from the date of the certificate and affidavit of health, which it shall at all times be in their discretion to do, on the arrears of subscription being paid up. In the event, however, of a person dying between the dates of the Certificate and Affidavit of Health and its admission, and the Insurance of his life was not effected from the date of the Certificate and Affidavit the amount of premium paid for such Insurance shall be refunded.

Article 18.—No subscription on any life shall be considered as entitling the party or parties concerned to benefit by the Society, until the life subscribed on shall have been approved by the Directors for the amount of the first subscription and premium of admission paid, and a certificate of admission granted under the signature of the Secretaries and any three of the Directors, agreeably to the form annexed to these regulations. And if any applicant shall omit to pay the amount of Subscription and premium of admission within two months after the life subscribed on shall have been approved by the Directors, such applicant shall forfeit his claim to be admitted, except on a fresh application accompanied by a new certificate and affidavit of health.

Article 19.—All subscriptions (except the first which is to be paid on admission) shall be paid within one month of the time at which they become due; if not paid within that time a penalty of two per cent. on the amount of the instalment shall be added; and any member who shall not have paid his Subscription together with the said penalty, within two months of the day on which such Subscription shall have become due, shall be considered to have absolutely and entirely forfeited his share or shares.

Article 20.—Any Member shall be at liberty at any time to pay up his Subscription for the whole unexpired period between the time of such payment, and the close of the Society, or for any part thereof, and, in the event of the lapse of the life subscribed on, such Member or his representatives shall be entitled to receive back any part of the subscription money so paid up, which would not have been due at the time of the lapse taking place, bearing however to the Society all interest which may have immediately accrued thereon.

Article 21.—No subsequent increase of Shares on any life shall be allowed, except on a fresh application, to be again approved of by the Directors, and accompanied by a Certificate and Affidavit as above. The Subscription on the additional Shares to be according to the age of the party at the time of making the new application.

Article 22.—A member desiring to transfer his interest in any Share or Shares which he may hold in the Society, shall be at liberty to do so by an endorsement to be written on the original certificate, which endorsement however shall not be valid, until the Certificate bearing the same shall have been produced to the Secretaries, and the transfer duly registered by them in a General Book of Registry to be kept in the office of the Society.

Article 23.—As a step on a sum exceeding Rupees one thousand shall be realized, it shall be laid out in the purchase of Government Paper. All public Securities purchased for the Society shall be specially endorsed to three or more of the Directors, and the interest only shall be made payable to the Secretaries and Treasurers.

Article 24.—The person or persons entitled to benefit by the lapse of a life in the Society, shall, on making application to the Secretaries in writing, accompanied by such proof of the casualty as may be satisfactory to a majority of the Directors,



immediately receive the sum of three thousand Company's Rupees on each share, one thousand and five hundred Rupees on each half share, or one hundred and fifty Rupees on each quarter share, or three hundred and seventy five Rupees on each eighth of a share, which he or they may have held, or be entitled to on the lapsed life: provided, that in the opinion of the Directors, the state of the funds of the Society will admit of so large a payment being made. Should the Directors think, however, that the funds will not allow of an immediate payment to this amount, then such sum only shall be advanced as they may deem proper, and the balance of the prescribed advance shall be paid as soon as the Directors shall be of opinion that the funds will safely admit of it.

Article 25.—At the expiration of the Society on the 31st December 1847, it is proposed, that a New Society, but subject to such further alterations as experience may suggest, shall be immediately instituted, into which Society all members then holding shares on unexpired lives in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society shall be at liberty to transfer those shares without any renewed certificate of health, in consideration of a sum of money to be paid to such new Society out of the funds of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society. To enable Members of the Fifth Laudable Society to transfer the shares held by them into the existing, or Sixth Laudable Society, no regular form of application shall be necessary; but a Certificate of Admission into the new Society shall be immediately issued to them on the simple payment of the usual first year's Subscription in advance, subject however to the established penalty of two per cent. in the event of the payment being delayed beyond the term of one month from the commencement of the new Society, and to the entire forfeiture of the privilege of transfer (excepting on a new application to the Directors, accompanied by the regular certificate of health, &c.) if not made good within the second month from that period. The rates of Subscriptions for Members transferring their shares from the Fifth to the Sixth Laudable Society shall be according to the respective ages of the parties on whose lives the Shares are held on the 1st of January 1844.

Article 26.—It is proposed to render the institution of the Laudable Society permanent, by establishing a New Society in succession to each Society as it expires, and arranging the transfer of the shares agreeably to the above principle.

Article 27.—Upon the transfer to the Sixth Laudable Society of any share or shares in the Fifth Laudable Society, which may stand assigned by endorsement or otherwise for the benefit of any other person or persons than the person or persons originally interested therein, or upon any subsequent transfer of any share or shares so assigned from the Fifth or any succeeding Society to the Society next ensuing, such share or shares shall continue in all respects subject to the lien of the assignee, and shall be declared to stand for the benefit of such assignee in the Certificate of Admission to be issued from the New Society.

Article 28.—Within one month and fifteen days after the 31st December 1849, the accounts of the Fifth Laudable Society shall be made up, and the balance of funds actually on hand, after deducting the payment of ten per cent to the New Society, shall be divided by the number of shares held on lives subscribed upon in this Society which may have lapsed between it's commencement and it's close, as may be ascertained previous to the 15th day of February 1844; and the parties entitled to benefit by such lapses, shall each receive his or their proportions of the said funds, according to the numbers of shares respectively held by them on the several lapsed lives, the holders of half, quarter, or eighth of shares dividing according to those fractional proportions.

Article 29.—With respect to any lapses of lives in this Society which may not be ascertained on or prior to the 15th February 1844, such lapses shall be at the risk of the next ensuing Laudable Society, and the Dividends, to which the parties claiming to benefit by such lapses may be entitled, shall be paid out of the funds, and agreeably to the Regulations of the said ensuing Society, on the said lapses being ascertained. But it is hereby expressly provided, with respect to any lapses which may have occurred at any place to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, that notice of such lapses, accompanied by satisfactory proof of the same, must be given to the Secretaries to the Fifth Laudable Society within one year from the expiration of the Fifth Society on the 31st December 1849, or within two years, if the lapse have occurred in Europe or elsewhere beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and that in the event of the party or parties interested neglecting to prefer his or their claim on account of any such lapse within the period here described, he or they shall entirely forfeit all right and title to any benefit whatever, by reason of such lapses, from the funds of the Fifth or any succeeding Society.

Article 30.—Any mis-statement in the Affidavit of Health makes the policy void, as does suicide in cases when a person effects an insurance on his own life, but not so in the case of creditors effecting an insurance on the lives of their debtors.

*Certificate of Admission.*

Insert names, place of abode, and profession at full length.

We do hereby certify that ? has been duly admitted to hold share in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society on the life of for the benefit of who shall be entitled, in the event of a lapse of the aforesaid life, to receive such proportion of the funds of the said Society, as by the established Regulations thereof, published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 22d December 1840, may become due to by virtue of this subscription, and at such time or times as the said Regulations direct—subject moreover to all the several provisions and exceptions, by the said Regulations prescribed.

We do further acknowledge to have received from the aforesaid, the sum of Rupees being the amount of subscription in advance and Premium of Admission required by the Regulations of the said Society. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names in Madras this day of In the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and

N. B.—The Certificate of Admission to be signed by the Secretaries and three of the Directors.

Article 31.—The following Gentlemen have been nominated Directors of the Fifth Laudable Society, viz. Mr. A. F. Arbuthnot, Mr. J. B. Key, Mr. D. Pyall, Mr. John Gordon, and Mr. G. Wellington.

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## UNIVERSAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIVES.

&c. &c. &c.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON AND CALCUTTA, 1834.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

*Capital* £300,000, *in* 3,000 *Shares of* £100 *each.*

### PATRONS.

Lieut. Genl. Sir Jasper Nicolls, K. C. B.
Colonel Sir Robert H. Cunliffe, Bart.
Sir Geo. T. Staunton, Bart., M.P. F. R. S.
Sir Ralph Rice.
Colonel Sir James Sutherland.

### LONDON.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Henry Willock, K. L. S., Chairman.

John Stewart, Esq. M.P., Deputy Chairman.

Col. Sir R. Armstrong, C. B.
John Bagshaw, Esq.
Augustus Beaujeu, Esq.
C. Dashwood Bruce, Esq.
Ellis Watkin Cunliffe, Esq.
Rathes Currie, Esq. M.P.
William Kitson, Esq.
Charles Oxley Mayer, Esq.
John Rodgers, Jun., Esq.
Robert Saunders, Esq.
James Duncan Thomson, Esq.
Captain Samuel Thornton, R. N.

AUDITORS.

Robert Hitchens, Esq. | Crawford D. Keir, Esq.

Thomas Goldsworthy, Esq.

BANKERS.

Bank of England, and Messrs. Currie and Co.

SOLICITOR.

William Henry Cotterill, Esq.

ACTUARY.

POSTICIAN.

George Burrows, Esq. M. D. | David Jones, Esq.

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### INDIAN BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

John W. Alexander, Esq.
Alexander Beattie, Esq.
George Dougal, Esq.
Charles Robert Prinsep, Esq.
William H. Smoult, Esq.

AUDITORS.

John Lowe, Esq. | William Oxborough, Esq.

PHYSICIAN.

Alexander Garden, Esq., M.D.

TREASURERS. SOLICITOR.

Bank of Bengal. | George Henderson, Esq.

AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.

### MADRAS.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

James Lawder, Esq.
Thomas Moore Lane, Esq.
Zachary Macaulay, Esq.
Rev. Frederick Spring, M. A.
Henry Morgan Rowlandson, Esq.

SURGEON. AGENTS.

Thomas Moore Lane, Esq. | Messrs. Hall, Bainbridge and Co.

### BOMBAY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Henry Fawcett, Esq.
William Howard, Esq.
Francis Martin, Esq.
William Mackie, Esq.
John Alexander Russell, Esq.

SURGEON. AGENTS.

William Mackie, Esq. | Messrs. Leckie, and Co.

The Directors of this Society have caused investigation to be made with great care into the existing Institutions for Life Assurance, &c. &c., and they trust they have been fortunate in selecting from each what, as a whole, will place their Establishment on the most judicious and satisfactory footing both to the Proprietors and the Assured. They request particular attention to the rates, which being founded on the most accurate observations of the duration of human life, are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The plan of this Society is to transact all its business on such terms as to leave, in all human probability, a small, but certain excess of profit on the general result of its transactions. A small portion of that profit is set apart as a compensation to the Proprietors, who have advanced the Capital necessary for defraying the unavoidable expense of the Institution, and who have pledged the subscribed amount of their Capital in order to afford that responsibility which relieves the Assured from any contingency of loss, to which they might be liable without the intervention of such a guarantee.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THIS SOCIETY.

The profits are declared in each year, on the second Wednesday in May, on which date all persons assured in the Society for the whole term of life, whose Policies have been in existence five complete years, are entitled to participate.

The practice of an annual division, as observed by Mr. Babbage, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other," and it is especially advantageous to persons of advanced years, who cannot hope to participate in many septennial or decennial divisions.

One fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the Policy-holders, and Share-holders,—three fourths to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

*The first division of profits was declared on the 15th May 1840, in London, and on the 15th August in India, amounting to a reduction of 10 per cent. on the annual premium of all Policies entitled to participation.*

The following table will show the operation of the reduction made by the Society.

| Age when Policy was issued. | Date of Policy. | Sum Assured. | Original Premium. | Reduction. | Annual Premium payable in 1840. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | May 1835. | Co.'s Rs. 10,000 | Rs. 339 | Rs. 234 | Rs. 105 |
| 30 | " | 10,000 | " 450 | " 288 | " 162 |
| 30 | " | 10,000 | " 530 | " 344 | " 186 |
| 40 | " | 10,000 | " 749 | " 444 | " 305 |
| 50 | " | 10,000 | " 1,030 | " 618 | " 412 |
| 60 | " | | | | |

This system of reduction in the Premiums affords immediate benefit to the Assured, or enables them to secure a considerable bonus by effecting a new Policy.

Separate tables, both Civil and Military, have been adopted for the *whole of life*, at reduced rates for such persons as may prefer a lower rate of Premium to participation in the general profits.

The Society makes a natural distinction between persons exposed to the hazards of Military and Maritime occupations, and those whose occupations are of a Civil nature; but Members of the Military Service holding offices purely Civil, and subject to no extra risk, will be charged the Civil rate of premium only while engaged in duties purely Civil. It will be in the discretion of the Directors in each particular case to say whether the higher or the lower rate of Premium shall be chargeable, and that discretion will be regulated by the particular circumstances of the case.

When application is made for assuring a life subject to more than ordinary hazard, an augmented Premium will be charged proportionate to the increased risk, the rate of which will be regulated by the strictest attention to justice between the Society and the Assured, according to circumstances.

Premiums are *ordinarily payable half-yearly* in advance; but Policy-holders are at liberty to make arrangements with the Society to pay their premiums to our consent, in annual or quarterly payments, or for a given number of years, viz. 5, 10, 15, or 20. Some persons may wish to avail themselves of a present season of prosperity, and adopt the latter course, in which case (although their contributions will cease with the expiration of the term which they may fix upon) their shares of the profits will continue to be added to their Policies annually during the remainder of life.

The Parent Institution being in London, with a similar Establishment in Calcutta for granting Policies, Premiums, as well as claims, are payable in either country, at the option of the Policy-holders. The appointment of Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay with power to grant Policies, affords similar facilities to persons residing at either of the sister Presidencies.

All Policies becoming claims on the Society will be discharged within three months after satisfactory proof of the death, and cause of death, of the Assured shall have been furnished to the Directors either in London or Calcutta.

The Directors of the Indian Branch of the Society are empowered to treat for the purchase of Policies on which Premiums shall have been paid for a period of not less than five years, or to advance, if required, on such Policies, by way of loan, two-thirds of the estimated value.

The accounts of this Society, after being investigated by Auditors, chosen as well by the Assured as by the Proprietors, are laid before General Meetings convened twice a year for that purpose:—in like manner the accounts of the Parent Society are regularly transmitted to India for inspection, the Indian Branch enjoying reciprocal advantages with the Parent Society.

Where the application for Assurance makes no mention of the date from which the Assurance is desired to take effect, the Policy will be issued on the date of approval of the risk by the Directors, but no Assurance to be binding on the Society until the first Premium shall have been actually paid to the Agents.

Every proposal for Assurance will be immediately attended to, and the Assurance completed generally within a few days after the application is made.

All applications for Assurance must be accompanied by a Medical Fee of Eight Rupees.

The Tables, Blank Forms, and other particulars requisite to enable persons to effect Assurances, may be had on application to the Agents.

By order of the Directors,

HALL, BARRADDE AND CO.
*Agents, Madras Branch.*

*1st September, 1840.*



## INDIAN RATES OF THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

TABLE No. 1.—CIVIL SERVICE.

Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rupees for periods from one to seven years, on the lives of persons in the H. C. Civil Service, and others not exposed to the hazards of Military and Maritime occupations, *without participation* in the profits of the Society.

| Age. | 1 year. | 2 years. | 3 years. | 4 years. | 5 years. | 6 years. | 7 years. | For life. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 16 |
| 17 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 17 |
| 18 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 18 |
| 19 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 19 |
| 20 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 20 |
| 21 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 21 |
| 22 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 22 |
| 23 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 23 |
| 24 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 24 |
| 25 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 25 |
| 26 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 30 |
| 31 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 31 |
| 32 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 32 |
| 33 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 33 |
| 34 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 34 |
| 35 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 35 |
| 36 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 36 |
| 37 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 37 |
| 38 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 38 |
| 39 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 39 |
| 40 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 40 |
| 41 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 41 |
| 42 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 42 |
| 43 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 43 |
| 44 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 44 |
| 45 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 45 |
| 46 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 46 |
| 47 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 47 |
| 48 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 48 |
| 49 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 49 |
| 50 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 50 |
| 51 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 51 |
| 52 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 52 |
| 53 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 53 |
| 54 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 54 |
| 55 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 55 |
| 56 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 56 |
| 57 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 57 |
| 58 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 58 |
| 59 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 59 |
| 60 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 60 |
| 61 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 61 |
| 62 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 62 |
| 63 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 63 |
| 64 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 64 |
| 65 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 65 |
| 66 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 66 |
| 67 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 67 |
| 68 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 68 |
| 69 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 69 |
| 70 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 70 |

TABLE No. 2.—MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rupees for periods from one to seven years, on the lives of persons engaged in the hazards of Military and Maritime occupations, *without participation* in the profits of the Society.

| Age. | 1 year. | 2 years. | 3 years. | 4 years. | 5 years. | 6 years. | 7 years. | For life. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 16 |
| 17 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 17 |
| 18 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 18 |
| 19 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 19 |
| 20 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 20 |
| 21 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 21 |
| 22 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 22 |
| 23 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 23 |
| 24 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 24 |
| 25 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 25 |
| 26 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 26 |
| 27 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 27 |
| 28 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 28 |
| 29 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 29 |
| 30 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 |
| 31 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 31 |
| 32 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 32 |
| 33 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 33 |
| 34 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 34 |
| 35 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 35 |
| 36 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 36 |
| 37 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 37 |
| 38 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 38 |
| 39 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 39 |
| 40 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 40 |
| 41 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 41 |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 42 |
| 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 43 |
| 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 44 |
| 45 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 45 |
| 46 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 46 |
| 47 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 47 |
| 48 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 48 |
| 49 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 49 |
| 50 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 50 |
| 51 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 52 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 |
| 53 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 |
| 54 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 54 |
| 55 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 55 |
| 56 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 56 |
| 57 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 57 |
| 58 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 58 |
| 59 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 59 |
| 60 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 60 |
| 61 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 61 |
| 62 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 62 |
| 63 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 63 |
| 64 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 64 |
| 65 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 65 |
| 66 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 66 |
| 67 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 67 |
| 68 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 68 |
| 69 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 69 |
| 70 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 70 |

*** Premiums are received in half yearly payments for the convenience of the assured, but in case of lapse, the full premium of the current year will be charged.*

A person holding a policy for a term not exceeding seven years, on his return to Europe for a *continuance* will be required to pay six months' Indian Premium after his return, before he is admitted to the English rate for the age at which he originally assured,—in this no reference is made to the time during which the Policy has been in force.

Parties visiting England *on Furlough*, or for a *temporary residence*, will be required to pay the Indian Premium during residence in England, without reference to the number of years the same may previously have been paid in India.

Table No. 1. Example—A person aged 30, may by paying 28 Rupees secure 1,000 Rupees to his representatives, if his death should occur within *one* year: if within *five* years by paying 28 Rupees annually, and if within *seven* years, by paying 30 Rupees per annum.

Table No. 2. Example—A person aged 30, may by paying 39 Rupees secure 1,000 Rupees to his representatives, if his death should occur within *one* year: if within *five* years by paying 41 Rupees annually, and if within *seven* years, by paying 42 Rupees per annum.

## WHOLE LIFE.

| Age. | CIVIL. Table No. 3. Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rs. with participation in profits, and reduction of Premium on return to Europe. | CIVIL. Table No. 5. Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rs. without participation in profits, or reduction of Premium on return to Europe. | MILITARY AND NAVAL. Table No. 4. Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rs. with participation in profits, and reduction of Premium on return to Europe. | MILITARY AND NAVAL. Table No. 6. Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rs. without participation in profits, or reduction of Premium on return to Europe. | ENGLISH RATES. Annual Premium for assuring £100, for the whole of life. Inserted as a guide to persons insured in India under Tables No. 3 and 4. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | £ 1 17 2 | |
| 18 | 41 | 37 | 45 | 40 | 1 17 11 | 19 |
| 19 | 42 | 38 | 46 | 41 | 1 18 8 | 20 |
| 20 | 42 | 38 | 47 | 42 | 1 19 6 | 21 |
| 21 | 43 | 39 | 48 | 43 | 2 0 5 | 22 |
| 22 | 43 | 39 | 49 | 44 | 2 1 4 | 23 |
| 23 | 44 | 40 | 49 | 45 | 2 2 3 | 24 |
| 24 | 44 | 40 | 50 | 46 | 2 3 3 | 25 |
| 25 | 45 | 41 | 51 | 46 | 2 4 4 | 26 |
| 26 | 46 | 41 | 51 | 47 | 2 5 5 | 27 |
| 27 | 46 | 42 | 52 | 48 | 2 6 7 | 28 |
| 28 | 47 | 42 | 53 | 49 | 2 7 8 | 29 |
| 29 | 48 | 43 | 54 | 49 | 2 8 10 | 30 |
| 30 | 48 | 44 | 55 | 50 | 2 9 11 | 31 |
| 31 | 49 | 45 | 56 | 51 | 2 11 0 | 32 |
| 32 | 50 | 45 | 57 | 52 | 2 12 3 | 33 |
| 33 | 51 | 46 | 58 | 53 | 2 13 7 | 34 |
| 34 | 52 | 47 | 59 | 54 | 2 14 11 | 35 |
| 35 | 53 | 48 | 60 | 55 | 2 16 5 | 36 |
| 36 | 54 | 49 | 61 | 56 | 2 17 7 | 37 |
| 37 | 55 | 50 | 62 | 57 | 2 19 0 | 38 |
| 38 | 56 | 51 | 63 | 58 | 3 0 6 | 39 |
| 39 | 58 | 52 | 64 | 59 | 3 2 0 | 40 |
| 40 | 59 | 53 | 65 | 60 | 3 3 6 | 41 |
| 41 | 60 | 54 | 66 | 61 | 3 5 3 | 42 |
| 42 | 62 | 56 | 67 | 63 | 3 7 0 | 43 |
| 43 | 63 | 57 | 68 | 64 | 3 8 9 | 44 |
| 44 | 65 | 58 | 69 | 65 | 3 10 7 | 45 |
| 45 | 66 | 59 | 70 | 66 | 3 12 6 | 46 |
| 46 | 68 | 60 | 71 | 67 | 3 14 5 | 47 |
| 47 | 69 | 62 | 72 | 68 | 3 16 4 | 48 |
| 48 | 71 | 63 | 73 | 69 | 3 18 4 | 49 |
| 49 | 73 | 65 | 75 | 70 | 4 0 5 | 50 |
| 50 | 75 | 67 | 77 | 71 | 4 2 6 | 51 |
| 51 | 77 | 68 | 79 | 72 | 4 4 8 | 52 |
| 52 | 79 | 70 | 81 | 73 | 4 6 10 | 53 |
| 53 | 81 | 72 | 83 | 75 | 4 9 1 | 54 |
| 54 | 84 | 74 | 86 | 77 | 4 11 5 | 55 |
| 55 | 87 | 76 | 89 | 79 | 4 13 10 | 56 |
| 56 | 90 | 78 | 91 | 81 | 4 16 2 | 57 |
| 57 | 93 | 81 | 94 | 83 | 4 18 7 | 58 |
| 58 | 96 | 83 | 98 | 85 | 5 1 0 | 59 |
| 59 | 99 | 86 | 101 | 88 | 5 3 6 | 60 |
| 60 | 103 | 89 | 105 | 90 | 5 6 1 | 61 |
| 61 | 108 | 92 | 110 | 93 | 5 8 8 | 62 |
| 62 | 113 | 96 | 115 | 96 | 5 11 3 | 63 |
| 63 | 118 | 100 | 120 | 100 | 5 13 11 | 64 |
| 64 | 124 | 104 | 126 | 104 | 5 16 7 | 65 |
| 65 | 131 | 118 | 133 | 120 | 5 19 5 | 66 |

*** *Premiums are received in half yearly payments for the convenience of the assured, but in case of legacy, the full premium of the current year will be charged.*

Any person assured for the whole term of life, under Tables 3 and 4, will upon his return to Europe for a continuance be permitted to pay Premiums according to the English rate for the age at which he originally assured, provided he has already paid the Indian Premium on his Policy for five clear years.

In case the party should not have paid the Indian Premium for five clear years, he will be required to pay one year's Indian Premium after his return to Europe, and will thus be admitted at the English rate for the age at which he originally assured.

Parties visiting England on *Furlough*, or for a *temporary residence*, will be required to pay the Indian Premium during residence in England, without reference to the number of years the same may previously have been paid in India.

When a party applies to pay premiums in London for a continuance, he shall be required to state if he wishes to continue his policy in Rupees, in which case the premiums are to be received in such an amount as will purchase a Bill of the East India Company for the amount of premium due in Madras, according to the terms of the Policy—or should he be entitled to be reduced to the English rate, the premium must still be calculated in Rupees and received in Sterling money according to the Exchange of the day.

The preferable course is for the party to leave the Policy at the office to be endorsed as covering a certain sum of Sterling-money, to be calculated at the rate of 2s. the Rupee, after which the premium will always be received in Sterling money without reference to the state of the Exchange.

### UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The Agents in submitting the annexed sheet sketch of the Society with the revised Rules and Rates, and accompanying Black Forms, invite the active co-operation of the Proprietors and Policy-holders, in promoting to the utmost the business of the Society, by extending a knowledge of its beneficial nature and its advantages, as aiding as it will so materially the interests of all concerned.



## TABLE OF SINGLE PREMIUMS AND OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS LIMITED TO A NUMBER OF YEARS.

### Civil Service.

Single and Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rupees for the Whole of Life on the Lives of Persons in the H. C. Civil Service, and others not exposed to the hazards of Military and Maritime occupations, who may be desirous of availing themselves of a present season of prosperity to pay all the Premiums required of them, either at once, or by Annual Instalments limited to periods of 5, 10, 15, or 20 Years. Their payments will cease with the expiration of the term fixed upon, and their share of the Profits will continue to be added to their Policies annually during the remainder of life.

| Age. | Single Pm. | Annual Premiums limited to 5 years. | 10 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | |
| 18 | 480 | 117 | 68 | 50 | 41 | 18 |
| 19 | 486 | 118 | 69 | 51 | 42 | 19 |
| 20 | 492 | 120 | 70 | 52 | 43 | 20 |
| 21 | 498 | 121 | 71 | 53 | 44 | 21 |
| 22 | 505 | 123 | 72 | 54 | 45 | 22 |
| 23 | 511 | 125 | 73 | 55 | 46 | 23 |
| 24 | 517 | 126 | 74 | 56 | 47 | 24 |
| 25 | 523 | 128 | 75 | 57 | 48 | 25 |
| 26 | 529 | 129 | 76 | 58 | 49 | 26 |
| 27 | 535 | 130 | 77 | 59 | 50 | 27 |
| 28 | 536 | 132 | 78 | 61 | 52 | 28 |
| 29 | 536 | 133 | 79 | 63 | 54 | 29 |
| 30 | 536 | 134 | 80 | 65 | 56 | 30 |
| 31 | 537 | 136 | 81 | 66 | 57 | 31 |
| 32 | 537 | 137 | 82 | 67 | 59 | 32 |
| 33 | 578 | 138 | 83 | 68 | 61 | 33 |
| 34 | 583 | 140 | 85 | 69 | 63 | 34 |
| 35 | 588 | 141 | 86 | 70 | 64 | 35 |
| 36 | 594 | 143 | 87 | 72 | 66 | 36 |
| 37 | 599 | 144 | 88 | 73 | 68 | 37 |
| 38 | 605 | 146 | 89 | 75 | 69 | 38 |
| 39 | 611 | 147 | 90 | 76 | 71 | 39 |
| 40 | 616 | 149 | 91 | 78 | 73 | 40 |
| 41 | 622 | 150 | 92 | 79 | 74 | 41 |
| 42 | 628 | 152 | 93 | 80 | 76 | 42 |
| 43 | 634 | 153 | 95 | 82 | 78 | 43 |
| 44 | 640 | 155 | 96 | 83 | 79 | 44 |
| 45 | 647 | 157 | 97 | 85 | 81 | 45 |
| 46 | 653 | 158 | 98 | 86 | 83 | 46 |
| 47 | 659 | 160 | 99 | 88 | 85 | 47 |
| 48 | 667 | 162 | 101 | 90 | 87 | 48 |
| 49 | 674 | 164 | 103 | 92 | 89 | 49 |
| 50 | 681 | 166 | 104 | 94 | 91 | 50 |
| 51 | 689 | 168 | 106 | 96 | 93 | 51 |
| 52 | 697 | 171 | 108 | 98 | 95 | 52 |
| 53 | 705 | 173 | 110 | 100 | 97 | 53 |
| 54 | 713 | 176 | 112 | 102 | 99 | 54 |
| 55 | 722 | 179 | 114 | 104 | 101 | 55 |
| 56 | 731 | 182 | 117 | 106 | 103 | 56 |
| 57 | 740 | 185 | 119 | 108 | 105 | 57 |
| 58 | 750 | 188 | 122 | 110 | 107 | 58 |
| 59 | 760 | 192 | 125 | 113 | 110 | 59 |
| 60 | 771 | 196 | 128 | 116 | 113 | 60 |
| 61 | 782 | 201 | 131 | 119 | 116 | 61 |
| 62 | 793 | 205 | 135 | 122 | 119 | 62 |
| 63 | 805 | 210 | 139 | 126 | 123 | 63 |
| 64 | 817 | 215 | 143 | 130 | 127 | 64 |
| 65 | 830 | 221 | 148 | 134 | 131 | 65 |
| 66 | 843 | 227 | 153 | 139 | 136 | 66 |
| 67 | 856 | 234 | 158 | 144 | 141 | 67 |
| 68 | 870 | 241 | 164 | 150 | 147 | 68 |
| 69 | 885 | 249 | 170 | 156 | 153 | 69 |
| 70 | 899 | 257 | 177 | 163 | 160 | 70 |

## TABLE OF SINGLE PREMIUMS AND OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS LIMITED TO A NUMBER OF YEARS.

### Military and Naval.

Single and Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of 1000 Rupees for the Whole of Life on the Lives of Persons exposed to the hazards of Military and Maritime occupations, who may be desirous of availing themselves of a present season of prosperity to pay all the Premiums required of them, either *at once*, or by Annual Instalments limited to periods of 5, 10, 15, or 20 Years. Their Payments will cease with the expiration of the term fixed upon, and their share of the Profits will continue to be added to their Policies annually during the remainder of life.

| Age. | Single Pm. | Annual premiums limited to | | | | Age. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 years. | 10 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | |
| | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | Co.'s Rs. | |
| 18 | 544 | 139 | 76 | 53 | 39 | 18 |
| 19 | 549 | 131 | 77 | 53 | 37 | 19 |
| 20 | 555 | 132 | 78 | 53 | 38 | 20 |
| 21 | 560 | 134 | 79 | 54 | 38 | 21 |
| 22 | 565 | 135 | 79 | 55 | 39 | 22 |
| 23 | 570 | 137 | 80 | 56 | 40 | 23 |
| 24 | 575 | 138 | 81 | 56 | 41 | 24 |
| 25 | 580 | 139 | 82 | 57 | 41 | 25 |
| 26 | 585 | 140 | 83 | 58 | 42 | 26 |
| 27 | 590 | 141 | 84 | 58 | 43 | 27 |
| 28 | 595 | 142 | 84 | 59 | 43 | 28 |
| 29 | 600 | 143 | 85 | 60 | 44 | 29 |
| 30 | 604 | 145 | 86 | 61 | 45 | 30 |
| 31 | 609 | 146 | 87 | 61 | 45 | 31 |
| 32 | 613 | 147 | 87 | 62 | 46 | 32 |
| 33 | 618 | 148 | 88 | 63 | 47 | 33 |
| 34 | 622 | 149 | 89 | 64 | 48 | 34 |
| 35 | 627 | 151 | 90 | 64 | 49 | 35 |
| 36 | 631 | 152 | 90 | 65 | 49 | 36 |
| 37 | 636 | 153 | 91 | 66 | 50 | 37 |
| 38 | 640 | 154 | 92 | 67 | 51 | 38 |
| 39 | 645 | 155 | 93 | 68 | 52 | 39 |
| 40 | 650 | 157 | 94 | 68 | 53 | 40 |
| 41 | 655 | 158 | 95 | 69 | 54 | 41 |
| 42 | 660 | 159 | 96 | 70 | 55 | 42 |
| 43 | 665 | 161 | 97 | 71 | 56 | 43 |
| 44 | 670 | 162 | 98 | 72 | 57 | 44 |
| 45 | 675 | 164 | 99 | 73 | 58 | 45 |
| 46 | 681 | 165 | 100 | 74 | 59 | 46 |
| 47 | 687 | 167 | 101 | 75 | 60 | 47 |
| 48 | 693 | 168 | 102 | 76 | 61 | 48 |
| 49 | 699 | 170 | 103 | 77 | 62 | 49 |
| 50 | 705 | 172 | 104 | 78 | 63 | 50 |
| 51 | 712 | 174 | 106 | 80 | 64 | 51 |
| 52 | 719 | 176 | 107 | 81 | 65 | 52 |
| 53 | 726 | 178 | 109 | 82 | 66 | 53 |
| 54 | 733 | 181 | 111 | 84 | 67 | 54 |
| 55 | 741 | 183 | 113 | 86 | 68 | 55 |
| 56 | 749 | 186 | 115 | 87 | 69 | 56 |
| 57 | 757 | 189 | 117 | 89 | 70 | 57 |
| 58 | 766 | 192 | 119 | 91 | 71 | 58 |
| 59 | 775 | 196 | 122 | 93 | 72 | 59 |
| 60 | 785 | 200 | 124 | 95 | 73 | 60 |
| 61 | 795 | 204 | 127 | 97 | 74 | 61 |
| 62 | 805 | 208 | 130 | 99 | 75 | 62 |
| 63 | 816 | 213 | 133 | 101 | 76 | 63 |
| 64 | 828 | 218 | 136 | 103 | 77 | 64 |
| 65 | 839 | 223 | 139 | 105 | 78 | 65 |
| 66 | 852 | 228 | 142 | 107 | 79 | 66 |
| 67 | 864 | 234 | 145 | 109 | 80 | 67 |
| 68 | 877 | 240 | 148 | 111 | 81 | 68 |
| 69 | 891 | 246 | 151 | 113 | 82 | 69 |
| 70 | 904 | 252 | 154 | 115 | 83 | 70 |



MADRAS BRANCH.

## UNIVERSAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF

## LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

### RATES FOR THE PURCHASE OF DEFERRED ANNUITIES.

| Age of Annuitant at time of Purchase. | Deferred 10 years. Yearly sum required for an Annuity of 100£. | | | Deferred 15 years. Yearly sum required for an Annuity of 100£. | | | Deferred 20 years. Yearly sum required for an Annuity of 100£. | | | Deferred 25 years. Yearly sum required for an Annuity of 100£. | | | Deferred 30 years. Yearly sum required for an Annuity of 100£. | | | Age of Annuitant at time of Purchase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| 20 | 125 | 8 | 6 | 74 | 12 | 3 | 45 | 7 | 9 | 28 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 20 |
| 21 | 126 | 10 | 3 | 74 | 6 | 8 | 44 | 18 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 21 |
| 22 | 126 | 17 | 6 | 73 | 8 | 5 | 44 | 7 | 8 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 7 | 22 |
| 23 | 127 | 10 | 11 | 73 | 15 | 6 | 43 | 16 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 10 | 23 |
| 24 | 127 | 4 | 10 | 73 | 1 | 10 | 43 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 24 |
| 25 | 127 | 3 | 8 | 72 | 7 | 3 | 42 | 12 | 11 | 26 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| 26 | 127 | 2 | 4 | 72 | 11 | 10 | 41 | 19 | 11 | 25 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 26 |
| 27 | 127 | 0 | 9 | 69 | 15 | 9 | 41 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 27 |
| 28 | 127 | 17 | 11 | 68 | 18 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 28 |
| 29 | 126 | 15 | 11 | 68 | 0 | 4 | 39 | 16 | 4 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 29 |
| 30 | 125 | 8 | 3 | 67 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 30 |
| 31 | 124 | 1 | 5 | 66 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 31 |
| 32 | 122 | 13 | 11 | 64 | 10 | 1 | 37 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 32 |
| 33 | 121 | 2 | 8 | 63 | 18 | 4 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 33 |
| 34 | 119 | 11 | 6 | 63 | 12 | 1 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 34 |
| 35 | 117 | 16 | 10 | 61 | 6 | 7 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 35 |
| 36 | 116 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 10 | 8 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 36 |
| 37 | 114 | 3 | 2 | 58 | 11 | 7 | 32 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 37 |
| 38 | 112 | 3 | 1 | 57 | 2 | 5 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 38 |
| 39 | 110 | 0 | 8 | 55 | 12 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 39 |
| 40 | 107 | 15 | 9 | 54 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 40 |
| 41 | 105 | 8 | 6 | 52 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 41 |
| 42 | 102 | 19 | 7 | 50 | 15 | 5 | 26 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 42 |
| 43 | 100 | 5 | 2 | 49 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 43 |
| 44 | 97 | 13 | 6 | 47 | 6 | 11 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 44 |
| 45 | 95 | 1 | 3 | 45 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 45 |
| 46 | 92 | 5 | 10 | 43 | 15 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 46 |
| 47 | 89 | 0 | 1 | 41 | 19 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 47 |
| 48 | 86 | 13 | 7 | 40 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 48 |
| 49 | 83 | 10 | 5 | 38 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 49 |
| 50 | 80 | 14 | 4 | 36 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 50 |

*Example.*—A person aged 35 must pay £117-16-10 per annum for 10 years to purchase an Annuity of £100 per annum for Life to commence at the age of 45; and to be receivable yearly on the anniversary of the day when the first payment was made in Sterling money in London, or in Rupees at the current rate of Exchange prevailing between Calcutta and London. As in the calculations on which this Scale is formed the Annuitants are presumed to be resident in India, they will be required, should they return to Europe previously to the commencement of the Annuity, to pay for the remainder of the term according to the scale for Great Britain.

Applications to be made to

Messrs. Hall, Bainbridge and Co.

*Agents, Madras Branch.*

*Instructions to persons desirous of effecting an Assurance on their Lives in the Universal Assurance Society.*

1.—The person on whose Life the Assurance is to be effected must wait on his usual Medical Attendant with the accompanying letters, and transmit the same to the Directors of the Society agreeably to the instructions given.

2.—In case of the absence of the usual Medical Attendant, and the Certifying Surgeon cannot of his own knowledge answer the queries put to him as to the general habits of the person applying for assurance, such other Certificate or Certificates may be furnished as may be presumed calculated to satisfy the Directors.

3.—The Report of the Surgeon will be considered as strictly confidential. The Official Medical Adviser of the Society will alone be consulted when the advisableness of any risk admits of doubt.

4.—An affidavit, of which the form is annexed, must be taken before a MAGISTRATE, or, where *there is no Magistrate before the* PRINCIPAL CIVIL OR MILITARY OFFICER OF THE STATION, or a *solemn declaration according to the same form must be made before either of the* DIRECTORS OR THE AGENTS OF THE SOCIETY IN CALCUTTA, MADRAS OR BOMBAY, as soon as possible after the party has appeared before the Surgeon for examination.

5.—Applicants being conscious of any of the diseases enumerated in the Declaration and Affidavit, may note the same that the Directors may consider whether an additional premium will cover the additional risk.

6.—Should the Directors agree to take a risk more or less objectionable, a rate of premium higher than ordinary will be stipulated for accordingly, to which the applicant may of course assent or not, as he may judge expedient. But whether a risk be altogether declined, or a rate of premium higher than the ordinary be proposed, the Officers of the Society are prohibited from offering any explanations on the subject.

7.—These instructions, with the declaration of the Medical Reporter, and the Affidavit or declaration hereunto annexed, must, when duly attested, be forwarded along with the Report, without any unnecessary delay, to the Directors of the Society.

HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND CO.
*Agents.*

N. B.—Persons residing in or near Madras are also required to appear before the Medical Officer of the Society, Dr. T. M. LANE.

CONDITIONS.

1.—The Payment of Premiums must be made within twenty-eight days after the day they shall become due, or the Policy will be void; but upon proof being given, to the satisfaction of the Managing Committee, or Directors, that the party whose life has been assured continues in good health, the Policy may be revived at any period within three months, on payment of a fine of one-half per cent. on the sum assured, or at any period within six months, on the payment of such fine as the Directors may think reasonable.

2.—Assurances shall be void if the parties whose lives have been assured shall, without having obtained the previous written consent of the Managing Committee, or Directors for the time being, go to any of the excepted places enumerated below, or enter into, or engage, in any Military, Maritime, or other hazardous service or employment whatever, other than their declared regular professional duties or services; but no additional premium will be demanded from any assurer proceeding on public duty in obedience to the orders of his superiors to any of the excepted places.

3.—If the assured shall die by duelling, by their own hands, or by the hands of justice, this Policy shall become void so far as respects such person; but in such cases, the Managing Committee or Directors, are empowered to allow to the representatives of the persons so dying any part of the sum assured as they shall think fit; the Assurance, however, shall remain in force so far as any other person or persons shall have acquired a *bonâ fide* interest therein, by assignment, or by legal or equitable lien,—the extent of such interest to be proved to the satisfaction of the Directors.

4.—Where the application for Assurance makes no mention of the date from which the Assurance is desired to take effect, the Policy will be issued the date of approval of the risk by the Directors. No Assurance to be binding on the Society until and unless the first premium shall have been actually paid to the Agents.

5.—In case of lapse of Life within the first six months of any year of the time covered by the Policy, the premium for the following six months, if not already paid, will be deducted from the sum assured, it being agreed that premium for the whole of every year shall in all cases be paid.

6.—Claimants must make proof of the decease of the person on whose life the Policy is effected, and give such other information respecting the same, (particularly as to the disease or other occasion of death,) as the Directors may reasonably require.



7.—No receipts are to be taken for any Premium of Assurance or Deposit, but such as are printed and issued from the Office, and signed by the Agents of the Society.

8.—The places excepted, and above referred to, are declared to be Arracan, the Sounderbunds of Bengal, Assam, and all places subject to periodical visitations of the plague. Upon the lives of persons insured, resorting to any of the above excepted places, additional Premium will be demandable at the discretion of the Managing Committee, or Directors.

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To

MESSRS. HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND CO.
*Agents Universal Life Assurance Society.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg you will lay before the Directors of the Universal Assurance Society, the accompanying Certificates and Affidavit of Health, with a request that they will grant a Policy according to table No. ____ on* ____ Life for the Sum of ____ for † ____ for ‡ ____

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

18 . .

* Insert whether on own Life or that of another.
† Insert whether for one, three, five, seven years, or whole of Life.
‡ Insert for whose benefit.

---

*Open declaration to be Signed by the Medical Reporter.*

I do hereby Certify that *
of
has presented himself to me for medical examination; *and that having minutely inquired accordingly into all matters respecting his health, constitution, whether hereditary or otherwise, and his general habits, I have, in my report of this date, fully and faithfully stated the result thereof, and of my own knowledge and observation during an acquaintance of*
Dated at
this day of 18 . †

*Surgeon.*

* The name to be inserted by the Medical Officer.
† Here the Surgeon should insert his name and official designation.

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DECLARATION, &c.
*Universal Life Assurance Society.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Name and Residence of party Insuring. | |
| Profession, occupation, or trade. | |
| Where born, date of birth, and age next birth day. | |
| Sum to be assured. | |
| Medical reference to the party's ordinary medical attendant. | |
| Further reference if required. | |

I
do hereby make Oath and *solemnly declare* that, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am now in good health, and have had the small Pox, or Cow Pox, and have not laboured under Insanity, Fits, Rupture, Gout, or disease of the Lungs, or suffered by other organic disease, or infirmity, whereby my constitution has been seriously impaired, that my age does not exceed
years, that I have passed years or thereabouts

in India, and that I have fully and faithfully answered all such questions as have been put to me by the above named relative to my habits, constitution, and general state of health, without wilful concealment or reservation of any kind. And I hereby covenant and agree, that if any untrue averment be contained herein, or if any of the facts or particulars set forth in the Schedule herein above written be not truly stated, all monies which shall have been paid upon account of the Assurance made in consequence hereof shall be forfeited, and the Assurance itself be absolutely null and void.

Sworn to, and signed at this day of before me }

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*Letter to be addressed by the person requiring the Assurance to his usual Medical Attendant.*

SIR,

I request you will fill up the annexed medical Reference from the Universal Assurance Society, according to the requisition contained therein, attesting it with your Signature, and returning it to me *sealed*, to be forwarded to the Society, through Messrs. HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND Co.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

day of 18 .

N. B.—The above letter must be addressed to the usual Medical Attendant of the person whose Life is to be assured and signed by the Applicant.

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MEDICAL REFERENCE.

*Universal Assurance Office, Madras.*

SIR,

An Assurance having been proposed to be effected with the *Universal Life Assurance Society*, on the Life of and Reference made to you, to ascertain the present and general State of Health, and Manner of Living of the said Party, we have to beg the favor of your answering the annexed Questions, for the information of the Directors, which shall be considered strictly private and confidential.

Having inserted your answers to the several questions, we have further to request, that you will offer any further observations you may consider necessary, and seal and deliver the same to be forwarded to us.

We are, Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND Co., *Agents.*

1. *How long have you known*
2. *Have you been in the habit of seeing him frequently?*
3. *Have you attended him in a medical capacity?*
4. *When did you see him last?*
5. *Is he of sedentary habits, or used to exercise?*
6. *Is he of sober and temperate habits?*
7. *Is he to your knowledge liable by hereditary disposition to any particular disease?*
8. *Has he to the best of your knowledge, information, or belief, at any time been afflicted with Insanity, Fits, Rupture, Gout, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, habitual Cough, Scrofula, or other disease of the Lungs, Dropsy, Vertigo, Palsy, or organic disease or infirmity, whereby his constitution has been seriously impaired?*
9. *Have you minutely questioned him on all the points contained in the foregoing queries?*
10. *Do you believe, after a careful examination of him and his own solemn declaration made to you, that he now possesses an unimpaired and healthy constitution?*
11. *On the whole, do you believe that his life is eligible for Assurance?*

*Dated at this* }
*day of* 18 . } *Surgeon.*

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REMARKS.

REFERENCE TO A FRIEND.

SIR,

An Assurance having been proposed to be effected with us, as Agents to the UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA on the life of and reference made to you, to ascertain the present and general state of health, and manner of living of the said party, we have to beg the favor of your answering the following Questions, for the information of the Directors, which will be considered strictly private and confidential.

Having inserted your answers on the blanks opposite the several questions, we have further to request that you will transmit the same to us, by an early post, for the Directors of the Society.

We are, Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND Co., *Agents.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Quest.* 1. How long have you been acquainted with ? | |
| 2. When did you see last? | |
| 3. Has at any time been afflicted with Insanity, Rupture, Gout, Dropsy, Fits, Palsy, Asthma, Scrofula, Spitting of Blood, Affections of the Lungs, or other Viscera, or with any serious malady? | |
| 4. Do you consider present and general state of health to be good, and habits and manner of living such as will not endanger it? | |

Signed,
Dated

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*Extract from Thirteenth Half Yearly Report of the Universal Life Assurance Society.*

At the Thirteenth half yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors and Policy holders of the India Branch of the Society, held at the Office in Calcutta, the 16th day of August, 1841.

*Present.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Prinsep, | Messrs. J. Allan, |
| ,, Smoult, | ,, Leith, |
| ,, Henderson, Major, | ,, Deane, |
| ,, A. T. Smith, | ,, Strickland, |
| ,, Wm. Bruce, | ,, Garden, |
| ,, John Lowe, | ,, J. Jenkins. |
| ,, G. Henderson, | |

Mr. C. Prinsep, *in the Chair.*

The Secretary read the following report of the Directors of the Indian Branch.

The Directors of the Indian Branch of the Universal Life Assurance Society have much pleasure in submitting to the Thirteenth half yearly General Meeting of Proprietors the following Statement of the progress of the Society since the date to which the last abstract Accounts were brought up, viz. from the 1st March to the 31st July 1841, being the operations of the past five months.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| During the above period there have been issued in India 100 Policies for the total sum of.....Co.'s Rs. | 10,91,050 | 0 | 0 |
| and there has occurred but one claim to the extent of.....Co.'s Rs. | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| The total number of claims on the Society since its commencement to the 31st July, 1841, amount to in India 56 Policies on 49 Lives for.....Co.'s Rs. | 7,39,403 | 7 | 1 |
| in England 58 do. 31 do. £31,709 19 0, or ,, | 3,17,099 | 8 | 0 |
| making together 114 Policies 80 Lives for.....Co.'s Rs. | 10,56,502 | 15 | 1 |
| The total number of Policies issued by the Society has been in England to the 31st of March 1841, 786 Policies for £6,77,288 13 9 or.....C. Rs. | 67,72,886 | 14 | 0 |
| in India 31st July 1841, 1354 do. | 1,44,23,254 | 5 | 4 |
| Total 2140 Policies for.....Co's Rs. | 21,196,141 | 3 | 4 |

Of the total number of policies issued in India, 683 have terminated the abstract of outstanding risks on the Indian Register, consequently shows to have been existing on the 31st ultimo.

691 Policies for ..... Co's Rs. 79,52,133 5 4
on the English Register 502 do
for £ 491,560 15 9 or „ 49,15,607 14 0

1193 Policies for..... Co's Rs. 1,28,67,741 3 4

The total amount of premiums received in India since the last Meeting, at which statements extending to the 28th February were submitted, is..... Co's Rs. 1,66,401 7 11

The present statements shew an increase in the Indian Insurance business during the past five months of Co's Rs. 4,86,159 0 0

and an increase in the amount of Indian Assets of.. Co's Rs. 1,14,305 13 4

The accounts of the Parent Society extending to the 31st March last are also laid upon the Table. The amount of claims and risks outstanding have been alluded to in a former part of this report, it therefore appears to be only necessary here to notice the extent of the funds in London, which amount to £69,765 5 3, or at the exchange of 2 shillings, Company's Rupees 697,652 11 4.

The Directors would now call the attention of the Proprietors to the Report of the London Board to the General Meeting held on the 12th May last, declaring the amount of profits divisible between the policy holders and shareholders for the year 1841. It will be observed that after a very careful examination of the Society's liabilities by the Actuary, assisted by Mr. Griffith Davies, the Directors have felt themselves authorized to declare the sum of £10,942, as the amount to be divided, of which three fourths, or £8207, will be apportioned amongst the Policy holders, and the remaining one fourth, or £2735, amongst the shareholders.

The amount above shown to be divisible amongst the Policy holders will afford an abatement of 60 *per cent* on the current premiums on all policies which shall have been effected previous to the 12th May 1836, and the Indian Directors have been furnished with Tables shewing the amount of reduction in the premium on policies entitled to participate in this, the second division of the Society, or the corresponding addition that can be made to the original amount of the assurance in lieu of reduction: these particulars will hereafter be communicated to each policy holder interested.

From the sum set apart for the shareholders it has been resolved at the London Meeting of the 12th May last, to allow an interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the amount actually paid up, and to apply the balance of the profits for 1841 towards increasing the Capital of the Society, by adding the same to the amount of the Shares, a similar increase to be made each year until the Shares shall amount to £20 each, instead of £5 the present deposit. The reasons which have induced the London Board to recommend such an appropriation of a part of the profits are fully detailed in their report, to which the Indian Directors would refer.

By order of the Directors,

HALL, BAINBRIDGE AND Co., *Agents,*
*Madras Branch.*

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## INDIAN LAUDABLE AND MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(LATE NEW CALCUTTA LAUDABLE SOCIETY.)

C. R. Greenlaw, Esq.
T. E. M. Turton, Esq.
Dwarkanauth Tagore, Esq.
J. Colquhoun, Esq.
Rustomjee Cowasjee, Esq.
*Directors.*
William Patrick, Esq.
T. B. Swinhoe, Esq.
A. de H. Larpent, Esq.
John Storm, Esq.
W. J. Twentyman, Esq.

*Secretary.*—John Storm, Esq.

*Treasurers.*—Union Bank.

*Medical Adviser.*—H. H. Goodeve, Esq. M. D.

*Agents at Madras.*—Messrs. Binny, and Co.



TABLE OF RATES OF YEARLY PREMIUM OF INSURANCE OF Rs. 1000, CHARGED BY THE INDIAN LAUDABLE AND MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY.

INSURANCE ON COMPANY'S RUPEES 1,000.

| On Civil Lives. | | | | | | | On Military and Naval Lives. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding at the time of Insurance. | Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health | | | | Policy for Life. | | Not exceeding at the time of Insurance. | Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health | | | | Policy for Life. | | Not exceeding at the time of Insurance. |
| Age. | For 1 year. | For 3 years. | For 5 years. | *For 7 years. | Fixed. | Increasing Annually. | Age. | For 1 year. | For 3 years. | For 5 years. | *For 7 years. | Fixed. | Increasing Annually. | Age. |
| 18 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 37 | 31 | 18 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 44 | 37 | 18 |
| 19 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 30 | 38 | 32 | 19 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 45 | 37 | 19 |
| 20 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 38 | 33 | 20 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 45 | 37 | 20 |
| 21 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 39 | 33 | 21 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 36 | 46 | 38 | 21 |
| 22 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 39 | 33 | 22 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 46 | 39 | 22 |
| 23 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 40 | 33 | 23 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 47 | 39 | 23 |
| 24 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 40 | 34 | 24 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 48 | 40 | 24 |
| 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 40 | 34 | 25 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 48 | 40 | 25 |
| 26 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 41 | 35 | 26 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 49 | 41 | 26 |
| 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 35 | 27 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 40 | 50 | 42 | 27 |
| 28 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 51 | 43 | 28 |
| 29 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 52 | 43 | 29 |
| 30 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 43 | 37 | 30 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 53 | 44 | 30 |
| 31 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 43 | 38 | 31 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 44 | 54 | 45 | 31 |
| 32 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 46 | 38 | 32 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 45 | 55 | 46 | 32 |
| 33 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 47 | 39 | 33 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 56 | 47 | 33 |
| 34 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 48 | 40 | 34 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 57 | 47 | 34 |
| 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 49 | 41 | 35 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 58 | 48 | 35 |
| 36 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 50 | 41 | 36 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 49 | 59 | 49 | 36 |
| 37 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 50 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 50 | 60 | 51 | 37 |
| 38 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 51 | 43 | 38 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 51 | 61 | 51 | 38 |
| 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 52 | 44 | 39 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 62 | 52 | 39 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 53 | 45 | 40 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 53 | 63 | 53 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 54 | 46 | 41 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 64 | 54 | 41 |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 55 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 65 | 55 | 42 |
| 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 55 | 47 | 43 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 56 | 66 | 56 | 43 |
| 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 56 | 48 | 44 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 57 | 67 | 56 | 44 |
| 45 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 57 | 49 | 45 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 68 | 57 | 45 |
| 46 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 58 | 50 | 46 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 60 | 69 | 58 | 46 |
| 47 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 59 | 50 | 47 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 62 | 70 | 60 | 47 |
| 48 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 61 | 51 | 48 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 64 | 72 | 61 | 48 |
| 49 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 62 | 53 | 49 | 57 | 58 | 60 | 66 | 74 | 63 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 64 | 53 | 50 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 68 | 76 | 65 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 54 | 51 | 61 | 62 | 64 | 70 | 78 | 66 | 51 |
| 52 | 54 | 55 | 57 | 60 | 67 | 56 | 52 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 72 | 80 | 68 | 52 |
| 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 63 | 69 | 57 | 53 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 75 | 82 | 70 | 53 |
| 54 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 71 | 59 | 54 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 78 | 84 | 72 | 54 |
| 55 | 58 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 73 | 61 | 55 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 82 | 87 | 75 | 55 |
| 56 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 72 | 75 | 63 | 56 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 85 | 90 | 77 | 56 |
| 57 | 63 | 65 | 69 | 75 | 78 | 66 | 57 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 90 | 93 | 80 | 57 |
| 58 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 79 | 80 | 68 | 58 | 76 | 78 | 82 | 94 | 96 | 83 | 58 |
| 59 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 82 | 83 | 70 | 59 | 80 | 82 | 86 | 98 | 99 | 86 | 59 |
| 60 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 85 | 86 | 71 | 60 | 84 | 86 | 90 | 102 | 103 | 89 | 60 |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 74 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 93 | 61 |
| 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 77 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 95 | 62 |
| 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 80 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 99 | 63 |
| 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 83 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 103 | 64 |
| 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 88 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 106 | 65 |
| 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 92 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 110 | 66 |
| 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 96 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 113 | 67 |
| 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 100 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 119 | 68 |
| 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 0 | 104 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 123 | 69 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 110 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 127 | 70 |

* Parties insured under Policies of seven years may, by giving up their Policy at the expiration of six years, have a renewed Policy without fresh certificate of health, paying the rate of premium annexed to their then age.

# MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

*Established* 1st *March* 1834.—*Extended* 1st *August* 1841.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. Boswell,
„ J. D'Vaz,
„ J. Fonseca,
„ H. A. French,
„ R. C. Hart,
„ C. A. Johnston,
Mr. B. Lacey,
„ E. Mahony,
F. Orme, Esq.,
Mr. G. M. Storey,
and
„ G. G. White.

*Secretary and Treasurer*,
Mr. P. Carstairs.

The object of this fund is to afford relief to the Widows and Orphans of persons not in the covenanted service of Government, and others, who have no similar institution to look to for making a provision for their families. It consists of two branches, namely a Widows' branch and a Childrens' branch. The benefits of the former are secured by the payment of a donation (equal to two years' subscription, as entrance money,) and a monthly subscription, for which the widow will enjoy a pension equal to six times the rate of subscription. In the Children's branch, a monthly subscription on account of each child, will secure a pension equal to four times the amount of that subscription, until a specified age. The capital of this fund amounts to 85,000 Rupees, it has about 250 subscribers in its connexion, and its present liabilities do not exceed 2,500 Rupees per annum. The following are its principal rules, affording all needful information regarding its constitution and plan of operation, namely

1. That the Fund shall be re-opened to the public on the 1st August 1841, from which date, Christians not exceeding the age of 55 years, shall be eligible for admission as Subscribers.

2. That all applications for admission into the Fund, shall be accompanied by a medical certificate of health of the form laid down in the appendix.

3. That Subscribers to this branch shall pay a donation as entrance money equal to twenty-four months' subscription of their class in four years, and a monthly subscription at the rate affixed to that class.

4. That Subscribers to this branch shall be divided into six classes and pay a monthly subscription at the following rates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Class | ..... | 10 | Rupees per mensem. |
| Second | do ..... | 7 | do do |
| Third | do ..... | 5 | do do |
| Fourth | do ..... | 3 | do do |
| Fifth | do ..... | 2 | do do |
| Sixth | do ..... | 1 | do do |

5. That Widows shall not receive any pension from the Fund, unless it has actually received on their account as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class | ..... | 600 Rupees. |
| Second do | ..... | 420 do |
| Third do | ..... | 300 do |
| Fourth do | ..... | 180 do |
| Fifth do | ..... | 120 do |
| Sixth do | ..... | 60 do |

and in the event of the death of Subscribers before completing the above sums, according to their respective classes, all payments made by them shall be forfeited to the Fund.

6. That Widows shall not receive their full amount of pension unless the Fund has received on their account as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class | ..... | 2,000 Rupees. |
| Second do | ..... | 1,400 do |
| Third do | ..... | 1,000 do |
| Fourth do | ..... | 600 do |
| Fifth do | ..... | 400 do |
| Sixth do | ..... | 200 do |



and in the event of Subscribers dying previously to their paying the full amount of the above sums, according to the classes to which they may belong, their Widows shall, notwithstanding, be admitted to the benefits of the Fund, but a deduction from the Widows' quarterly pension of one-sixth of the amount shall be made, until the full sum of the class is completed.

7. That for each child, a subscription at the option of the subscribers, shall be paid to the Fund at any of the following rates, namely, 4, 8, or 12 Annas, or from 1 to 10 Rupees per month.

8. That for the above payment, every child shall be entitled to a pension, equal to four times the rate of subscription received on his or her account.

9. That the above pension shall be continued to the boys, till they are 18 years of age, and to the girls, till they are 21 years of age. This pension to cease in the event of their marriage within the above specified ages.

10. That no donation shall be required for admission into this branch, and that in consequence, the children of those Subscribers only, who have completed the payment of the amount fixed by rule 5, shall be entitled to the benefits of this branch, on payment of the subscription required by rule 7.

11. That six months' subscription on account of each child shall be paid into the Fund, before the full benefit of this branch is enjoyed. In the event of lapse before payment of the above subscription is completed, the difference shall be deducted from the Childrens' pension.

# PART XVI.

## Chronological, Domestic, and Miscellaneous Department.

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CHRONOLOGICAL.

NATURE AND USE OF CHRONOLOGY.

PRINCIPAL ERAS.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF EVENTS, 1840—41.

DO. OF THE ACQUISITIONS OF THE BRITISH IN INDIA.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, 1840—41.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF SHIPS, 1840—41.

Do. OF do. do. AT AND FROM BOMBAY WITH THE OVERLAND PACKETS.

ADMINISTRATIONS TO ESTATES, 1840—41.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EUROPEANS, &c. NOT IN THE COMPANY'S COVENANTED SERVICE.

THE STRANGER'S GUIDE.

MADRAS CLUB.

ICE HOUSE.

MASONIC LODGES.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

ORIGIN OF REMARKABLE CUSTOMS, PHRASES, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS.

ARTICLES RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN THEIR PROPER PLACES.

# NATURE AND USE OF CHRONOLOGY.

The term Chronology is made up of two Greek words, *chronos*, "time," and *logos*, literally "word," or "description;" so that the simplest definition of its meaning is, the story of time,—or the narrative of the succession of recorded events, in their proper order, noticing the portions of time that elapse between them.

As the past is our only safe guide for the present, and our only useful key to the future, the story of time, or the consideration of events, in the order in which they happen, becomes a matter of the utmost importance. Even to our merely historical knowledge, that is, our knowledge of the events themselves, and without any reference to the comparison of them together, chronology is important, because, without that, our knowledge is not correct. But when we wish to turn our historical knowledge to a practical use, by reflecting upon the causes and results of human actions, chronology becomes indispensable. The great practical use of past events is the effects that the *antecedent* event has upon the *consequent*; and if we mistake the order of succession, (and where we have no information we are more likely to be wrong than right,) we are in a worse condition than if we had no information whatever: we are in a similar condition to a man travelling along the road from London to Dover, in order to arrive at Liverpool,—farther from the object we wish to arrive at, than if we had not moved at all.

Now, men seldom take the first step in any art or science, until they are goaded on by necessity; and as the use of chronology is philosophical, and thus does not appear till men begin to compare the former events with the latter and draw conclusions, it cannot be known among very illiterate nations, and could not be known in the early ages of the world. The memories of the inhabitants of the South Sea Islands do not extend backwards above an age or two; and even then they are vague, not agreed about the events themselves, or informed as to the intervals between them. Of the recorded events of the early ages of the world, the information is so very uncertain, that the most acute and laborious inquirers into the subject are at variance.

Before the story of time can be known, we must know something of time itself; we must know how to compare two portions or periods of it, so as to be able to say either, that they are of equal length, or that the one is longer than the other, and how much longer it is. In order to do this, we must fix upon some standard of which the length is known; and as we cannot keep a portion of time by us to apply to other portions as we do a standard pound for weight, or a standard bushel for dry measure, we must have recourse to some event which we have reason for believing does not take up a longer period at one time than another,—such as the rotation of the earth upon its axis, the revolution of the moon round the earth, or that of the earth round the sun. Of the absolute equality of any two portions of time, whatever may be the event by which they are measured, we never can be certain; because we cannot be in possession of two of them at once so as to compare them together. If we can find no other difference between the events, we have no *reason* to believe that the times in which they happen are of different lengths; and this negative proof is all that we can get. In using the measures of time we observe the same method as with other measures. If the period be less than a day, we mention the number of hours, or parts of an hour, that are in it; if it be of moderate length, such as the life of a man, we count it in years; and if it be long, we count it in centuries, or hundreds of years.

Though in all nations, the various lengths of the day, as arising from the rotation of the earth; of the month, as arising from the revolution of the moon; and of the year, as arising from the revolution of the earth, be each dependent upon the same cause; and though as the other circumstances of those causes—the spaces over which those bodies pass,—do not vary much the same day, or month, or year, still they must be of the same length to the people of all nations, and there cannot be much difference between one and another; yet different nations have had different modes of reckoning them.

When a nation came to such a degree of information and importance, as that it felt a desire of recording the events of its own history, it generally began with some great event, as a fixed point or *epoch*, for which it counted the *era* or successions of portion of times, all presumed to be equal, and each equal to that which the nation happened to take for a standard. The day being the portion with which people are most familiar, and also the one of which the appearance is the most striking—light and darkness being the greatest of all contrast—most nations made the day the absolute measure; but as the day is rather short for measuring long intervals, they generally had periods of so many days, and of so many times these again, corresponding with, or rather having some resemblance to our weeks, months, and years.

As an exact number of times of the rotation of the earth is not contained in the revolution of the moon, and as an exact number of times of either this rotation or this revolution is not contained in the revolution of the earth, eras which are reckoned in terms of either of these fixed periods, do not agree with each other. In other words, as days, lunar months, and years, are not even parts or multiples of each other, two eras which are counted, one in so many times of one of these, and the other in so many times of another, cannot be made to agree, so as to point out the time at which any event happens, without making correction for the fractional differences. The period of time in which those fractional differences amount to an unit of the shorter measure, is called a cycle.

Those nations among whom the Christian religion has been disseminated have, ever since its introduction, abandoned all eras, save that which began at the birth of our Saviour. This is called the *Christian era*; and when the *date* or *number* of the year is spoken of in a solemn or formal manner, the words *Anno Domini*, or the contraction A. D., meaning "the year of the Lord", are prefixed to the number, to distinguish it from other eras. When we count from the birth of our Saviour backward, we either put B. C., "before Christ" or *Anno ante Christum*, A. A. C., which is the same. Events are sometimes dated from the creation of the world; and the term *Anno Mundi*, A. M., that is, "year of the world," prefixed to the date, but as opinion is divided as to the precise date of the creation in terms of the Christian era, the commencement of that era is considered as the preferable epoch.

To find the distance of any event—if it be before the birth of our Saviour, add the date of it to the date of the year; if after, subtract; the sum in the first case, as the difference in the second, is the time from the present date, or the distance of the event.

As the eras of the nations of antiquity have become obsolete, and as the principal events in their histories have been reduced to the respective years of the Christian era, either before or after the birth of our Saviour, those eras are needed only by those who read the writings of antiquity, and therefore, it is not necessary, in the present case, to detail them. There is, however, one era which is used by a very large portion of the moderns,—the *Hejira*, or era which commences at the epoch of the flight of Mohamed from the city of Mecca to that of Medina, which took place in the 622d year of the Christian era. The Mohamedan year is regulated by this event.

## PRINCIPAL ERAS.

*Creation of the world.*—There have been as many as one hundred and forty opinions on the distance of time between this event and the birth of our Saviour. Some make it as small as 3616 years, and some as great as 6424. The chronology which is usually given with the authorized version of the Bible, places the event in the 4004th year before the commencement of the common era.

*The Olympiads.*—The first year of the first Olympiad, begins in the summer of the 776th year before the common era; the first year of the second Olympiad in the summer of the 772d year, and so on.

*The foundation of Rome.*—The 753d year before the commencement of the common era according to the calculation usually adopted.

*The birth of Christ.*—This is probably to be dated in the 4th year before the commencement of the common era.

*The Hejira.*—Commencing on the 16th of July, in the 922d year after the common era.



## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF EVENTS.—1840-41.

### 1840.

### OCCIDENTAL.

#### JANUARY.

8. The jury on the trial of John Frost, for high treason, returned a verdict of "Guilty," with a recommendation to mercy.

10. The new penny postage system came into operation.—Death of the Landgravine of Hesse Homburg, third daughter of King George III., in her 70th year.

13. The steam boat *Lexington*, from New York to Boston, destroyed by fire, and 175 persons burnt to death.

16. Opening of the session of parliament by her Majesty in person.

27. The House of Commons voted Prince Albert 30,000*l*. a-year, having decided against the sum of 50,000*l*., originally proposed by ministers, by a majority of 262 to 158.

#### FEBRUARY.

— The King of Hanover issued a royal declaration against his Judges for having recognised laws passed under the constitution, which he had abrogated.

— Mehemet Ali, positively declared that he would agree to no terms of pacification which should not guarantee his right to the entire possession of Syria.

— The Town of Segura in Spain surrendered at discretion, and 500 prisoners with 6 cannons and a considerable quantity of stores and provision, fell into the hands of Espartero.

4. Lord Melbourne proposed in the house of Peers a vote of thanks to the Governor General of India, Lord Keane, Sir W. Cotton, and the officers and men engaged in the campaign of Affghanistan.

10. Her Majesty Queen Victoria married to Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

#### MARCH.

1. M. Thiers and his party take office; M. Thiers as President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

— Mahomed Shah visited Ispahan and put the Government of that city into proper order. A plot discovered against the Court at Teheran: the ringleaders seized and beheaded, and their followers shot.

8. A Naval force consisting of men of war &c., for the Chinese expedition sailed from Plymouth.

12. The Russians under General Potowski sustained a defeat by the Circassians, who renewed their relations with the Kurdes.

— A revolt took place in Mexico: the town of Metamoras captured by the united forces of the Texans and the Mexican malecontents.

24. General Sir H. Fane, G. C. B., Ex-Commander in Chief in India, died of St. Michael's.

31. Lady Cecilia Underwood created Duchess of Inverness.

#### APRIL.

1. Death of Sir Richard Phillips, aged 73.

— A proclamation placarded in Sicily calling upon the people to rise and elect Prince Charles of Capua for their king.

— The Turkish Ambassador presented to the conference of London, on the part of the Sultan, a proposal for the settlement of the Turco-Egyptian question, which exited considerable surprise. It was, that the dominion of the Sultan should not be limited, nor qualified in any degree, except as regarded Egypt, and that the pachalick of Egypt should be held by Mehemet Ali for the future, but upon a tenure considerably inferior to that of absolute and transmissable right.

3. The Circassians made a noble stand against a formidable Russian force; the former captured one of their forts defended by 20 pieces of artillery and took many Russians prisoners.

7. Fifteen Turkish Officers made their escape from the Turco-Egyptian fleet in a Russian vessel, after obtaining British passports.

13. Considerable preparations made by Mehemet Ali, at Alexandria, for strengthening his fortifications, and raising troops, and an order issued at Cairo to levy a national guard of 9,000 men.

— The English squadron in the Mediterranean ordered to blockade the port of Naples on account of the Sulphur Monopoly.

16. The inhabitants of Leicester held a meeting, at which the Mayor presided, and a petition was adopted praying for household suffrage, vote by ballot and triennial parliaments.

27. The Duke de Nemours, 2d son of the King of the French, married to the Princess Victoria of Saxe Coburg.

— A desperate engagement took place between the Turks and Persians. The Fort of Solumania stormed and taken by the latter, and the Turks after a gallant resistance forced to retreat with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded.

MAY.

— The Pacha of Egypt appointed a tribunal, composed of the Consuls of Great Britain, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, to investigate the case of the Jews at Damascus, and dispose of the same agreeably to European laws.

6. Lord William Russell murdered in his bed by his valet Courvoisier.

14. Death of Sir Wm. Bolland, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in the 68th year of his age.

20. A desperate attack made by a body of 4,000 Arabs on the Turkish wall at Aden, and after a sharp engagement with Commodore Haines and Colonel Capon, forced to retreat with severe loss.

27. Death of Paganini, the violinist, at Nice, in his 57th year.

JUNE.

— The plague prevailed at Alexandria and the Red Sea, and a quarantine laid on the shipping.

— The borough of South Shields established a Chamber of Commerce, and formed a company with a large capital to trade with the East Indies.

— Lord Keane arrived in England, and took his seat in the house of Peers.

— The King of Denmark insulted by the populace while present at a launch.

7. His Majesty Frederick William III, King of Prussia, died in the 70th year of his age.

— The Queen of the Belgians safely delivered of a princess.

8. A fire occurred at Ivy-lane, Newgate-street, and Mrs. Price and her four children burnt to death.

9. Lieut. Genl. Sir R. W. O'Callaghan, Ex-Commander-in-Chief at Madras, died in England.

10. Mr. Enderby fitted out an expedition for the purpose of exploring the Antarctic regions.

— An atrocious and desperate attempt made on the life of Queen Victoria, whilst proceeding from the palace to the park, by a young man named Edward Oxford, who fired two pistols at Her Majesty. Numerous addresses presented to the Queen from various parts of London, congratulating her on her happy preservation from injury.

12. Oxford, who attempted the life of Her Majesty, examined before the Privy Council and committed to Newgate upon a charge of high treason.

16. A fire broke out in High street, Wapping, adjoining the river, which terminated in the destruction of several warehouses, two public houses, dwelling houses, shipping, merchandise, and property to a considerable amount.

20. Suicide of Mr. Simpson, one of the discoverers of the north-west passage, after murdering two of his companions.

29. Death of the Prince of Canino (Lucien Bonaparte) aged 66, at Viterbo.

JULY.

2. The Indian despatches under care of Mr. Waghorn seized in their transit through France.

6. Courvoisier, the valet of the late Lord W. Russell, found guilty of the murder of that nobleman. (Executed at Newgate.)

7. The Civil War in Spain considered at an end. Cabrera with 5,000 men crossed the frontier, and surrendered to the French authorities.

11. A splendid banquet given to Lord Keane by the Court of Directors.

16. The Lord Chancellor introduced a bill into the House of Lords, appointing Prince Albert Regent, in the event of the demise of her Majesty, leaving issue under age.

17. The trial of Oxford, for an atrocious attempt on the life of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, terminated at the Central Criminal Court. The Jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty being at the time insane."

21. The grab brig *Harriet*, Captain Parsons, from St. Dennis to the Island of Bourbon, foundered in the channel with a cargo of rice. The Captain and six men saved.

27. Louis Buonaparte died near Rome.

28. Death of the Earl of Durham, aged 48.

AUGUST.

1. Captain Heaviside obtained 8000*l.* damages in an action for crim. con. against Dr. Lardner.

5. The Affirmation Bill to relieve witnesses from taking oaths in criminal and civil cases, rejected in the House of Lords.



19. The English Squadron, under the orders of Captain Napier, seized the vessels of Mehemet Ali, at Alexandria.

24. Admiral Sir R. Stopford arrived at Alexandria.

25. A fire broke out upon the premises of Mr. Winsland, Brewer-street, and destroyed property to the amount of £30,000.

— A fire occurred at Dundee in Scotland, and property to the amount of £23,000 destroyed.

28. The freedom of the city of London conferred at Guildhall upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

SEPTEMBER.

22. Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta, died in her 72d year.

27. An alarming fire in the Naval Arsenals at Plymouth and Sheerness, by which H. M. Ships *Talavera* (74) and *Imogene* (36) together with an immense quantity of timber and several large store houses, were totally destroyed.

OCTOBER.

10. Ibrahim Pacha evacuated Beyrout. Ibrahim and Soliman Pacha defeated by the Allied troops at Calat Meldan.

12. Abdication of the Queen Regent of Spain.

15. Exhumation and delivery by the British authorities at St. Helena of the remains of the Emperor Napoleon to the Prince de Joinville.

— The King of Holland reported to have abdicated the throne in favor of the Prince of Orange.

21. The Overland Communication stopped, by order (as was asserted) of Viscount Ponsonby, the British Ambassador at Constantinople; war raging in Syria between the Turks and the Egyptians. The combined English and Austrian flotilla took Beyrout and Latakia on the coast of that country, captured ten Egyptian Vessels of war and enforced a rigid blockade. Mr. Warring, the English Consul, seized and placed in confinement in Egypt.

22. Resignation of M. Thiers and his colleagues.

— Death of Lord Holland, in his 67th year.

30. Appointment of a new ministry in France;—Marshal Soult President and Minister of War, and M. Guizot Minister of Foreign Affairs.

— Admiral Fleming, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, died at Leamington.

31. Inauguration of the Duke of Northumberland as Chancellor of Cambridge University.

NOVEMBER.

3. St. Jean d'Acre bombarded by the British fleet under Admiral Stopford. During the bombardment a powder magazine exploded, by which 1700 Egyptians were killed.

4. St. Jean d' Acre abandoned by the Egyptian troops, and taken possession of by the united British, Turkish, and Austrian forces.

6. Explosion of another powder magazine at Acre, by which 250 natives and above 30 British were killed and wounded.

7. The Sultan of Turkey granted a firman of protection for the Jews.

11. Mehemet Ali, having received news of the fall of St. Jean d'Acre, informs the consuls of his intention to restore the Turkish fleet.

— Accident on the London and Birmingham Railway, by which several engineers were killed.

13. Loss of her majesty's ship *Fairy*, and the crew, consisting of 42 men, on Haisborough Sands. Termination of the contest for the office of High Steward of the University of Cambridge. Lord Lyndhurst elected by a majority of 455 to Lord Lyttleton.

14. The Marquis of Breadalbane elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow. Proposal of the Four Courts to Mehemet Ali, offering, on condition of his instant submission, to guarantee him the hereditary possession of Egypt.

16. Alderman Harmer announced his resignation of the aldermanic gown.

18. The Steamer *City of Bristol* foundered on the Sands at Llangenith, near the Holmes and 27 persons drowned.

21. Accouchment of her Majesty and birth of the Princess Royal.

23. Arrival in Paris of the Queen Regent of Spain.

23. Thorogood so long confined for church rates released from Chelmsford Jail, the debt and costs being paid by an unknown hand.

26. After correspondence between Commodore Napier and Boghos Bey, Mehemet Ali decided to accept the hereditary government of Egypt, to restore the Turkish fleet, and to evacuate Syria.

DECEMBER.

1. Sir James Duke elected alderman of the ward of Farringdon without in the room of Mr. Harmer.

2. Sir R. Stopford addressed a letter to Mehemet Ali, refusing to ratify Commodore Napier's "hasty and unauthorised convention."

6. Sir Robert Stopford transmitted to Mehemet Ali the ultimatum of the Four Powers agreed to on the 14th of November, requiring the "prompt" submission of the Viceroy, and the evacuation of Syria, Adana, Candia, Arabia, and the Holy Cities.

7. The Spanish government addressed a note to that of Portugal, requiring the performance of the treaty of 1835, relative to the free navigation of the Douro, and threatening in case of non-compliance, to march an army into Portugal to obtain the object in view. The Portuguese government laid the matter before the British Ambassador.

8. Arrival of the remains of Napoleon Buonaparte at Havre.

10. Mehemet Ali, in answer to Sir Robert Stopford's note, submitted himself unconditionally to the Four Powers.

11. The Queen Regent of Spain left Paris for Italy.

14. Suspension, by Royal decree, of the habeas corpus in Portugal, and general levy of troops to resist the threatened Spanish invasion.

15. The remains of Napoleon Buonaparte deposited in the Invalides.

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## ORIENTAL.

JANUARY.

2. The ship *Lady Wallace*, on her first voyage to Bombay, lost on a reef of rocks 50 miles to the S. W. of Tutacorcen.

5. An imperial Edict issued at Canton (in consequence of H. M. Ships *Hyacinth* and *Volage* having commenced hostilities) declaring the English to be outlawed, ordering trade with them to be immediately and entirely stopped, and threatening the severest punishment to any person who conveyed or disposed of English goods.

7. The Head Quarters of H. M. 15th Hussars arrived at Madras on board the *Sultimany*.

10. An engagement took place between the Russian and Khivan Cavalry, commanded by the Khan in person. The Khivan Cavalry retreated and were forced to fly to the city of Khiva.

18. The ship *Mars*, Capt. Gardner, from Manilla to China, lost on the Prata Shoal.

18. The fortress of Pooshoot in Affghanistan stormed and taken by a British force under Colonel Orchard, of the Bengal Establishment; the loss sustained by the English amounted to 65 killed and wounded.

31. Dr. Heifer, whilst on a scientific expedition in the Andaman islands, murdered by the natives.

— Captain J. Abbot, English Envoy, left Khiva for St. Petersburgh.

FEBRUARY.

— The Rev. Messrs. Williams and Harris, missionaries, savagely murdered at the island of Eromonga, New Hebrides, by the natives.

— Several daring acts of piracy committed by Tuanka Mahommed Saud and his followers at Penang.

7. The ship *Duke of Buccleugh*, from London to Calcutta, wrecked on Point Palmyras; the whole of the cargo and one recruit lost, passengers and crew saved by the Brig *Miranda*.

14. Lieutenant-General Sir T. MacMahon, Commander in Chief at Bombay, arrived and took his seat in Council.

— Serjeant Cameron, of the Bengal Establishment, murdered by a body of Khyburries in the Shinivarve Territory.

18. Cholera, of a very virulent kind, prevailed at Cuddapah, and numbers suffered from its effects to a serious extent.

28. Two attempts made by the Chinese to burn the British fleet in Tsongkoo Bay.

MARCH.

— Captain Croker, of H. M. Sloop *Favorite*, and several of his men killed, and the 1st Lieutenant and 19 seamen and marines wounded, by the natives at one of the Tonga islands in the South Seas.

— The Cholera broke out at Ponerreen in Ceylon.

— The Pilgrim Tax at Allahabad, Gya, and Juggernauth, abolished.



— The Chinese partially closed the trade at Manilla, and entertained American Commanders for their war ships.

3. A treaty entered into between the E. I. Company and the Ameers of Scinde for establishing a free navigation of the River Indus.

11. The Steamer *Hope*, on her way to Port Elizabeth, totally wrecked on the Kibokamma coast. All the property and cargo lost, but the passengers and crew saved.

14. A slight shock of an earthquake felt at Benares.

16. Bassian, stormed and captured by an English force under the command of Captain Garbett, Bengal Horse Artillery.

17. The Ship *Hassah*, Captain D. MacGregor, wrecked at the mouth of the Hujaveree, a branch of the Indus river—passengers and crew saved.

20. Dost Mahommed seized by the King of Bokhara, and placed under close restraint.

21. The Revd. Father Thomas, a Missionary of the Capuchin order, barbarously murdered at Damascus.

APRIL.

— The Russian Army of 24,000 Cavalry and Infantry with 30 pieces of Artillery arrived at Khiva.

— The Russian expedition to Khiva almost proved a failure, having sustained a loss of 1,600 men and 200 camels from the severity of the weather.

— A number of gang robberies took place in the Dumoona territory in the open day as well as at night, and several persons severely wounded.

— A smart engagement took place between the ships Corsair *Family*, Captain Wallace and the *Sylph* and a large fleet of Chinese Junks, the former forced to return to Macao for ammunition.

— The E. I. Company petitioned both Houses of Parliament to equalize the duties on East Indian produce.

1. Lord Keane embarked on board the steamer *Victoria* for England via Suez.

7. The Bengal portion of the China expedition embarked.

9. A violent hurricane at the Mauritius; six vessels with valuable property sunk. Many houses, large tiers, and sugar plantations destroyed, and several lives lost.

13. The Madras troops appointed to serve with the China expedition embarked.

15. The Cholera raged violently in the Mysore territory: within a month 225 persons died.

17. His Excellency the Baron de Caudal, the Portuguese Governor General, died at Goa.

18. The Khan of Khiva sent an Embassy to the Russian Camp to negociate terms, which the Russians would not listen to.

30. A severe hurricane at Balassore and Pooree: several houses and Government Cutcherries blown down, ships driven ashore and dismasted, and some villages washed away by the inundation of the sea.

MAY.

— A most sanguinary war broke out between the Acanese and the Dutch.

4. A public meeting of the inhabitants of Madras took place at the College Hall, for the purpose of agreeing upon an address of congratulation to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, on occasion of her marriage with Prince Albert.

7. Lieut. Clarke, of the Bombay Establishment, barbarously murdered, and his party, amounting to nearly 50 men, cut up by a party of Beloochees in the Hill Country of Northern Cutch.

18. A Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Madras held at the College Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of an extension of the present Government Banks upon the principles of the Banks of Bengal and Bombay.

21. An awful fire broke out in the lines of the 38th Regt. Bengal N. I. at Ferozepore, and property to the amount of 5,000 Rupees in stores, &c. destroyed.

30. General De Eercus, Governor General of Netherlands India, died at Batavia.

JUNE.

1. The Suspension Bridge, at Chintadrupettah, Madras, gave way, and precipitated a concourse of persons, chiefly military, into the river: 31 sepoys severely injured.

2. The detachment of Madras Troops arrived safely at the mouth of the Canton River. A blockade established by Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, Kt.

K. C. B. Another attempt made by the Chinese to burn the British shipping at Capsingmoon which proved a failure.

6. A dreadful explosion took place at the Powder Mills, at Bombay, occasioned by its being struck by lightning: considerable damage sustained,—several houses burnt down, and 1250lbs. powder exploded.

— An important skirmish took place between the English troops and the Ghiljies: the latter defeated with great loss,—between 200 and 300 men.

8. A serious insurrection of the Nepaulese broke out, in which they seized upon 90 villages. An obstinate action took place between the Russians and Khivans, in which the former were defeated with a loss of 1500 men and 3 guns.

16. A conspiracy (discovered by the political authorities) formed by the Ghiljies, in Candahar and Herat, to massacre all the English.

17. The Ships *Lord William Bentinck*, from London, and *Lord Castlereagh*, from Kurrack to Bombay, totally wrecked on the rocks near Colabah, in a smart gale of wind, and upwards of 200 lives and much property lost.

18. The Cholera prevailed with great virulence at Ceylon, and numbers fell victims to it.

JULY.

— A body of Arabs, amounting to 5000 men, attacked the Field works at Aden, but were repulsed by a British force, with a loss of 75 killed and 50 wounded.

1. A serious insurrection broke out at Ava, and King Tharrawuddy narrowly escaped being kidnapped, whilst recreating at some distance from his capital.

5. Chusan, an island on the coast of China, bombarded and taken by Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, K.C.B. &c.

10. A fatal accident occurred at Poree, by the drawing of the great Car of Juggernaut: 6 persons killed and 3 wounded in consequence of their getting entangled with the cables.

11. The Barque *Lania* wrecked on the north sand near Penang, and 180,000 round shot destined for the China expedition lost: crew saved.

— The Ex-Nabob of Kurnool assassinated by one of his attendants, while attending the service of the Protestant Church at Trichinopoly.

15. A violent epidemic broke out among the cattle at Turoy, which destroyed 16,000.

18. H. H. the Nabob of Rampore died, and a dreadful massacre took place: 200 persons fell victims to it.

28. A daring and partially successful attempt to escape made by 18 convicts while confined in the central jail of Madras, and under sentence of transportation for life.

30. The Right Reverend Dr. J. L. Taberd, Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Bengal, died.

AUGUST.

— The fortress of Khelat stormed and taken by Mehrab Khan's son with a force of 6000 men, and Lieut. Loveday of the Bengal Establishment taken prisoner.

— The Brig *Maria*, of Hobart Town, on her voyage from Port Adelaide, wrecked to the southward of Portland Bay: part of the crew and passengers massacred.

1. His Excellency Sir S. F. Whittingham, K.C.B. and K.C.H. appointed Commander in Chief at Madras, arrived on the *Minerva*, and took his seat in Council.

7. The Cholera made fearful ravages in the south eastern parts of the island of Ceylon.

19. An engagement took place between a section of the China Expedition and a party of about 9,000 Chinese. The latter threatened an attack on the city of Macao; but were completely routed and dispersed.

22. Admiral Kwan, of the Chinese Navy, died at the Bogue.

SEPTEMBER.

2. A powerful thunder storm occurred at Capsingmoon; several English transports and Chinese junks injured.

16. A brilliant action took place between the British Troops, under Brigadier Dennie, and Dost Mahomed Khan. The Dost forced to retreat, with the loss of all his tents, baggage, and standards,—500 of his men, supposed to have been killed.

21. Captain Anstruther, of the Madras Artillery, whilst on a sketching excursion at Chusan, kidnapped and carried off by the Chinese to Ningpo.

26. The Ship *Golconda*, with the Head Quarters of the 37th Madras N. I. supposed to have foundered in the China Seas in a typhoon, and all on board (between 400 and 500 persons) to have perished.



28. The bark *Colonel Fenwick* wrecked on the N. W. side of the Typa Island; cargo, &c. saved.

30. A town and 3 forts belonging to two principal rebel chiefs in the Kohistan territory, north of Charikar, taken by assault by a British force, under Major General Sir R. Sale; Captain E. Conolly, 6th Bengal Cavalry, killed in the affair.

OCTOBER.

— The sons of Dost Mahomed effected their escape from Ghuzni.

9. The Hon'ble Mr. Jourdain, the new Governor of Chandernagore, arrived and took charge.

13. The government of Persia prohibited the exportation of horses to India.

14. The Transport Ship, *Indian Oak*, wrecked on the great Loo Choo islands, during a heavy gale; passengers and crew saved.

24. Tuanku Mahommed Saad, the noted Pirate, and 29 of his gang seized, and tried in the Recorder's Court at Penang.

28. The armed brig *Kite*, a vessel employed in surveying the mouth of the Yangtsze river struck on a quicksand off the coast at Whampoa during a squall, and capsized. Captain Noble and his infant child drowned; Mrs. Noble after being washed overboard and saved with great difficulty by Lieut. Douglas, R.N., seized by the Mandarins, and conveyed, (with Lieut. D.) to Ning-po.

— Admiral Elliot and the British Plenipotentiary landed at Pekin, and held an interview with the Emperor, who professed total ignorance of the cause of the English making war with him and expressed his willingness to apologize for the insults received by them. The Emperor prevailed upon the Admiral to proceed to Canton to negociate a treaty of peace with a commissioner to be despatched thither from the imperial court.

29. A desperate engagement took place between Nusseer Khan of Khelat, aided by a body of 5000 Beloochees, and a British force of 460 men of the 5th and 25th Regts. Bombay N. I. and a party of Skinner's horse. The Beloochees attacked the field works at Dadur, but were completely repulsed with great slaughter 400 of their number being killed.

NOVEMBER.

2. A sharp and decisive engagement took place at Purwan, between the troops of Dost Mahomed Khan, headed by the ex-chief, and a British force, under Major General Sir R. Sale, when the former were completely routed with severe loss. Dr. Lord, the political Agent, and Lieutenants Crispin and Broadfoot, of the Bengal Service, killed in the action. The Dost surrendered himself unconditionally the following day to Sir W. H. Macnaghten, at Cabul.

3. The city and fortress of Khelat, taken possession of by a British force under the command of General Nott without resistance.

4. The Hon. J. Bird, Esq. took his seat as Member of Council at Madras.

5. His Highness Maha Rajah Kurruck Singh, son of the late Runjeet Singh, and ruler of the Punjaub, died after a lingering and painful illness, at the age of 40, and in the 1st year of his reign. Now Nehal Sing, son of Kurruck Singh, accidentally killed on his return from his father's funeral.

5. Mahommed Afzul Khan, the eldest Son of Dost Mahomed Khan, surrendered himself to Sir W. H. Macnaghten.

9. Lieutenant W. Loveday, of the 37th Bengal Native Infantry, barbarously murdered by the Beloochees, in the vicinity of Dadur.

20. A suspension of hostilities at Canton and in the province of the British factory agreed upon.

25. The Ship *Francis Wardes*, free trader, from Judda and Penang, wrecked off Mud Point.

29. His Excellency Rear Admiral Geo. Elliot resigned the command of the Naval force in China.

— The Cholera raged with frightful mortality at Malacca: several Chinese and Malays fell victims to it.

DECEMBER.

1. A brilliant action between Nusseer Khan and Colonel Marshall of the Bombay Army, in which the former was completely routed.

19. Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton, invested with the Grand Cross of the Bath at Jellalabad, by the Envoy and Minister, in presence of H. M. Shah Soojah-ool-Moolk.

25. Kissan Singh, (with a Garrison 300 strong) surrendered himself.

27. A destructive fire broke out at Moulmain which destroyed the Artillery barracks and a great number of houses.

31. A daring outrage committed by the Savages at the Nicobar islands, who captured the Whaler *Pilot* of London, which was recaptured by H. M. Sloop of war Courier.

# 1841.

## OCCIDENTAL.

### JANUARY.

3. The metropolis of London visited by a severe storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by a fall of hail stones of very large dimensions, and very considerable damage sustained.

— A violent storm of hail and snow visited the town of Calais, and a conflagration was caused at Patal Waldam by lightning.

— The King of Denmark gave orders for the disposal by sale of the Danish Settlements of Serampore and Tranquebar in India.

— The Emperor of Turkey granted to Mehemet Ali, the hereditary Pachalic of Egypt, upon condition of the evacuation of Syria and the immediate surrender of the Turkish fleet.

### FEBRUARY.

10. The infant Princess Royal christened at the Chapel Royal.

14. The Ship *Heroine*, bound from Canton to London, wrecked on the western coast of Barbary. 34 Lascars perished.

16. The Earl of Cardigan, Colonel of H. M. 11th or Prince Albert's Hussars, tried in the house of Peers for felony "for shooting at Captain Harvey Garnett Phipps Tuckett, with intent to kill him, or to do him some grievous bodily harm", and a verdict of "not guilty" declared by their Lordships.

— Mr. MacLeod a British subject seized and made prisoner by the Americans.

— A treaty of commerce, between Lisbon and the United States, assented to by the Chamber of Deputies and by the Senate, after a stormy debate.

### MARCH.

4. General W. Henry Harrison, elected President of the United States, America.

12. The *President* American steamer, from New York to England, supposed to have foundered at sea in a dreadful storm, with 120 persons on board, and property to a considerable amount.

### APRIL.

6. General Harrison, the lately elected President of the United States, died in the 69th year of his age, and Mr. Tyler of Virginia, the Vice President, elected.

17. Bergami, who figured on the trial of Queen Caroline in 1820, died in a fit of apoplexy at Fessonebrone in Urbino.

### MAY.

4. Defeat of Ministers by a majority of one, on the no-confidence debate in the House of Lords.

8. The Chamber assembled in Spain for the election of the Regency. Espartero proclaimed sole Regent of the kingdom.

9. A French expeditionary corps under the command of his royal highness the Duke de Nemours re-entered Algiers, and an action took place between the French and 6000 Kabyles: the latter compelled to retreat in the utmost disorder.

18. The Ship *Minstrel*, from Limerick to Quebec, with 141 passengers and emigrants foundered at sea and upwards of 150 persons drowned.

— Defeat of Ministers on Lord Sandon's amendment on the abolition of the Sugar duties bill.

24. The Right Hon. Sir R. W. Horton Bart. Ex-Governor of Ceylon, died.

### JUNE.

8. An extensive and disastrous fire in London: Astley's Amphitheatre destroyed, with considerable amount of property.

16. Major General Sir Hugh Gough, appointed Commander in Chief of the Madras Army with the local rank of Lieutenant General.

— The Board of Control sanctioned the charter for the proposed Bank of Madras.

### JULY.

7. A small vessel, with about 150 persons on board of both sexes, while being launched at Rotherham in Yorkshire suddenly upset, and 64 persons lost their lives.



14. A dreadful fire broke out at Smyrna which lasted for about 17 hours—about five thousand houses burned down.

— A long and animated debate took place at the India House on the subject of the Rajah of Sattarah's case, but the motion in his favour brought forward after a lengthened discussion was negatived by a majority of 27 to 10.

— Sir W. MacNaghten, Kt., Envoy at Cabool, appointed Governor of Bombay.

### AUGUST.

30. Viscount Melbourne and colleagues tendered their resignation of office to her Majesty, which was accepted, and Sir Robert Peel called upon to form a new ministry.

### SEPTEMBER.

4. The Ship *Prince Regent*, wrecked on the rocks near Table Bay.

10. The American Steam Ship *Erie*, destroyed by fire.

27. An attempt made to assassinate the young Duke D'Aumale, 4th son of the King of the French, when entering Paris at the head of his regiment.

## ORIENTAL.

### JANUARY.

3. A skirmish took place in the Ghilzie Country, in which Lieut. Hawkins 2d Bengal N. I. put to the route a chief named Ukhbar Khan who had a large force under his command.

4. The Ship *Sultana*, free trader, destroyed by lightning in the China Seas. Passengers and crew saved.

— The total number of deaths, from the first arrival of the British Troops in the island of Chusan from July last to this date amounted to 621, or $\frac{1}{4}$th of the force.

7. The Chuenpee and Tycocktow forts near Canton taken possession of, and destroyed by the British sea and land forces; with the loss of 3 killed and about 36 wounded on their side and with considerable slaughter on that of the Chinese.

9. An enormously large whale or grampus, measuring in length 68 feet, washed on shore opposite the fort at Madras.

18. Shere Sing, joined by Generals Ventura and Court, attacked the fort of Lahore and took possession of it. The Range evacuated.

19. His Excellency Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham, K. C. B. and K. C. H. Commander in Chief of the Madras Army, died.

— The Reverend Mr. Tallandier, a French Missionary, who had been apprehended and kept a prisoner by the Chinese in Canton for 3 months, released through the intercession of Captain Elliot.

27. H. Chamier, Esq. Chief Secretary to Government, appointed Provisional Member of Council at Madras.

— Nusseer Khan, the young chief of Kheiat, surrendered himself to Lieutenant Wallace.

### FEBRUARY.

2. The whaler, *Rich*, totally lost on the Maldive Islands. Crew saved.

6. Meeting of the inhabitants of Madras at the College Hall, for the purpose of addressing her Majesty and Prince Albert on the birth of the Princess Royal.

16. The 2d Bengal Light Cavalry ordered to be disbanded and struck out of the List of the Bengal Army for their disgraceful behaviour at Purwan Durrah in Affghanistan.

17. Major General Sir Robert H. Dick, K. C. B. and K. C. H. appointed to the temporary command of the Madras Army.

18. The Schooner *Lady Bentinck*, 47 tons, bound to Colombo and Bombay from Calcutta and Madras, grounded at a small village 7 miles to the eastward of Ramisseram.

20. A detachment amounting to 1200 men, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Wilson, 3d Bombay Light Cavalry, who were sent by the Political Agent to the Kujjack tribe to demand a year's tribute due to the British Government amounting to two Lakhs of Rupees attacked and defeated at Seebee in Scinde. Colonel Wilson and Lieut. Shaw severely wounded and Lieutenants Creed, Artillery, and Falconer, Grenadiers, killed.

21. An action between a body of insurgent Arabs in the southern Mahratta Country who held the fort of Nepanee, and a detachment under Major Vivian 18th Madras N. I. after a gallant struggle the Fort was re-captured with a trifling loss to the British and a severe one on the part of the Arabs.

28. The Emperor of China having failed to conclude the treaty of peace agreed upon by H. M. Plenipotentiary within the allotted period, hostilities again resumed in China.

25. The Island of Chusan given up to the Chinese.
27. The first stone of the new Scotch Church at Ceylon laid by His Excellency the Governor.

MARCH.

1. The Hon. Mr. Farish, late member of Council, and the Hon. Sir J. W. Awdry Kt. late Chief Justice at Bombay, embarked for England.
4. The Hon. Mr. Sullivan, member of Council, Madras, retired from the service and embarked for England.
15. The Bogue forts at Canton, taken and destroyed by the British Sea and Land forces under the command of Sir Hugh Gough and Sir J. Gordon Bremer: in the engagement several mandarins of rank were killed.
18. The Right Honorable John Lord Elphinstone, G.C.S. installed as Provincial Grand Master of Lodge No. 1. Perfect Unanimity of Madras, at the Masonic Temple.
19. The brig *Freak*, from Bombay to Singapore, cut off in the Surat passage, and her Commander and Chief mate murdered by a party of forty-five convicts who were on board under sentence of transportation. The Brig re-captured by the Rajah of Achoen and sent with the convicts to the Resident Councillor at Penang.

APRIL.

5. Lieut. General Sir Colin Campbell, appointed Governor and Commander-in-chief of Ceylon, arrived and took his seat.
7. The Hon. Mr. Stuart Mackenzie, Ex-Governor of Ceylon, embarked for England.
9. The Ship *Lady Stormont*, wrecked on Mud Point, Bengal.
10. The Hon. Sir T. Erskine Perry, Knight, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court Bombay, installed into office.
11. The Madras University, for the education of natives, opened at the College Hall by Lord Elphinstone.
19. The Hon. J. A. Dunlop, Esq. appointed 4th member of Council at Bombay, took his seat.
23. The H. C. new Steamer *Tenasserim* launched at Moulmein.
24. A dreadful insurrection and retoll broke out at Padang in Sumatra, by the overbearing conduct of the Dutch against the natives: the natives rose in great numbers and slaughtered about 500 of the Dutch troops.
27. Sir James R. Carnac, Bart, resigned the office of Governor of Bombay, and embarked for England.
— The Ship *Fergusa*, free trader, Captain Vertue, with a portion of H. M. 50th Regt. on board, bound from Sydney to Calcutta, totally wrecked upon a barrier reef in Torres Straits: 1 life lost.
28. The Hon. G. W. Anderson, Esq. assumed the office of Acting Governor of Bombay.
— The Cholera raged with fearful violence at Calcutta: hundreds of natives fell victims to it weekly.

MAY.

16. A severe storm at Madras: five native craft driven on shore.
20. The fort of Ghiljee stormed and taken possession of by a British force of 200 men, under the command of Captain Saunders, Bombay Engineers.
— The Grab brig *Regia* totally destroyed by fire off the North west coast of Ceylon—4 lascars perished.
24. The ship *Donna Porsia*, bound to Calcutta with a cargo of salt, wrecked at Bombay.
— Dost Mahommed the Ex-Ameer reached Calcutta under charge of an English escort, and held an interview with the Governor General.
25. A desperate conflict between the British and Chinese troops at Canton—that city taken by the British and ransomed by the immediate payment of five million dollars. The Chinese lost 3000 men in killed and wounded and 100 Chinese men of war and fire vessels were destroyed. The Tartar troops compelled to retire from the vicinity of Canton. Commodore Sir Fleming Senhouse and Major Boecher, Quarter-Master-General, died of excessive fatigue. The loss sustained by the British in killed amounted to 29 and in wounded to 203.
29. A serious mutiny broke out on board the Brig *Anna*, bound to Moulmein from Madras. The crew seized the Captain, tied him down, and ran the vessel ashore 35 miles N. of Akyab.
— A contested action took place between the Ghiljees at Candahar and a small force under the command of Colonel Wymer of the Bengal Army. The former completely routed. The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded amounted to 500.



JUNE.

4. A dreadful mutiny on board the Ship *La Fetice*, Captain Ratta, while on her passage from Penang to Ceylon, with a party of Malayan recruits for H. M. Ceylon Rifle Regiment.
9. The Fort of Badamer, situated about 60 miles east of Belgaum, which had been seized by a party of Arabs, stormed and retaken by the Madras force, and the Arabs surrendered unconditionally.
11. The Ship *Measeen*, free trader, from Bombay to Liverpool, totally wrecked on the prong off the Light House near Bombay: crew saved.
13. The Ship *David Scott*, free trader, destroyed by fire at the Mauritius.
18. The Honourable Colonel Rehling, Governor of his Danish Majesty's possessions in the East Indies, died at Tranquebar.
21. The American Ship *Republic* destroyed by fire at the Mauritius.
25. The Ship *Miranda*, from Hobart Town, in ballast, wrecked on Hog Island near Java: all hands saved.

JULY.

7. His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir William Parker, K.C.B., Naval Commander in Chief in the East Indies, and Sir Henry Pottinger, Kt. Envoy to the Court of Pekin, arrived at Bombay.
16. Colonel Stoddart released from his long confinement at Bokhara.

AUGUST.

13. His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir W. Parker, K.C.B., and Sir H. Pottinger, Kt., arrived at Hong Kong.
24. The Roman Catholic Chapel at Pataxoola, Ceylon, consumed by fire.
— Captain C. Elliot, R.N., Ex-plenipotentiary and Commodore Sir J. Gordon Bremer, Kt. left Canton for England.
26. Capture of the town and fortifications of Amoy, by the forces under Sir Hugh Gough and Sir W. Parker, with scarcely any loss on the side of the British, but on the side of the Chinese with very severe loss.
27. A severe shock of an earthquake felt at Salem.

SEPTEMBER.

19. The H. C. Steamer *Madagascar*, from Amoy to Macao, totally destroyed by fire: the Captain, Officers and crew seized by the Chinese as prisoners and marched to Canton.

OCTOBER.

2. Thamaaddie, King of Burmah, his sons and 100,000 men, one half well armed, visited Maulmein.
6. Nusseer Khan, installed King of Kaelat.
12. A sharp action took place in the Khoord Cabool pass, between the predatory bands of Afghanistan and the English Troops, under Major General Sir R. Sale, K.C.B., in which the General was severely wounded in the leg, and a considerable loss sustained by the English in killed and wounded.
20. The Cholera broke out on board the Tarne, on her passage down the river at Calcutta, and 12 men of H. M. 50th Regt. died.
— The Ship *William Burrus*, on her voyage from Calcutta to the Mauritius, completely upset near Hooghly point.
26. The Cholera broke out in the lines of the 1st N. I. at Vepery.
28. A slight gale at Madras: a native Brig driven ashore opposite to the Fort.

NOVEMBER.

2. A serious insurrection at Cabool, in which Sir Alexander Burnes, the Resident, his brother, and other British Officers were massacred.
7. The Cholera broke out at Vellore, and 16 Sepoys of the 8th N. I. and 30 Camp followers died.
10. The Transport Ship *Nerbudda* lost on the island of Formosa.

# CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE ACQUISITIONS OF THE BRITISH IN INDIA.

| Date of Treaty. | Districts. | Square Miles. | From whom acquired. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1757 Dec. 20 | Twenty-four Pergunnahs, &c. | 4,882 | Nabob of Bengal |
| 1759 May 14 | Masulipatam, &c. | 5,000 | The Nizam |
| 1760 Sep. 27 | Burdwan, Midnapore and Chittagong | 13,840 | Nabob of Bengal |
| 1765 Aug. 12 | Bengal, Bahar, &c. | 116,850 | The Mogul |
| 1765 Aug. 30 | Company's Jaghire in the Vicinity of Madras (Chingleput) | 3,000 | Nabob of Arcot |
| 1766 Nov. 12 | Northern Circars | 27,750 | The Nizam |
| 1775 May 21 | Zemindary of Benares | 19,000 | Vizier of Oude |
| 1776 May 22 | Island of Salsette | | Mahrattas |
| 1778 June 17 | Negore | | Rajah of Tanjore |
| 1778 Sep. 18 | Guntoor Circar | 4,000 | The Nizam |
| 1786 | Pulo Penang, &c. | 160 | King of Queda |
| 1792 Mar. 17 | Malabar, Dindigul, Salem, Baramaul, &c. | 24,000 | Tippoo Sultaun of Mysore |
| 1799 July 13 | Coimbatore, Canara, Wynaad, &c. | 20,000 | Conquered from Tippoo Sultaun, and ceded to the British by the partition Treaty of Mysore |
| 1799 Oct. 25 | Tanjore | 4,000 | Rajah of Tanjore |
| 1800 Oct. 12 | Districts acquired by the Nizam from Tippoo Sultaun in 1792 and 1799 | 25,950 | The Nizam |
| 1801 July 31 | Carnatic | 17,250 | Nabob of the Carnatic |
| 1801 Nov. 10 | Goruckpoor, Lower Dooab, Bareilly, &c. | 32,000 | The Vizier of Oude |
| 1802 Dec. 31 | Districts in Bundlecund | 4,695 | Peishwah |
| 1803 Dec. 17 | Cattack and Balasore | 10,000 | Rajah of Berar |
| 1803 Dec. 30 | Upper part of the Dooab, Delhi Territory, &c. | 22,000 | Dowlut Rao Scindia |
| 1805 Apr. 21 | Districts in Guzerat | 6,000 | Guicowar |
| 1815 Dec. 2 | Kumaon and part of the Terraie | 10,000 | Nepaul |
| 1817 June 13 | Saugor and Nerbudda Territories | 10,100 | Peishwah |
| 1817 Nov. 6 | Ahmedabad Farm | 4,900 | Guicowar |
| 1818 Jan. 6 | Candeish, &c. | 12,420 | Holcar |
| 1818 | Ajmere | City | Dowlut Rao Scindia |
| 1818 | Poonah, Konkan, Southern Mahratta Country | 20,000 | Conquered from the Peishwah |
| 1818 | Districts in the Nerbudda, Sumbhulpoor, Patna, &c. | 85,700 | Rajah of Berar |
| 1820 Dec. 15 | Lands in Southern Konkan | 6,700 | Rajah of Sawuntwarree |
| 1822 Dec. 12 | Districts in Beejapoor and Ahmednuggur | 6,000 | The Nizam |
| 1824 Aug. 2 | Singapore | 387 | Rajah of Johore |
| 1825 Apr. 9 | Malacca | 290 | Dutch |
| 1826 Feb. 24 | Assam, Arracan, Ava, Yeh, Tenasserim, &c. | 77,036 | King of Ava |
| 1834 | Coorg | | Rajah of Coorg |



# BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS. 1840-41.

## BIRTHS.

DECEMBER 1840.

13, at Ellore, the lady of Lieut A. Staddy, 27th N I, of a son.

14, at Samulcottah, the lady of Lieut. G. G. Macdonnell, 27th N I, of a daughter.

15, at Secunderabad, the lady of captain T. J. Ryves, acting assistant surveyor general, of a daughter.

15, at Dindigul, the wife of the rev C. S. Sohlhoff, of a daughter.

19, at Jaulnah, the lady of captain R. Burlock, 29th N I, of a daughter.

24, at Ellore, the lady of captain H.C. Bevor, 13th N I, of a son.

28, at Madras, mrs Caleb Foster, of a daughter.

27, at Bellary, the lady of captain Greene, 5th light cavalry, of a daughter.

29, at Kamptee, the lady of lieut St. V. Pitcher, 6th light cav, of a daughter.

27, at Goyapooram, the lady of captain G. F. Andrew, of the barque "Clarissa", of a daughter.

30, at Waltair the lady of captain Wright, 10th regiment N I, of a son.

30, at Ahmednugger, the wife of sergt major J. W. Eames, 21st regiment N I, of a son.

30, at Negpore, the wife of mr George Lovett, sub-conductor of ordnance, of a son.

31, at Secunderabad, the lady of capt. S. R. Hicks, 35th N I, of a son.

JANUARY 1841.

1, at Trichinopoly, the lady of captain Poole, 5th regiment N I, and deputy assistant adjutant general, southern division, of a son.

1, at Vizianagram, the lady of lieut A. Lockhart, artillery, of a son.

2, at Chowcamund, the lady of major Havelock, k m, 8th light dragoons, and military secretary to the governor of Madras, of a son.

3, at Palamcottah, the lady of major W. Justice, 9th N I, of a daughter.

5, at Madras, the lady of A. F. Arbuthnot, esq, of a son.

6, at Madras, the lady of W. McTaggart, esq, of a daughter.

7, at Madras, the lady of major Chas. Farran, C E V F, of a daughter.

7, at Madras, the wife of mr T. Hogg, apothecary, of a son.

7, at Black Town, the wife of sergeant major D. O'Doherty, ordnance department, of a daughter.

9, at Bangalore, the lady of captain E. Apthorp, k s f, 23 regt. N I, of a daughter.

9, at Palamcottah, the wife of conductor Darling, of a son.

13, at Madras, the lady of assistant surgeon J. Cudenhead, of a daughter.

16, at Black Town, the wife of mr. Gilles, of a son.

16, at Madras, the wife of mr J. Ramsbottom, of a daughter.

18, at Visagapatam, the wife of assistant apothecary, J. North, of a son.

20, at Madras, the lady of J. Richmond, esq, of a son.

23, at Penang, the lady of brevet capt. A. D. Kerr, 24th N I, of a daughter.

24, at Cocanada, the wife of the rev H. Harley, of a daughter.

25, at St. Thomas's Mount, the lady of W. B. Thompson, esq, assistant evergreen artillery, of a son.

29, at Bangalore, the lady of captain T. P. Hay, 3d L C I, of a son.

30, at Ootacamund, the lady of J. C. Morris, esq, C S, of a daughter.

FEBRUARY.

1, at Tanjore, the lady of Samuel Brooking, esq, residency surgeon, of a son.

1, at Vizianagram, the lady of major T. L. Green, 36th regt N I, of a son.

1, at St. Thomas, the lady of J. F. M'Kenzie, esq, of a son.

1, at Madras, mrs George Peckitall, of a daughter.

2, at Secunderabad, the wife of mr J. H. Taylor, clerk and schoolmaster, of a son.

8, at Salem, the lady of W. A. Neave, esq, civil service, of a son.

10, at Jaulnah, the lady of capt W. E. A. Elliot, 29th regt N I, of a daughter.

10, at Trichinopoly, the wife of the rev W. Hickey, missionary, of a daughter.

11, at Vizam, the lady of A. DeLa Combe, esq, of a son.

12, at Poonamallee, the wife of asst apothecary F. Short, of a son.

13, at Alloor, on route from Secunderabad to Madras, the lady of lieut R. W. Money, 41st N I, of a son.

14, at Tinnevelly, the lady of W. C. Ogilvie, esq of a son.

15, at Bangalore, the lady of major I. C. Coffin, 12th regt N I, of a daughter.

15, at Bangalore, the lady of capt W. Rennant, 23d L I, of a daughter.

16, at Palamcottah, the lady of capt. Cox, 5th N I, of son.

16, at Secunderabad, the lady of capt. P. Harwood, artillery, of a daughter.

16, at Sholapore, the wife of troop quarter m J. Fitzpatrick, of a daughter.

18, at Secunderabad, the lady of lieut. S. G. C. Renwood, 1st M E R, of a son.

24, at St. Thomas's Mount, the lady of the rev W. T. Blenkinsop, of a daughter.

26, at Bishop Stoke, Kensington, the lady of the right rev. the lord bishop of Madras, of a daughter.

MARCH.

1, at Calicut, the lady of captain J. Hayne, 30th N I, of a son.

2, at Bangalore, the lady of major A. Clarke, 37th N I, of a son.

5, at Cannanore, the lady of brevet

capt Wilton, qr mr and interpreter 36th N I, of a son.

7, at Trichinopoly, the wife of asst apothecary S. Ashworth, 8th L C, of a daughter.

12, at Mercara, the lady of capt. E. Willis, 28th N I, of a son.

14, at Perambore, the wife of Quarter master sergeant Duncan, 2d regt N I, of a daughter.

15, at Madras, the lady of J. H. Bell, Esq, civil service, of a daughter.

15, at Ootacamund, the lady of capt. T. J. Fischer, 4th N I, of a son.

17, at Fort St. George, the lady of capt and paymaster Barlow, H M 57th regt. of a son.

21, at Fort St. George, the lady of brevet capt Hill, adjutant H. M. 57th regt. of a daughter.

21, at Cuddalore, the wife of mr C. Dashwood, medical dept. of a son.

24, at Black Town, the wife of senior assst. apothecary C. Lefebour, Govt. dispensary, of a son.

23, at Bangalore, the lady of capt J. Briggs, of a son.

24, at Trichinopoly, the lady of major J. Ross, 15th regt N. I, of a daughter.

24, at Chintadrepettah, mrs H. Swayne, of a son.

25, at Sydapet, the lady of A. J. Johannes, esq. of a son, which survived only 12 hours.

26, at Dawson's Hotel Neilgherries, the wife of mr H. R. Dawson, of a son.

29, at Chittoor, the lady of T. Oxlow, esq, of a son.

30, at St. Thomas's Mount, the wife of asst. apothy. A. Goulbin, of a daughter.

31, at Masulipatam, the lady of brigadier Hosse, C B, of a daughter.

31, at Yelwall, the lady of A. S. Magrath, esq, of a son.

31, at Ootacamund, the lady of capt. E. Roberts, 40th N. I. of a son.

APRIL.

1, at Ootacamund, the wife of mr W. Williams, survey department, of a daughter.

3, at St Thomas's Mount, the lady of asst. surgeon G. F. H. Tuxtall, of a daughter.

4, in camp at Jaulnah, the lady of Claude Roberts, esq, Madras army, of a son.

4, at Negapatam, the lady of the rev. T. Haswell, of a son.

5, at Trichinopoly, the lady of lieut col. Sandys, 8th light cavy. of a son.

7, at Vepery, the lady of W. E. P. Cotton, esq, 41st N I, of a daughter.

7, at Madras, the lady of H. Chasmer, esq, of a daughter.

7, at Bellary, the lady of capt. J. E. Glynn, fort adjt. of a daughter.

7, at Trichinopoly, the wife of mr. Gaynor, revenue surveyor, of a daughter.

8, at Madras, the lady of surgeon Graham, 2d N. I. of a son—still born.

8, at Cuddalore, the lady of lieut. Leggett, comg. depot, of a son.

10, at Madras, the wife of mr. J. L. Rudd, of a daughter.

10, at Combaconum, the lady of F. M. Lewin, esq, of a daughter.

12, at Penang, the lady of S. S. Collin, esq, 24th N. I. of a son.

14, at Secunderabad, the lady of lieut. C. J. Allardyce, 1st M. L. Regt. of a daughter.

17, at Bangalore, mrs. R. W. O'Grady, of a son.

18, at Secunderabad, the lady of doctor Morrogh, horse arty. of a son.

19, at the presidency, the lady of captain A. C. Anderson, H. M. 4th "king's own", of a daughter.

20, at Waltair, the lady of W. U. Arbuthnot, esq, of a daughter.

20, at Secunderabad, the lady of capt. McGoun, deputy judge advocate genl. of a daughter.

20, at Bangalore, the lady of lieut. T. C. Hawkes, 23d L. I. of a son.

22, at Bulgaum, the wife of sub conductor J. J. Ward, ordnance dept. of a daughter.

23, at Vellore, the wife of qr. mr. serjt. J. Gibson, 29th N. I. of a daughter.

26, at Secunderabad, the lady of capt. G. Middlecoat, artv. of a daughter.

27, at Madras, the lady of doctor Pearse, secretary medical board, of a son.

30, at the presidency, the lady of W. E. Underwood, esq, of a daughter.

30, at Negapatam, the lady of the rev. J. Thomson, missionary, of a son.

— at Samulcottah, the lady of J. T. Maule, esq, of a daughter.

MAY.

1, at Madras, mrs. T. Joseph, of a son.

1, at Cannanore, the wife of assistant apothecary P. Huntly, of a daughter.

2, at Trichinopoly, the lady of lieut. Blissett, 19th N. I. of a son.

2, at Pursewaukum, the wife of mr. J. Coul, sculptor, of a daughter.

2, at Madras, the wife of sub conductor S. Jones, of a daughter.

2, at Vepery, the wife of mr. Robert Thay, of a daughter.

3, at Madras, the wife of assistant apothecary J. Dean, of a daughter.

4, at Madras, the wife of mr. Thomas Dashwood, of a son.

4, at Madras, mrs. Joseph Frost, of a son.

6, at New Town Vepery, mrs. J. Jacs, of a daughter.

8, at Bangalore, the lady of J. Lancaster Ranking, esq, of a son.

9, at Waltair, the lady of brigadier general G. M. Stewart, comg. Northern division, of a daughter.

9, at the Loz, the lady of T. Jarrett, esq, of a daughter.

10, at Kamptee, the lady of lieut. H. P. Keighly, 40th N. I. of a daughter.

11, at Bolarum, the lady of captain T. H. Bullock, of a son.

11, at Dindy, in the district of Guntoor, the lady of Ed. Smith, esq, of a son.



12, at Combaconum, the lady of asst. surg. F. A. Andrew, M D, of a son.

14, at Vizagapatam, the lady of adjt N. Hobart, C. L. V. Bn. of a daughter.

16, at Chintadrepettah, the wife of mr G. Lafond, of a daughter.

18, at Bangalore, the lady of captain Nicolay, sub assistant commissary general, of a daughter.

20, at Palamcotta, the lady of major C. Wilford, 36th regiment N. I, of a daughter.

22, at Bangalore, the lady of captain Alexander, paymaster Mysore division, of a son.—still-born.

22, at Masulipatam, the lady of John Roblee, esq, civil service, of a son.

23, at Bangalore, the lady of captain W. B. Gilby, 2d E. L. I. of a son.

26, at Madras, the wife of mr J. Goodsir, of a daughter.

27, at Bangalore, the wife of the rev G. Trevor, chaplain, of a son.

29, at St. Thome, the lady of captain H. Vardon, of a son.

29, at Black Town, the wife of mr. T. C. Harvey, of a daughter.

JUNE.

1, at Loz, the lady of captain N. A. Gordon, 31st N. I. of a son.

2, at Bombay house, Ootacamund, the lady of captain J. B. Gough, A D C, of a son.

3, at Egmore, the lady of lieutenant colonel C. Staveley, of a daughter.

5, at Nowgamhaukum, the lady of L. Cooper, esq, of a son.

6, at Francachor, the lady of captain T. W. Steele, 2d N V B, of a son.

7, at Mahsul, the lady of captain W. B. Jackson, 25th regiment N. I, of a daughter.

7, at Mooseim, the lady of captain D. Bassington, 7th N I, of a daughter.

17, at Adyar, the lady of T. Clarke, esq, of a daughter.

17, at Bellarum, the lady of capt. H. Stoddard, his highness the Nizam's service, of a son.

19, at Fort St. George, the wife of the rev G. W. Mahon, A M, garrison chaplain, of a son.

19, at Bangalore, the lady of captain J. Campbell, 21st N I, assistant surveyor general, of a son.

20, at Bangalore, the lady of assistant surgeon C. J. Smith, of a daughter.

22, at Madras, the lady of lieutenant colonel Lethbridge, of a daughter.

24, On the Poonamallee road, the wife of the rev. M. Bowie, of the Scotch church, of a son.

25, at Penamaur, the lady of captain W. Reece 10th N I, of a daughter,—still-born.

24, at Pursewaukum, the wife of mr J. D'Silva, of a daughter.

28, at Guntoor, the lady of E. Story, esq, civil service, of a son.

28, at Kamptee, the lady of the rev. E. Whitehead, A M, assistant chaplain, of a son.

29, at Chintadrepettah, the wife of mr. A. Thompson, of a daughter.

29, at Anantapoor, the lady of C. Pelly, esq, sub collector of Bellary, of a daughter.

30, at Nellore, the lady of T. A. Anstruther, esq., of a son.

30, at Porto Novo, the wife of the rev. R. Cerver, of a son.

JULY.

1, at Black Town, the wife of mr R. Twigg, American mission press, of a daughter.

3, at Vepery, the lady of J. T. Herr, esq, of a son.

5, at Guntoor, the wife of mr G. H. Clarke, of a daughter.

8, at Royapooram, the wife of mr J. Cocker, of a daughter.

8, at Masulipatam, the wife of sub conductor James Marsh, ordnance department, of a son.

8, at St. Thome, the lady of captain P. Pope, 24th N I, of a daughter.

10, at government house, Mrs. Walter Elliot, of a daughter.——

10, at Jaulnah, the lady of captain H. Morland, 27th N I, of a daughter.

13, at Jaulnah, the lady of captain Shelly, 20th regiment N I, of a son.

16, at Trevandram, the lady of W. Elliot Lockhart, esq, 45th regiment N I, of a son.

18, at Cochin, the lady of Major Barnett, 7th regiment N I, of a daughter.

19, at Cannanore, the lady of lieutenant H. C. Cardew, H M 94th regiment, of a son.

20, at Jaulnah, the lady of lieutenant F. J. Carruthers, 2d light cavalry, of a daughter.

21, at Trichinopoly, the lady of doctor Cumming, Madras army, of a son.

21, at New Town, the wife of store sergeant Joseph Rogers, of a daughter.

23, at St. Thome, the lady of the rev. F. H. W. Schmitz, of a son.

23, at Waltair, the wife of assistant apothecary J. Falloon, of a son.

23, at Bangalore, mrs. Langdon, of a son.

24, at Kamptee, the lady of capt. Litchfield, 6th light cavalry, of a son.

26, at the presidency, the lady of lieutenant Worster, of a son.

28, at Bangalore, the lady of captain Ashton, horse artillery, of a daughter.

29, at Bangalore, mrs. A. A. Snell, widow of the late major C. Snell, of a daughter.

30, at Royapooram, mrs. Edward Mahony, of a son.

31, at Chintadrepettah, mrs. T. D. W. Clark, of a son.

AUGUST.

2, at John Pereiras, the wife of mr. E. Jervis, of a son.

4, at Egmore, mrs. Edmund Marsden, of a daughter,—still born.

10, at Tanjore, the wife of the rev. G. Y. Heyne, of a daughter.

10, at Scoole, the lady of captain Wynter, 11th regt. N. I. of a daughter.

11, at the presidency, the lady of Z. Macaulay, esq, of a son.
12, at Arcot, the lady of Augustus J. Curtis, esq, 7th light cavalry, of a daughter.
13, at Bangalore, mrs. J. F. Miller, of a daughter.
13, at Kotaghetry, the lady of G. J. Waters, esq, civil service, of a daughter.
13, at Tranquebar, the lady of captain Herford, of a son.
16, at Ootacamund, the lady of lieutenant the honorable P. T. Pellew, 7th light cavalry, of a daughter.
17, at Coimbatore, the lady of J. C. Wroughton, esq, of a son.
17, at Bellary, the lady of captain C. W. Rolland, artillery, of a daughter.
20, at Madras, the lady of lieutenant B. Saawe, 2d regiment N. I., of a daughter.
21, at Ellichpoor, the lady of assistant surgeon Mackenzie, of a daughter.
21, at Benares, the lady of major Carpenter, 48th N. I. of a daughter.
22, at the presidency, the lady of captain J. C. Boulderson, of a daughter.
24, at Ootacamund, the lady of captain P. W. Hands, 2d european light infantry, of a son.
26, at Trichinopoly, the lady of captain Cantis, 15th regiment N. I., of a daughter.
27, at Arcot, the wife of apothecary W. Erskine, of a daughter.
30, at the presidency, the lady of J. G. S. Bruere, esq. C. S. of a daughter.

SEPTEMBER.

3, at Bellary, the lady of captain Carthew, 21st regt. N. I. of a son.
3, at Kilpauk, the wife of quartermaster J. Page, Nizam's army, of a son.
3, at Singapore, the lady of P. A. Seth, esq, of a son.
4, at Trichinopoly, the wife of serjeant major McKenzie, 12th N. I. of a son.
5, at Bowenpilly, the wife of quartermaster serjeant Markham, 1st light cavalry, of a daughter.
6, at Kamptee, the lady of J. M. MacGregor esq, 6th light cavalry, of a daughter.
7, at Tanjore, the wife of the reverend T. Brotherton, missionary, of a son.
9, at Ellichpoor, the wife of quartermaster Bryan, artillery, of a son.
10, at Madras, the lady of lieutenant W. G. Beagin, 2d N. I. of a son.
10, at Royapooram, mrs C. Grant, of a daughter.
13, at Palmanair, the lady of G. M. Ogilvie, esq, of a son.
13, at Sholapore, the lady of surgeon W. Butler, 2d L. C. of a daughter.
13, at Royapettah, the wife of G. A. Reynolds, of a son.
15, at Cochin, the lady of Thomas White, esq, civil surgeon at that station, of a daughter.
16, at John Pereiras, mrs A. M. Ashworth, of a son.
16, at Madras, mrs. Cyrus Grant, of a son.
17, at Tanjore, the wife of the rev. S. A. Godfrey, of a daughter.
18, at Penang, the lady of lieut P. Young, 24th N. I. of a daughter.
20, at Guindy, the lady of captain Oakes, assistant adjutant general of artillery, of a son.
22, at Black Town, the wife of mr W. Mellican, of a daughter.
23, at Trevandrum, the wife of Mr. F. Snow, of a daughter.
24, at Waltair, the lady of lieut. Middleton, 17th N. I. of a daughter.
24, at Waltair, the lady of the reverend P. G. Lugard, assistant chaplain, of a daughter.
25, at Waltair, the lady of J. F. Bary, Esq. civil service, of a son,—still born.
30, at Bangalore, the wife of 2d apothecary G. King, of a son.

OCTOBER.

2, at Arcot, the lady of the reverend James Morant, assistant chaplain, of a son.
3, at Trichinopoly, the lady of the reverend H. Deane, chaplain, of a son.
7, at Masulipatam, the lady of L. E. Ward, esq civil service, of a son.
8, at Dharwar, the lady of Lieut. Colonel J. Garnault, Commanding 47th N. I. of a daughter.
9, at Bangalore, the lady of captain Routh, paymaster 15th hussars, of a son.
15, at Ootacamund, the lady of lieut W. H. Wapshare, 10th regiment N. I, of a daughter.
15, at Trichinopoly, the lady of the rev. Joseph Knott, asst chaplain, of a daughter.
15, at Mercara, the lady of lieut. W. Seale, adjt 25th regt N. I. of twin daughters.
15, at Kamptee, the wife of conductor G. Duncan, of a daughter.
16, at Cottacamund, the lady of capt. C. Buchanan, H. M. 83d regt, of a son.
18, at Madras, the lady of major G. Fryer, of a daughter.
18, at London Gardens, the lady of J. W. Berry, esq. C. S., of a daughter, —still born.
17, at Bangalore, the lady of brevet capt G. Briggs, horse artillery, of a daughter.
18, at Trichinopoly, the lady of John Whitlock esq. of a daughter.
20, at Trichinopoly, the lady of capt Fortesque, deputy assist. quarter master general, of a daughter.
22, at Salamcottah, the lady of G. A. Smith esq, C. S, of a daughter.
22, at Madras, the wife of Mr. Thos. Lyttleton, of a daughter.
23, at Vepery, mrs. R. P. Delgalros, of a son.
26, at Dharwar, the lady of the rev. J. C. Lehner, German missionary, of a son.
28, at Pondicherry, the lady of Chas. A. D'Lassells, esq, of a daughter.



31, at Madras, the wife of conductor H. Fox, of a son.

NOVEMBER.

1, at Porto Novo, the wife of mr J. P. Hazle, assistant revenue surveyor, of a daughter.
3, at Bangalore, the lady of capt. G. W. Osborne, deputy judge advocate general, of a daughter.
5, at Cuddalore, the lady of H. Stanbrough, esq, assistant surgeon, 7th light cavalry, of a daughter.
5, at Madras, the wife of assistant apothecary J. Flynn, of a daughter.
4, at Fort St. George, mrs. Louisa Jansen, of a son.
5, at Kamptee, the wife of serjeant major G. Honey, of a son.
7, at Egmore, the lady of captain G. Hansard, of a son.
7, at Black Town, the wife of mr Thos Gibbs, of a son.
9, at Madras, the lady of G. T. Haly, esq, 41st regiment N. I, of a daughter.
11, at Kurnool, the lady of lieut C. R. Hobart, 16th N. I, of a daughter.
12, at St. Thomas's Mount, the lady of brevet captain G. Rowlandson, of a son.
14, at Madras, the lady of James Scott, esq, of a daughter.
15, at Belgaum, the lady of M. B. Pollock, esq, 26th regt. N. I, of a son.
16, at Vellore, the lady of captain W. Caston, 19th regiment N. I, of a daughter.
17, at the French Rocks, the lady of lieut colonel J. W. Cleveland, comg 30th N. I, of a daughter.
18, at Kurnool, the lady of assistant surgeon E. W. Eyre, 16th regiment N. I, of a daughter.
18, at Vepery, mrs. H. W. Branton, of a daughter.
19, at Bolarum, mrs D. S. Young, of a son.
20, at Carstairs House, Madras, the lady of J. T. Fullerton, esq, of a son.
25, at Bellary, the lady of captain Anderson, 4th light cavalry, of a son.
27, at Egmore, the wife of mr G. B. Shaw, of a son.
27, at Pootoor, near Mangalore, the wife of mr J. Faulkner, medical department, of a son.
29, at Poonamallee, the wife of mr James Hilton, medical department, of a son.

DECEMBER.

1, at Perambore, the wife of the rev. W. Porter, of a daughter.
2, at Madras, mrs George S. Macartoom, of a son.
6, at Bellary, the lady of brevet capt. L. Moore, 5th L. C, of a son.
6, at Ootacamund, the lady of captain Gunning, of a daughter.
7, at Black Town, the wife of mr J. H. Court, of a son.
9, at John Pereiras, the wife of mr T. Wilmot, of a daughter.
9, at Vepery, mrs E. A. Rodrigues, surveyor general's department, of a son.
14, at Narsingapooram, the wife of mr John Anderson, of a son.
15, at Mowbray Gardens, the lady of captain Tudor Lavie, artillery, of a daughter.
15, at Bangalore, the lady of lieut. T. Thompson, adjutant 34th L. I, of a daughter.
17, at Madras, the wife of mr A. J. Twigg, of a daughter.
19, at Vepery, the wife of the rev. Alexander Leitch, of a son.
21, at Chintadrepettah, the wife of mr J. Reger, of a daughter.

# MARRIAGES.

DECEMBER 1840.

22, at Trichinopoly, by the rev. F. Brotherton, the rev. Henry Deane, Chaplain, to Aurora Cavendish, second daughter of the late R. F. Lewis, esq.

30, at Kamptee, mr G. H. Duncan, conductor of ordnance, to mrs Mary Pasley.

31, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. R. K. Hamilton, mr James Hilton, medical department, to miss Eliza Ann Chambers, eldest daughter of the late 2d apothecary H. Chambers.

31, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., capt. T. Townsend Pears, of the Madras engineers, to Belicia Marianne, daughter of the late captain Charles Johnston, Madras army.

31, at St. Mary Magdalen's Church, Pondicherry, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., and subsequently to a previous marriage at the Cathedral, St. Thomas, to the Roman Catholic faith, Ensign George Wm. Heeing, H. M. 13th regiment, youngest son of the late colonel George Wm. Heeing, of Nabo Rajah Scindeah's service, to Maria Ann Ormsby, relict of the late lieut. A. J. Ormsby, Madras army.

JANUARY 1841.

1, at Jaulnah, by the rev. J. McEvoy, A.M., captain Fisher, horse artillery, to Marianne, second daughter of the rev. A. Ansagh, of Moyglare, county of Kildare, Ireland.

4, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. M. Bowie, mr Wm. Taylor, to miss Helen Allen.

13, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., John Wm. Cherry, esq, madras civil service, to Selina, only daughter of Kenneth Macaulay, esq, 1st member Madras medical board.

13, at St. Mary's Church, mr Geo. Benjamin Laybourne, of the ship *Mary Ann*, to miss Riddle.

15, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., mr John Endeer, to miss Theodosia Calder.

25, at Sholapore, by the rev. W. K. Fletcher, lieutenant and adjutant H. F. Siddons, 3d light cavalry, to Emma Frederica Louisa, eldest daughter of major C. St. John Grant, 73d regt N. I. and great grand daughter of lieutenant general Francis Grant, of Grant, formerly of the 42d Highlanders, or the Black Watch.

27, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., John Bird, esq, madras civil service, to Mary Harriet, only daughter of John Dent, esq, of the same service.

27, at Sholapore, remarried by the rev. W. K. Fletcher, having been previously married by the collector on the 2d November 1839, Thomas L. Mathews, esq, madras medical service, to Amelia, fourth daughter of the late John Powell, esq.

28, at Mangalore, mr John Faulkner, of the medical department, to miss Mary Ann Callum.

28, at Mangalore, assistant apothecary Richard Avery, to miss Louisa Ferreira.

FEBRUARY.

9, at Belgaum, by the rev. Mr. Jackson, capt. C. Reynolds, 20th N. I, to Maria, daughter of the Rev. J. Taylor.

12, at St. Mary's Church, by the rev. G. W. Mahon, A.M., mr Samuel Richardson, to miss Mary Elizabeth Wells.

17, at Arcot, by the rev. J. Murnat, A.M., assist. apothecary H. Lovejace, 7th light cavy. to miss Maria McNeill.

20, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., captain C. M. Maclean, 43d regt. N. I., sub assist. comy.-gen. to Elvira, 2d daughter of the late rev. R. S. Hutchings, A.M., chaplain at Poonah.

22, at Calicut, by the rev. A. Fennell, A.M., H. V. Conolly, esq, civil service, to Anne, only daughter of C. Birch, esq, of Dublin.

22, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. R. K. Hamilton, A.M., store serjeant Thos. Wilde, ordnance department, to miss Mary Jane Hall.

23, at Vepery Church, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., mr James M. Wilson, to Mary Ann Joyes, relict of the late mr Walter Patrick Joyes.

24, at Black Town chapel, by the rev. G. Knox, A.M., mr G. E. Klyne, to miss L. Mogk.

25, at St. Mary's Church, by the rev. G. W. Mahon, A.M., Charles E. Searle, esq, 39th N. I, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late J. Madigan, esq, H. M. 46th regt.

27, at the church of the Holy Trinity, Palamcottah, by the rev. A. F. Caemmerer, the rev. C. E. Macleod, son of the late major A. Macleod, to Georgiana Elizabeth, third daughter of the late C. P. Gordon, esq, solicitor at Madras.

MARCH.

2, at Vepery Church, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., serjeant major W. E. Francke, 30th N. I, to miss Amelia Augusta, eldest daughter of qr. mr. serjt. Lamoney, 7th N. I.

4, at Quilon, by the rev. J. Peet, Edward Perry West, esq, eldest son of major general West, to miss Emelia Mudge.

10, at Bangalore, by the rev. G. Trevor, corporal John Porford Brown, 2d E. L. I, to miss Jane Turner.

15, at Madras, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., Henry James Nicholls, esq, 25th N. I, sub assist. comy.-general, to Jessie Isabella, eldest daughter of the late mr. Thomas Prendergest.



16, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. R. K. Hamilton, A.M., mr Samuel Borthwick, to miss Fanny Sleejour.

22, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., Chas. Wynell-Wynne, esq, late of the queen's service, to Anne Broadstreet, widow of the late major C. R. Broadstreet, 37th N. I.

APRIL.

10, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A.M., mr Henry Hider, to miss M. Browning.

12, at Belgaum, by the rev. G. Jackson, Robert O'Neill, esq, H. M. 4th, or King's own regt, to Adelaide Eliza, only daughter of F. Harvey, esq.

13, at Bangalore, by the rev. G. Trevor, James Kerr, esq, head master of bishop Corrie's grammar school Madras, to Susannah, senior daughter of mr Richard James, postmaster of Mysore and Coorg.

15, at Pondicherry, by the right rev Calixte, vicar apostolic, Paul Boucher, esq, of Yanam, to miss Virginie, eldest daughter of Jacques White, esq.

27, at Prince of Wales island, by the rev J. V. Jones, A.M., chaplain, Joseph Dodd, esq, lieutenant 44th N. I., to Joanna Blossom, third daughter of the rev T. Bergalon, of that island.

MAY.

5, at Cannanore, by the rev A. Fennell, A.M., captain A. S. Williams, Indian navy, to Pamela Eliza, only daughter of colonel Lewis Bird, of the Bengal army.

5, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev F. Spring, A.M., mr Thomas Kent, to miss Mary Frances.

10, at Tranquebar, by the rev. mr Knudsen, C. A. Moller, esq, secretary to the Danish government, to the honble F. A. Behling, eldest daughter of colonel Behling, governor of his Danish majesty's possessions in the East Indies and knight of the order of Dannebrog.

12, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev F. Spring, A.M., mr William Gordon, to miss Jane Matilda Hopkins.

15, at St George's Cathedral, by the rev G. W. Mahon, A.M., lieutenant T. Jenkins, 33d regiment N. I, and deputy assistant quarter gent of the army, to Harriet, eldest daughter of captain Hutchinson, and niece of major G. Hutchinson, 34th regiment.

20, at Mangalore, by the rev J. C. Street, A.M., Alexander John Greenlaw, esq, 46th regiment N. I, to Julia Martha, seventh daughter of captain Dalrymple, R.N.

21, at Tripassore, by the rev J. Rowlandson, A.M., mr J. Maskell, of the master attendant's office Madras, to miss Harriet Brock.

24, at Bangalore, by by the rev G. Trevor, serjt major James Clarke, 23d regt L. I., to miss Phebe Heefkes.

28, at Pondicherry, mr C. A. F. Mauckton, of Negapatnam, to miss Caroline Rebecca Wilhelmina Peggy, of Madras.

JUNE.

4, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev F. Spring, A.M., mr W. H. Deevitt, to miss Margaret Jane Augusta Reid, daughter of mr R. Reid, of Bombay.

5, at Bellary, Lonsdale Barrow, esq, 5th L. C., to Percy, third daughter of the late A. Macdonald, esq, N. B. Inverness.

9, at Cuddalore, by the rev. J. Knox, lieutenant W. Crowe, 32d regt N. I, to Olympia Charlotte, daughter of capt. Bidgood.

9, at St. Thomas's Mount, by the rev. W. T. Blenkinsop, A.M., 2d apothecary J. G. Snagg, 2d battalion artillery, to miss Jane Reed, daughter of the late mr John Reed, of Madras.

11, at Wallajahbad, by the rev. F. G. Lugard, A.M., lieut T. P. Sparks, adjutant 49th regt N. I, to Marion, fourth daughter of the late lieutenant-colonel Elliot Voyle, Bengal establishment.

17, at Secunderabad, by the rev. C. H. Evans, A.M., 2d apothecary David Scott Turner, of the artillery, to miss Harriet Lewis, 2d daughter of mr Deputy asst. commissary Clarke.

21, at Madras, by the rev. Father Lewis, mr John Carne, to Mary, youngest daughter of mr D. Gomes, manager mily board office.

30, at Vepery church, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., mr George Mayers to miss Mary Bishop.

30, at Vepery church, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., mr Charles Bishop, to miss Elizabeth Gibson.

JULY.

13, at Ootacamund, T. G. Jerdon, esq, asst surgeon, 2d light cavalry, to Flora, youngest daughter of the late major Alexander Macleod, 9th N. I.

17, at Bangalore, by the rev. G. Trevor, John Ralliff, esq, civil service, to Elizabeth Clementina, 3d daughter of Wm. Proctor, esq, Droogo Biro Cape of Good Hope.

23, at Bangalore, by the rev. G. Trevor, Robert Hamilton, esq, of Fifeshire, Scotland, to miss Virginia Bird, first daughter of lieutenant-colonel Bird.

28, at St. Thomas's Mount, by the rev. W. T. Blenkinsop, mr Richard Wade, assistant apothecary, to miss Georgiana Goldsmith.

AUGUST.

6, at St. Thomas's Mount, by the rev. W. T. Blenkinsop, serjeant Ralph Barrow, H. M. 13th Hussars, to miss B. E. Carpenter.

11, at Vepery church, by the rev. H. Cotterill, A.M., mr. John Langley, to Charlotte Phelin, eldest daughter of the late mr J. Murray.

23, at Tanjore, by the rev. G. W. White, American missionary, mr J. B. H. Moore, to miss Amelia Smith.

25, at Jaulnah, by the rev. J. McEvoy, Mr. John Leary, assistant apothecary 2d L.C, to miss Christiana White.

30, at Mysore, commissariat serjeant W. Price, to miss Martha, 2d daughter of the late mr John Welsh, of Seringapatam.

SEPTEMBER.

1, at Coringa, by G. A. Smith, esq. magistrate of Rajahmundry, mr R. W. Meppen, mariner, to miss Catherine Emmeline, eldest daughter of E. Pascal, esq.

4, at the French Rocks, near Seringapatam, by the venerable H. Harper, A M, archdeacon, captain J. T. Brett, 4th light cavalry, to Julia, eldest daughter of lieut. colonel J. W. Cleveland, commanding 35th N I.

8, at Secunderabad, by the rev. G. H. Evans, A M, F. C. Lewis, esq, to Eliza Bird, eldest daughter of the late captain Joseph Andrews, honorable company's service, and niece of major general Hardwicke, Bengal army.

20, at Tranquebar, lieutenant W. E. Pascoe, 12th regiment N I, to Charlotte Eliza, eldest daughter of the late major Helmick, Danish service.

22, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. H. K. Hamilton, A M, mr R. Daniel, head master of St. Andrew's school, to mrs Sophia Turnbull, of Perambore.

28, at Cannanore, by the rev. A. Fennell, A B, Frederick Managers Eelwick, ensign H. M. 84th regt., to miss Johanna Elizabeth Thompson, only daughter of Wm. Thompson, esq, M D, surgeon of the same corps.

29, at Vellore, by the rev. J. Morant, captain Cumberlege, 7th light cavalry, to Henrietta, third daughter of the late D. McNab, esq, of Dalchully, Inverness-shire.

29, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A M, Edward Mockler, esq, 15th King's Hussars, son of the rev. James Mockler, of Rathcille, county Cork, to Ann Sarah, daughter of the late rev. J. Pritchard, Rector of Great Yeldham, Essex.

30, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A M, lieut. H. T. F. Crisp, 52d regt. N I, eldest son of major Crisp, Madras army, to Harriot French, youngest daughter of the rev. Dr. Harcourt, Wallingford, Berkshire.

OCTOBER.

2, at St. George's Cathedral, by the rev. F. Spring, A M, George Ellis, esq, civil service, to Charlotte Adeline, youngest daughter of the late Major DeLaselle, esq, of Pondicherry.

5, at Moulmein, by the rev. A. Hamilton, A. H. A. Hervey, esq, adjt. 40th regiment N I, to Emily Sophia, eldest daughter of major Blundell, Madras army, and niece of the commissioner, Tenasserim Provinces.

18, at Negapatam, by the rev. Thos. Brotherton, Joseph Roberts, esq, to miss Frances J. Saulfelt.

20, at St. George's Cathedral, by the venerable H. Harper, A M, archdeacon, Stamford Watson, esq, 4th light cavalry, eldest son of the late colonel Watson, Bengal army, to Isaonia, eldest daughter of Edward Archer Langley, esq.

20, at Madras, at the residence of doctor Wight, by the rev. R. K. Hamilton, A M, lieut. J. Campbell, 50th regt. N I, to Rebecca Stewart, second daughter of the rev. J. Stewart, of Blair, in Atholl.

20, at Guntoor, by the rev. R. T. Noble, Gordon Sullivan Forbes, esq, Madras civil service, to Charlotte Louisa, eldest daughter of the late captain Lake, Madras engineers.

29, at the Scotch Kirk, by the rev. R. K. Hamilton, A M, mr J. Thompson, band master 4th regt. N I, to miss Elizabeth Fielding.

NOVEMBER.

2, at Old Town Cuddalore, by the rev. Joseph Knox, mr Richard Smith, to miss Mary Jane Beck.

15, at St. John's Church, Secunderabad, by the rev. G. H. Evans, A M, Stephen Chas. Briggs, esq, 31st L I, and brigade major at Rolaurum, to Ann Sutherland, eldest daughter of D. S. Young, esq, supg. surgeon H. H. the Nizam's army.

16, at Bangalore, by the rev. W. W. Lutyens, A M, major H. Prior, comg. 23d L I, to Georgiana Gifford, eldest daughter of major general Allan, C B, comg. Mysore division of the army.

16, at Cannanore, by the rev. A. Fennell, A B, lieut. A. Cooper, 46th regt. N I, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late major W. Miller, formerly of the royal horse guards (blue.)

16, at Bellary, by the rev. R. W. Whitford, A M, mr Robert Lawrence, to miss Jane Mary Ann Newman.

23, at St. Mary's Church Fort St. George, by the rev. G. W. Mahon, A M, Harris F. Thompson, esq, 15th regt. N I, to Helen Sophia, eldest daughter of the late lieut. H. J. Matthews, Madras army.

29, at Mangalore, by the rev. J. Moegling, of the Basle missionary society, serjt major J. White, 45th N I, to Caroline Castleline.

DECEMBER.

14, at St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, Wm. Henry Scales, esq, son of the late Joseph Scales, esq, of Rangers, Green House, in the county of Middlesex, to Catherine, youngest daughter of the late J. A. Brown, esq.

20, at St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, by the rev. C. Knox, A B, James Fraser, esq, madras civil service, eldest son of Affleck Fraser, esq, of Culdeithell, Inverness, to Emma Jane, youngest daughter of the late major O. W. Grill, H. M. 62d foot.



# DEATHS.

DECEMBER 1840.

22, at Belgaum, major R. B. Shee, K.L.S., 47th regiment N I.

JANUARY 1841.

1, at Mangalore, ensign H. St.G. Hartwell, 46th regiment N I.

6, at Kamptee, captain J. Herse, artv.

6, at Madras, Maria, the wife of P. Melitus, esq, aged 31 years, 8 months and 26 days.

7, at Tripasore, mrs Mary Claridge, aged 72 years.

9, at Madras, mr W. S. Faulkner.

12, at Sadras, on his way to Pondicherry, A. D. King, aged 16 years.

13, at Black Town, mr J. W. Rollo, examiner public dept, aged 34 years, 4 months and 24 days.

14, at Bangalore, overseer J. Hughes, commissarial department.

16, at Belgaum, Lazarus William, son of asst apothecary E. Duckworth.

18, at Palaveram, ensign H. B. Kensington, 12th regiment N I.

23, at St. Thomas's Mount, mr W. Cooke, printer, aged 35 years, and 10 months.

25, at Palamcottah, Agnes, daughter of conductor Darling, aged 4 years and 21 days.

28, at Arcot, mr George Mansell.

31, at Royapettah, Georgiana Agnes, youngest daughter of mr Thomas King, aged 1 year and 10 months.

FEBRUARY.

2, at Landen's gardens, Kilpauk, Kenneth Macaulay, esq, 1st member medical board, aged 61 years.

6, at the residence of his father, Pantheon road, mr William Lawrence, aged 22 years, and 27 days.

6, at Tavoy, ensign C. S. Sparrow, 38d regiment N I.

9, at Secunderabad, John Dent Collies, son of mr J. H. Taylor, aged 7 days.

10, at Madras, mrs Grace Frances Vincent, aged 33 years, 6 months and 1 day.

11, at Madras, mr J. W. Morses.

13, at Nackapilly, W. Neville, infant son of capt. F. Russell, 22d N I, aged 9 months and 6 days.

17, at Madras, mr J. L. Digbton, coach builder.

17, at Madras, H. A. Blacker, infant son of mr J. T. H. Wylie, asst surveyor, aged 10 months and 16 days.

21, at Jaulnah, Katherine Isabella Noble, infant daughter of captain W. E. A. Elliott, 20th N I, aged 11 days.

24, at the Mauritius, T. R. MacFadzen, esq, late commander of the barque *Ganges*, aged 39 years.

MARCH.

1, at Belgaum, Frances, the daughter of serjt J. Waring, Artv, aged 7 years and 2 months.

3, at Madras, mr R. Taylor, late of the advt genl's office, aged 30 years.

6, at Black Town, mr J. Hall, late undertaker and sculptor, aged 40 years.

13, at Lagoon chetty's choultry, on route to Chandore, Courtney Lyttleton, son of mr C. Dashwood, aged 1 year and 10 months.

19, at Jumkhor, Maria, relict of the late rev [illegible], A B, chaplain on this establishment, in her 67th year.

21, at Vishnoochuckrum, lieut. A. Stuidy, 27th N I.

21, at Cuddalore, Charles, infant son of mr C. Dashwood, medical dept.

21, at St Thomas's Mount, the wife of serjt H. Whitwell, aged 38 years.

26, at Madras, mr William Thomas Hogg, aged 32 years, 3 months and 7 days.

28, at Fort St. George, mrs S. Martin, wife of conductor J. Martin, aged 37 years and 8 months.

31, at Secunderabad, Mary Jane, daughter of captain T. McGoun, depy judge advocate general.

31, at Madras, mr B. Mendez, aged 62 years.

31, at Madras, mr T. G. Spiers, asst apothecary.

APRIL.

2, at Madras, Caroline Anne, youngest daughter of W. D. Shaw, esq, Calcutta.

5, at the Mysore Residency, Yelwall, William Henry, son of mr H. Van Ingen, aged 7 years and 26 days.

6, at Vizagapatam, Lucy Charlotte, daughter of assistant apothecary J. Ashworth, aged 11 months and 11 days.

12, at Poodoopett, miss Harriett Cordelia Burghall, aged 20 years.

12, at Trevancore, Isabella Julia, youngest daughter of mr J. Roberts, aged 2 years and 6 months.

18, at Madras, mr Peter Bexley, aged 60 years.

17, at Bangalore, Eliza, wife of captain Hornby, 2d L I.

20, at Secunderabad, lieut W. G. Hay, 35th regt N I.

21, at Madras, John Standiver Sherman, esq, aged 75 years.

21, at Vizagapatam, asst apothecary John Ashworth.

23, at Waltair, Eliza, wife of captain D. Duff, 37th N I, paymaster of Vizagapatam.

24, at Madras, the wife of mr J. T. Rudd, aged 20 years and 4 months.

29, at Jaulna, Ebenezer, son of mr W. Miller, catechist of Rauzad, aged 5 years, 2 months and 22 days.

MAY.

2, at Cannanore, asst surgeon J. B. Steel, medical establishment.

3, at Bellary, George Robert, son of mr G. S. F. Ross, aged 9 years 8 months and 7 days.

9, at Bangalore, lieut T. G. Hawkes, 23d L I.

13, at Secunderabad, asst surgeon H. O. Snowden, 25th N I.

13, at Kamptee, Fanny Sophia, eldest daughter of lieutenant H. Walpole, H M. 39th regt, aged 4 years and 11 months.

14, at Yanam, Charles Louis Guidamour, esq, aged 40 years.
15, at Egmore, mr John Jordan, cabinet maker.
18, at Waltair, Alice Louisa, 2d daughter of lieut W. Middleton, 17th regt N I, aged 9 months and 18 days.
22, at Madras, mr George Morton, pensioned conductor, aged 45 years, 6 months and 10 days.
25, at Bangalore, the wife of captain Alexander, paymaster, Mysore Div.
29, at Nellore, mr George A. Thompson, aged 23 years.
30, at St. Thomas's Mount, mrs Elizabeth Boucher, aged 32 years.
31, Matilda Jane, daughter of John Wilkins, esq, master attendant at Quilon, aged 7 years, 5 months and 9 days.
31, at Nagpore, the infant son of subconductor J. Lovett, ordnance dept, aged 5 months and 7 days.

JUNE.

2, at Secunderabad, Joseph William, infant son of captain S. R. Hicks, 45th regt N I, aged 5 months and 2 days.
3, at Mundium, major C. Snell, 39th regt N I.
3, at Russell-koondah, ensign E. Elliot, 27th N I.
4, at St. Thome, John Hugh, only son of lieut col H. Mitchell, 50th N I, aged 4 years, 5 months and 8 days.
4, at Waltair, lieut J. Simpson, 17th regt N I.
5, at Vellore, M. Sophia Wescott, wife of capt J. F. Leslie, acting paymaster C. D. in her 23d year.
6, at Madras, ensign F. Allardyce, 2d E L I.
6, at Wallajahbad, mr Robert Shaw, pensioned apothecary.
8, at Madras, the wife of captain Sheriff, depy asst adjt general centre division.
9, at Coringa, capt John Pike, country service, aged 34 years.
10, at Trevandrum, Elizabeth Eracsina, aged 1 year, 9 months and 20 days, infant daughter of mr F. Snow.
13, at Hurryhur, rev. E. R. Otter, chaplain of Bellary.
14, at Ootacamund, at the house of lady Gough, Carmina, wife of captain J. B. Gough, a. d. c. of major general sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B.
14, at Hurryhur, Mary, wife of capt C. H. Wilson, 42d N I.
18, at Tranquebar, the hon'ble col. Rehling, governor of H. Danish majesty's possessions in the East Indies K. O. D. aged 63 years and 10 months.
19, at John Pereiras, Andrew, infant son of mr R. Johnson, aged six and half months.
19, at Luz, John Hedly Kirsopp, infant son of captain N. J. Gordon, 31st L I, aged 19 days.
20, at Ootacamund, William, infant son of the rev. J. Jenkins, wesleyan missionary, aged 5 months and 26 days.
21, at Ootacamund, mrs Emelia Downes, widow of the late lieut. col. H. Downes.
24, at Waltair, the infant son of Dr. H. Cheape.
28, at Chimnadrepettah, the wife of mr E. Lafond.
29, at the Presidency, mrs Charlotte M. Faith, aged 49 years 11 months and 11 days, widow of the late captain J. E. C. Faith, of H. M. service.

JULY.

2, at Madras, mr M. Grosey, aged 42 years, 9 months and 15 days.
3, at Vepery, John Adolphus, infant son of J. L. Fiery, esq.
5, at Kulladgurr, Catherine Adelaide, wife of lieut. col. W. S. Burns, 7th regt. N I.
7, at Macao, captain D. Duff, paymaster of Vizagapatam, comp, 37th N I.
18, at Hong Kong, lieut. G. C. Anketell, 55th N I.
19, at Chittoor, Julia, youngest daughter of captain W. Reeve, 10th regt. N I, aged 1 year, 7 months and 3 days.
16, at Secunderabad, Charlotte Catherine, the wife of captain Cazenbere, 1st M. L. B. aged 26 years.
21, at Nellore, lieut. G. W. Mac-Kenzie, 1st M. L. B.
24, at Madras, Rosa Maria, the wife of mr John Xavier, Tanjor, aged 28 years and 14 days.
30, At St. Thomé, Amelia, relict of the late T. Hurst, esq, aged of years.
30, at Cochin, Mary Frances, the wife of major Barnett, 7th N I, aged 38 years.

AUGUST.

1, at Black Town, mrs Charlotte Kennet.
4, at Ootacamund, captain T. D. Rippon, 8th regt, N I.
10, at Rajahmundry, Rosa Isabel, daughter of E. B. Glass, esq, civil service, aged 13 months and 23 days.
20, at Guntoor, [illegible] Stronach, esq, late 3d judge provincial court, N D.
22, at Poonamallee, pensioned serjt Samuel Hilton, late H. M. 46th regt, aged 49 years and 6 months.
22, at Masulipatam, Ellen Mary, daughter of conductor A. Robertson, ordnance department, aged 6 years 4 months and 15 days.
25, at Hurryhur, the infant daughter of captain Humphreys, 22d N I, aged 9 months.
26, at Courtallum, Anne Oceana Elphinstone, 2d daughter of G. S. Hooper, esq, civil service, aged 8 years and 10 months.

SEPTEMBER.

7, at St. Thome, major F. Welland, 2d N V B.
11, at Madras, first lieut. J. Inverarity, engineers.
11, at Madras, lieut. D. G. Taylor, 1st N V B.
15, at Royapooram, mrs Charlotte Guest, aged 24 years, 3 months and 4 days.
16, at Madras, conductor George Buttery, Invalid establishment.



OCTOBER.

2, at the residence of his father, Egmore, Edward Samuel, eldest son of Thomas Alle Fry, esq, aged 23 years and 6 months.
2, at Secunderabad, ensign S. Waller, 16 M L B.
7, at Cannanore, capt. R. M. Beebee, H. M. 94th regt.
7, at Trichinopoly, W. Montague Taylor, the youngest twin son of J. W. Sherman, esq, surgeon, Madras establishment.
8, at Bangalore, Leonara, wife of 2d apothecary G. King.
8, at Ootacamund, G. Beauchamp, youngest son of captain H. C. Gosling, D. A. C. G., aged nearly 13 months.
10, at Black Town, Edwin John, infant son of mr J. Sullivan, aged 1 year, 2 months and 27 days.
11, at Coimbatoor, 2d lieut. R. F. G. Fast, engineers.
15, at Bangalore, W. R. Wheeler, esq.
16, at the Tapoor Bungalow, Salem district, Charlotte Tassy Jane, only daughter of major genl. and mrs Stovell, aged 14 months and 14 days.
19, at Waltair, Charlotte Lydia, infant daughter of the late captain D. Duff, 37th N I.
20, at Madura Robert Davidson, esq, late sub collector of that district.
21, at Bangalore, Wm. Elphinstone Monteath, eldest son of colonel W. Monteath, K. L. S, chief engineer, Madras, aged 6 years.
25, at St. Thome, Anne, infant daughter of adjutant A. Forsyth, aged 1 year and 4 months.
28, at Trichinopoly, Mary Jane, infant daughter of apothecary R. Green, aged 9 months.
30, at Cuddalore, Mary Anne, the wife of mr [illegible] Thomsen, aged 26 years.

NOVEMBER.

1, at Sholapoor, captain W. D. Harington, 34 regiment L. C.
2, at Rajahmundry, R. Hichens, esq, late acting register to the Zillah court at that station.
5, at Bombay, lieut. colonel C. A. Elderton, 25th N I.
11, at Vepery, mrs Mary Elizabeth Thompson, relict of the late G. Thompson, esq, M. C. S., aged 19 years.
13, at Karnool, the infant daughter of lieut. and mrs Hobart.
13, at Secunderabad, George Augustus, infant son of G. Griffin, esq, 25th regt N I.
16, at Dharwar, Mary Louisa Lehner, daughter of the rev. mr Lehner, German mission society, aged 1 year and 4 months.
18, at Madras, Bryce McMaster, aged 3 years, 2 months, and 18 days, son of apothecary John and mrs Mary Ann Paterson.
21, at Kilpauk, the lady of capt J. S. Sherman, 13th regt N I.
24, at Vepery, Helena, the wife of mr Andrew Wight, aged 38 years 1 month and 16 days.
30, at Nellore, Matilda Julia, daughter of captain T. J. Ryves, 1st M. L regt and asst surveyor general, aged 8 years and 17 days.

DECEMBER.

4, at Vellore, of cholera, Isabella Sopus, aged 10 years and 8 months, and at the same place on the same day, John, aged 7 years and 1 month, the children of sloop serjeant Moses Baker, pension establishment.
6, at Royapettah, of cholera, mr Joseph Lombard, clerk at the Suddr adawlut.
10, at Secunderabad, surg. John Ricks, of the 1st battalion artillery.
14, at Madras, James William, son of mr H. Isacke, aged 2 years, 11 months and 3 days.
15, at John Pereiras, Jemima Anne, infant daughter of mr F. Wilson, aged 7 days.
16, at Hyderabad, Emily Larisa, the wife of captain Stanley, H. H. Nizam's army.
17, at Madras, James Cuddy, esq, 1st member medical board.

# ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF SHIPS,

*from and to England, with their Passengers, during the year 1840—41.*

## ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 1840.

24, True Briton, C. C. Gossitt, London, — Portsmouth 23th August.

Passengers—Mesdames Morris, Smith, Tomkyns, Young, Gossitt and Fletcher, misses Young, MacDonald, Taylor, B. Taylor and Tomkyns, H. Morris, esq. civil service, captain M. W. Smith and cornet E. M. Reid, 15th Hussars, lieutenants H. R. Phillot, 25th regt. N. I. and R. Butler, H. M. 41st regt., ensign H. H. Fleming, H. M. 41st regt., rev. G. Morris, messrs. Brooking, Baullain, Kerr, Scott, Griffith, Duval, Taylor, Stevens, Ardagh, Waller, Inglefield, Chapstone, Cody and Wright, cadets, 2 female and 3 native servants.

26, Duke of Argyll, T. S. Webb, London, — Spithead 29th August.

Passengers—Mesdames Anstruther, Wallace and Burrell, miss Lushington, T. A. Anstruther, esq. civil service, lieut. R. Wallace, 34th L. I., assist. surg. W. Burrell, C. A. Lushington, esq. writer: messrs. W. H. Watts, H. Coote, H. Rawlins, H. Britton, A. Clerk, J. London, J. B. Speid and G. C. Anketell, cadets—servants, mrs Hart and mr Barles, 1 native ayah, 2 native men servants, W. Smith, 84 E. I. C. recruits—*For Bengal*: Lieutenant R. H. Mockler, 44th B. N. I. officer commanding E. I. C. recruits to Madras, messrs. P. A. Young, H. R. James, J. Young, W. H. Lowther, H. Erdant, Arthur Owen, G. T. Gowan, H. F. Nelson, G. St. Peter Fookes and W. Burrell, cadets.

26, Barque Wellington, W. C. Renwick, London 21st August, Madeira 5th September, and Cape 8th November.

Passengers—Mesdames Clementson, Brett, Woods, Deas, Spry and Creagh, Misses Clementson and Brett, F. F. Clementson, esq. C. S., captain Creagh, H. M. 9th foot, Messrs Willan, Stokes, Reilly, Knox, Duns and Stevenson, master Wood.—*Steerage Passengers*, mrs Slaney and two children, Mesdames Mackise, Johnson, Hayes, and son, and Eagar, 4 natives and 7 servants—*Passengers left at the Cape*: Mesdames Brink, Kempthorne and Phillip, Misses Stewart, Hall and Mortimer, P. G. Brink, esq. auditor general, colonel McPherson, H. M. 27th regt, rev. messrs. Kempthorne, Philip and John, mr Hammond, 3 servants and 2 steerage Passengers—*Left at Madeira*: captain Caldwell (on account of his health,) and 2 servants—*Died at sea* 13th Sept. mr Anderson, steerage passenger, of apoplexy, 24th Dec. mr Clarke of consumption, for which disease he was trying the benefit of a sea voyage.

27, Mary Ann, C. B. Tarbatt, Portsmouth 15th August and Cape of Good Hope,—November.

Passengers—*from London*, Mesdames Croggan, Rowlandson, Austin, and Small, misses Sleigh and Avinet, revds. J. Rowlandson, George Small and Henry Cordes, captains Croggan, artillery, and Austin, 12th N. I., messrs. Wilson, Crisp, Brown, Longdill, Mann and Smith—*From the Cape*: mrs Bridge, messrs A. Robertson and W. H. Bayley, civil service, major Woodburn, 40th regt, captain Bridge, 25 E. L. I., Dr. Vertue, med. est. servants from England, Mary Ann Riddle, Mary Ann Beeles, Caroline Pauline, Betsey Ayah, Cato and Appiah—from the Cape, Wyoer, Veerasawmy, Veerasawmy, Rob and Dunbar.

JANUARY 1841.

4, Atlas, Jos. Sexton, London 1st August.

Passengers—Messrs Daniel A. Rogers, John Gobard and George Lackington, cadets.

15, Lord Lowther, J. E. Patterson, London 30th September.

Passengers—Mrs. Evatt, mr. James, surgeon, major Deedes, H. M. 17th regt, lieuts Evatt, H. M. 62d regt, and Campbell, H. M. 62d regt, ensigns Cameron and Inglis, 54th, and Madden, 81st, messrs Gordon, Broome, Watson, Pecken, Bell and Drury, cadets.

15, Lady Flora, Russell Ford, London, 16th September, and Madeira 1st October.

Passengers—Mesdames Gordon, Silver, Coffin and Braidwood, misses Mary Stewart and Emma Isacke, rev. Fred. W. Briggs, A. M. asst. chaplain madras establishment, rev. John Braidwood, missionary church of Scotland, captains N. J. Gordon, 31st L. I., and T. G. Silver, 20th N. I., lieutenants A. T. G. Silver, 20th N. I., lieutenant & A. H. Chapironiere, H. M. 53th regt., comp. troops, James Considine, H. M. 63d foot and S. S. Coffin, 24th N. I., ensign John Maguire, William Hodgson, esq. madras civil service, messrs. John S. Sword, R. J. Murphy, Lewis Grant, A. Richardon, P. Waugh, W. Fraser, A. N. H. Lynch and B. Ford, cadets: servants mrs Hamilton, mrs Toy, mrs Tanner, Burke, McCalland and Bradford, 101 men and 1 woman of H. M. 53th regt.

27, Thomas Grenville, Robt. Thornhill, Portsmouth 30th and Ushant 22d Oct.

Passengers—Mesdames Roupell and Thompson, J. F. Bishop, esq. and T. B. Roupell, esq. M. C. S., major general G. Jackson, mad. est., rev. mr Thompson, L. M. Society, lieut. F. C. Bishop, 24th N. I., J. Anstie, esq. assistant surgeon N. I., J. Anstie, esq. assistant surgeon N. I., messrs Macdonald, Mortlock, Gilchrist, Stannus and Irwen, cadets, ensign Hunt, H. M. 57th regt.—*Steerage Passengers*: mr and mrs Bartley and child, 3 recruits E. I. C. S., mrs Sullivan and Sammy, servants—*For Calcutta*: Mesdames Taber and Hewitson, misses Hoghton, Hutton, M. Roston and Kerr, Rev. mr Bell, captains Mosier and Tucker, Gilmore, Dr. Stevenson, J. M. Seppings, esq., messrs Macdonald, Nicholson, Wilding, Vaughan, Dunlop, Stannus and Sykes, cadets, R. Sterling, esq. J. Stevens, steerage passenger and — Miller and A. Diaz, servants.

28, John Line, John Beadle, Portsmouth 24th Sept., St. Jago 8th Oct., and Cape 6th December.

Passengers left at the Cape—mrs Hill and 2 children, Dr. Hill, Captain Stevens and 1 Eur. Servant—*For Madras*: messrs Gosling, Faskin, Grant, Bodley, Lake, Desborough Holmes, Rasch, Acton, Hutton, Fulton, Gibson and Simpson, Cadets, Assist. Surg. Herrock, mr. Brydon, Dentist, mr. Boyson, Barrister, and Pedro, native servant.

31, George Armstrong, John Jones, London—Downs, 29th September.

Passengers—Mesdames Warden and Balmain, Lieut. F. F. Warden, 2d L. Light Inf. Lieut. J. G. Balmain, Artr. mr. Newland, 113 men, 11 women and 3 children detachment of H. C. Troops.

FEBRUARY.

6, Steamer Indus, A. Henderson, London—Plymouth 5th Oct., Cape de Verds 20th do. Cape of Good Hope 15th December, and Point de Galle 3d February.

Passengers landed at the Cape—Mesdames Rimmer, and 3 children, Rees and 3 children, Macintosh and 2 children and Johnston, captains Raiden, Boys and Ireland, messrs Macintosh and Thompson and 1 child—*To Ceylon*: mrs. Coghlan, messrs Lambett, Lindsay, Tassie and Sonnenkalt—*For Bengal*: mrs. Dyer and 4 children, misses Pettiward and Macwirter; Sydney E. Smith and C. W. Kinloch, esqrs. H. C. S. captain Forester, 6th Light cavalry, Dr. Bowsfield, Bengal Establishment, mr. Macwirter, Writer, messrs. B. Kemp, Aird, Parker and Dyer, Bengal Pilot Service, messrs. Robinson, Smith, Beatson, Wallace and Gardiner, cadets—Steerage Passengers: E. Manning, C. Pye and John Littlefield; servants, Ellen Duncan, Sarah Mahrand, 2 ayahs and 3 native servants.—*For Madras*—miss Allan, colonel Ketchen, Brigs., G. Adams, and J. White, esqrs. Medical Est., Mesdames Macpherson, assistant surveyor, and messrs Chitty and Rigg, cadets.

MARCH.

6, Viscount Melbourne, C. W. M. S. McKenzie, London 20th October.

Passengers *for Madras*—Mr. and mrs Anderson, lieut. J. Robertson, 15th N. I., mr. Hay, cadet cavalry, messrs Crowe, Murray, Elphinstone, Thomson, Tascott and Balker—*For Calcutta*—mrs Gouldsbury and child, mrs Patterson, mr and mrs Maclean, miss Wallich, captain Biddulph, 45th N. I., Dr. Murray, assistant surgeon Jewitt, messrs Robertson, Lokin, Burton, Mills, McBarir, Fairfull and Reid—Servants: mrs Connor, Rachael Pattie, and two ayahs.

31, Chieftain, T. Pattison, London 3d December.

Passengers—Mrs. Walker, mr Walker, cornet Henry Acton, 4th light cav., and mr G. S. Meyers, Infantry cadet.

MAY.

5, Worcester, G. Waugh, London, Portsmouth, 27th December and Cape 1st March.

Passengers—Mesdames Power, Stokes and Humphrey, miss Jeffray, captain H. Power 22d N. I. Rev. Wm. Humphrey, messrs Hoddleston Stokes, W. A. Forsyth and Thomas Prendergast, civil service, lieuts. Thomas Irwin and William Morton, messrs James Mackintosh, Bob. Rolfe, and George Morton, assistant surgeons, messrs F. T. Stewart and C. H. Abdy, cavalry cadets, messrs Mortimer, Slatter, Samuel Brown, Alexander Grant, Clarente Heghir, Henry Bruce, Henry Drew, Henry Foley, Edmund Cheetham, George De Aguilar, Henry Rutherford Smith, Alexander Hume, Wm. Swather, Hall mrs Andrews and John Campbell, cadets, mr John Knight, Theresa Byrne and Antonia DeSouza, female servants, and 1 native ayah.

9, George the Fourth, Alfred Ward, London 6th January and Cape 25th March.

Passengers *for Madras*—Mrs. and miss H. Gibson, colonel J. T. Gibson, 24th N. I., lieut. John Cameron, 1st regt. light cavalry, asst. surgeon Wm. Hillers, G. M. Carter, C. Pulley, F. J. Mackie, G. H. Atkinson, Thomas Rathes, J. J. Brine, W. D. Stanley, E. H. Bloomfield, H. Lloyd, C. A. Plowes, R. J. Cruse, D. S. Hughes, J. Cundy and W. R. Davie, infantry cadets. Steerage Passengers: E. Hebb, J. Baker, J. Neville, J. Lismore, H. C. Gillery, Cumbosh, servant—*For Calcutta*: Mesdames Ponting, Race and Gordon, reverend R. Pantag, assistant chaplain, captain A. Chambers, 74th B. N. I., Dr. Rees, H. M. 28th regt., lieutenant A. Scallon, H. M. 21st fusiliers, messrs H. G. Machonochie and C. Hillerston, civil service, messrs. J. G. Gordan, F. Bennet and G. M. Portens merchants, ensign R. T. Synge, H. M. 28th regts, assistant surgeons H. Draper, H. W. Rumley, W. Keates, W. B. Pollard, H. Whitsell and G. Sealey, cadet P. Wyllie, cavalry, cadets H. C. Bower, E. Poynter, H. J. Dwyer, C. B. Baston, G. E. Kent, C. H. Hallet, W. Repton, W. S. Burrows and J. B. Littlebales, Infantry—Steerage: W. Bowse, Private H. M. 54th regt., mrs Burgoyne, mrs. King, mrs.

Burke, Ann and Seukeah, and 89 Lascars.

12, City of Poonah, Anthony Rogers, London 1st February.

Passengers—Mesdames Strachey, Hall, and Falconer, misses Danby, Money and Spiers, lieut. T. W. Strachey, 30th N. I. W. H. Scales esq. asst. surgeons Hall and McNeil, captain Monteiror, messrs Forbes, Dodd, Dighton, Waude, Holland, Stunnus, Strachey, Nicholson, Pickard, McCausland, Stapleton, Stalkfarth, Mayne, Davis, Gibbons, Faw, Harris, Taylor, Perry, Anderson, Hickman, and Holworthy, 1 male and 2 female native servants.

13, Fortescue, Walter Hall, London 5th January.

Passengers—revd. Wm. Bannister, dr. J. Fitzpatrick, messrs. Thos. Dent, Wm. Dent, and Travers Crofton, Cadet.

13, Jane Blain, Robert Reid, Greenock 15th January.

Passengers—none.

13, Elizabeth, G. Hamlin, London—Downs 1st February.

Passengers—*For Madras*—lieuts. H. Tremlett and J. H. Tapp, assistant surgeons H. Wilkinson and William Scott, mr. Jas T. Tapp, Cadet, and 130 troops of the Hon. Company—*For Calcutta*: rev. D. G. Watt, A. M., assistant Surgeon A. White, messrs. C. Herbert and Frederick Johnston, Cadets.

20, Gruttside, George Harvey, London 5th Dec.—Cape of Good Hope, 14th March, Algoa Bay, 3d April, and Mauritius, 2d May.

Passengers—none.

1841.

1, Hindostan, Gabriel J. Redman, London—, Lizard 3d February.

Passengers—*For Madras*—Captain Bore, mr. W. G. Bure, messrs Thomas Dunlop, John E. Ogilvie, M. D. and William H. S. Brown, Assistant Surgeons, messrs. A. S. Sorlies, W. P. Chamberlain, A. Dreyner, F. Barker, E. A. S. Tessera, and James J. Canean, Cadets—*For Calcutta*: E. H. Lushington, Esq. Civil Service, mr. Brennan, messrs. A. L. McMullen, J. M. B. F. Tytler, J. Lambond, G. M. Waddelove, A. F. Baird, M. F. Kemble, D. Shand, and James Marquis, Cadet.

18, Iron War Steamer Proserpine, J. J. Hough, Esq. Captain, R. N. Falmouth, 17th Sept. Bahia 1st December Cape 3d April, and Point de Galle 14th June.

22, Columbus, H. Ager, London 23d Jan. and Cape of Good Hope 1st M—

Passengers—Mesdames Tinnis, McDermand, 2 Misses McDer—, Miss Clarke and Servant, Lieut. T. B. Tinnis, Artillery, Assistant Surgeon Manley, Mr. Smith, cadet, Mr. master McDermand and 1 female servant, 58 men, 3 women and 4 children company's recruits—*From the Cape*: Dr. and Mrs. Porteous, 2 children, 2 servants and 1 syah.

23, Britannia, William Edwards, Liverpool 18th January and Colombo 20th June.

Passengers—None.

30, Paragon, J. Canning, London 15th January, Madeira 5th February and Cape of Good Hope 30th April.

Passengers—Mistress Hilliard, and child, masters Charles and John Canning, Lieut. John Babington, Artillery, Charles Richardson, Esq. Asst. Surgeon, Ensign G. Gordieshoue, 11th Regt. N. I. John Hilliard, and 1 native female servant.

MAY.

1, General Kyd, Charles G. Jones, London 3d April.

Passengers—Mrs. Malcolm, Miss Harcourt, Colonel J. Henry, 18th Regt. N. I. Capt. R. S. Finley, H. M. 39th Regt. Dr. E. Mackier, H. M. 15th Hussars, Lieut. J. O. Bargrave, 5th N. I., Ensigns T. G. Morris H. M. 4th (or the King's own) Rt.—Haughton, H. M. 57th Rt. J. H. Archer, H.M. 20th Rt., A. H. Jourdan, 6th N. I. A. V. Lovard, 23d N. I. A. J. Shebbeare, 36th N. I. J. S. Barclay, 39th Regt. N. I. S. W. Alves, 44th Regt. Mr. Lowther, and detachments of H. M. 4th, 39th, and 57th Regts.

5, Rotarte, W. J. Fyfer, London 25th March and Madeira 12th April.

Passengers—Mesdames Symonds, Fox and Sutlelfe, Misses Carver and Saunders, Revs. Symonds, Fox and Noble, Drs. Sutlelfe and McLeod, Ensigns L. M. Mackenzie, 23d Native Infty., and A. C. McMaster, 36th Native Infantry, Messrs. Wood and Waddell—*for Calcutta*—Mesdames Price and Bright, Misses Lamb, M. Lamb and Reynolds, Rae, R. Price, Capt. W. Lamb, Dr. Sandars, Messrs. Waddy, Edgill, Metcalf, Voyle, Fraser, Blaigmaile, Dickin, Price, Christie, Money, Nott, Miggins, C. Wiggins, Nation and Saunders—Steerage passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, mrs Bailey, Messrs. Hall and Forbes.

7, Claudine, W. H. Brewer, London—Portsmouth 10th March, Madeira 7th April, and Trincomallee 4th July.

Passengers—Mrs Brewer, mrs Gray (died 12th June,) 2 misses Wilson, misses Barlow, Spencer and Gamson, The Hon. D. Arbuthnot, C. S. Captain The Hon. W. Arbuthnot 9th Light Cavalry, Cornet J. Stoddard, H. M. 94th Regt., cornet The Hon. W. Arbuthnot 9th Light Cavalry, Cornet W. C. Wood, 6th Light Cavalry, Cornet F. Moore, 6th N. I., P— 18th N. I., A. Cannan, M. C— Garrard, 27th N. I., A— N. I., J. W. Stubbs, 46th —kins, 19th N. I., messrs —d, T. B. Cox, and A— cadets, mrs Trapper and —nts. *From Trin—*: Mr. Cowper.

—, Brock, London

—Lieuts. Brown, 15th —and Hamilton, 39th Foot, Ensign Frampton, 50th Regiment, Mr. Cookson, Cadet for Madras, mr. Smith Cadet for Bengal, Assist. Surgeon Hatton, Troops, 25 men 50th Foot, 20 men 2 2 women and 1 child 15th Hussars, 116 men, 6 women and 7 children H. M. 50th Foot.

26, Cleopatra, R. Early, London—, Gravesend 23th March.

Passengers—none.

26, Anna Robertson, James Hamilton, London 6th April & Cape of Good Hope 16th June.

Passengers—Mrs. Baldam, messrs. J. P. Watts, T. Parkinson and H. J. Beaumont, cadets, and messrs. Blnett and Baldam—*from the Cape*: Mrs. Kindersley and child, N. W. Kindersley, esq. M. C. S., Dr. B Nicholson, Deputy Inspector H. M. Hospitals, Captains McClellan, 33d N. I., and J. R. Graham, 1st N. I.

29, William Barras, James Norie, London—, Downs 5th April.

Passenger for Calcutta—Mr. Bromage.

JUNE.

19, Larkins, James Hibbert, London, 2d May.

Passengers *for Madras*—Mrs. Beagin, Captain Allardyce, 23d L. I. Lieutenant Caulfield, 8th Light Cavalry, 3rd Beagin, 2d Nat. Infantry, W. Forrester, esq., Assistant Surgeon, and Ensign Crowther, H.M. 63d regt. *For Calcutta*: Lieut. Mortimer, messrs. Franklin, Barron, Blyth and Montgomery.

19, Samarang, Davie Robertson, London 12th May.

Passengers—Mesdames Robertson, Perreau, McPherson, Wade and Larkins, misses Campbell and Robertson, Lieutenant Larkins, 20th regt. B. N. I., Lieutenants Wade and McPherson, Med. Art. assessi: Hitchins, Cadet Art. Freese, Cadet Cav. and W. A. Otto Strachan, Nightingale, O. W. Malagay, Lloyd, Gladstone, Leicester, Rankin and Drucy, Cadets Inf.; mr. Waddell, 3 female servants and Joseph Gordon, Steerage Passenger.

23, Justina, Wm. Loader, Portsmouth 27th April.

Passengers *for Madras*—Mrs. Barlow, Lieuts. J. Irvrarity, Engineers, and A. Barlow, 1st N. I. 104 Recruits, H. C. Service, 6 women and 1 child; *for Calcutta*—Ensign W. Swayne, 44th regt., Ensign H. Fulton, 69d regt. messrs. Js Richardson, E. Wauliston, H. S. Bartlett, S. Chambers, R. Gordon and T. G. Thellusson, cadets, Assist. Surg. M. Nugent.

24, Malcolm, W. Bell, Gravesend, 14th May.

Passengers—Mrs. Hook, Major E. Messiter, 39th M. N. I., J. D. Scott, Madras Artillery, Ensign H. B. Rumbottom, H. M. 4th regiment and Asst. surgeon R. Chaytor, M. D., Charles C. Hook, esq., Cadet Madras Cavalry, 185 Recruits H. C. Service, 9 women and 6 children.

26, John Graham, T. B. Turner, England 2d March, Table Bay 27th June.

Passengers—none.

26, Ambassador, John S. Tate, Liverpool 29th April.

Passengers—none.

SEPTEMBER.

1, Alexander Johnstone, H. Crawforth (mate) in command, Glasgow 23d and Bothsay Bay 27th April. The Commancer, William Petrie, died on the 15th June.

4, Louisa Munro, John Dexford, London 1st and Madeira 30th April.

Passengers—none.

5, Owen Glendower, W. Toller, Plymouth 19th June.

Passengers *for Madras*—Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. Sapte, Cavalry and Mr. Waterman, Infantry Cadets,—*for Calcutta*: Mesdames McLean, Raleigh, Gordon, Fehrer, and Eaton, Misses Vincent, Eccles, Ingles, O'Connor and Eaton, Colonel Vincent, Captains L. Marsom, 6th N. I., and Raleigh, Rev. G. Pearce, Wheeby and F. Fulton, esqrs, Dr. Eatwell, messrs. Ripley, Douglas, Nedham, Macpherson and Christie, Cadets, messrs F. Vincent and Hobson, master and miss Madge.

6, Northumberland, R. D. Guthrie, Portsmouth 30th May.

Passengers—mesdames Spencer, Hoyes, Patch, and Deacles, misses Cromelin and Cowley, Rev. mr Spencer, major J. M. Boyes 38th M. N. I., Capt. Patch, B. N. I., mr Haines, B. E. messrs. Somerville, Hall, Bacon, and Hire, Cadets, messrs. Scott & Balfour, writers, messrs. Woodhouse, Davidson, Waller, Elwall and Bennett. Steerage Passengers: Mrs Lalla and miss Chapman, 7 native ayahs, 61 men 4 women and 2 children, E. I. C. Madras Army.

7, Union, Thomas Swiffer, Deal 2d April and the Mauritius 10th Aug.

18, Eucles, Robert Paul, London—, the Downs 10th June.

22, Seringapatam, W. F. Hopkins, Portsmouth, 27th and Lizard 30th June.

Passengers *for Madras*—Mesdames Minchin, Harris, Gill, Le Mesurier and child, Orr and child, Misses Minchin and Pritchard, Capt. R. Gill, 44th M. N. I., Asst. Surg. F. Le Mesurier, M. D. messrs. C. G. Cottell and A. B. Smith, cadets, Mr. Seymar, C. M. Society, master Minchin, Servants—Mrs. Beauchamp, Matilda Vine, Lucy Salter and Peter Royapah.

*For Calcutta*—Mesdames Willis and child, Harris and child, Hawes and Hodgson, misses Hodgson, L. Hodgson, J. Hodgson and French, Capt. Willis, Bengal Engineers, Lieut. Harris, 30th B. N. I., rev.—Hawes, C. Missionary, messrs. Cox and Lawrence, cadets, messrs. Dunlop, Maclean & Anderson,

merchants—Servants, mrs Burke, Mary Davis, Thos. D'Cruz, Andrew D'Cruz, and 3 natives; 86 E. I. C. recruits, 6 women and 4 children.

30, Essex, D. McLeod, London, 29th June and Lizard 5th July.

Passengers—Mesdames Austin, Adams, Home, Stanley, Quiros and Gonthorpe, misses Lovell, Stewart, and O'Donnell, capts. Austin, 18th R. N. I. Gunthorpe, 6th M. N. I. and Stanley, Nizam's Service, messrs. Adams and Lovell, Civil Service, mr. Home, merchant, Lieuts. Beresford, madras artillery, Swyan, h. m. 63d, and Green, 2d M. N. I., messrs. L'Aure and Peel, cadets, asst. surgeon Young, four syces, and 2 native servants.

OCTOBER.

17, Greenlaw, S. Morrice, London 26th June.

Passengers—Mr. Franz Morelli, superintendent of the garrison band, and mr. Farncombe.

31, Pekin, E. Lang, London—, Torbay 24th June.

Passengers for Madras—Mr. and mrs. Paine, miss Paine, 2 masters Paine, messrs. Goldsmith and Eyre, cadets, and William Cook, pensioner for Calcutta; Mesdames Haskell, Scott, Grant and Brooke, misses Sinclair, Dent and White, C. Morrison, Esq. E. I. C. S. Brookes, Esq. Dr. McOwa, mr. Crutenden and mr. Ward Cadet. Servants, mrs Dent, Jacob Harris, Susan Forbes, and 2 Ayahs.

NOVEMBER.

28, Sea Gull, T. D'Meyer, London—, Cowes 14th July, Madeira 1st Aug. Algoa Bay 30th Sept. and Pondicherry 22nd November.

Passengers—Messrs McCullars and Whitechurch, ser. Macquestic, landed at Pondicherry.

DECEMBER.

19, Bacchus Wellington W. C. Kenrick, London—, Portsmouth 16th Aug. Madeira 1st September, and Cape of Good Hope 5th November.

Passengers—Mesdames Brenner, Fanner, Loveland, Cooke and Kenrick, misses Collins, Brenner and Loveland, Capt. R. N. Conner, 2d N. I. lieut. C. J. Cooke, arty, mr. Ainslie, Dr. Heath, masters W. E. Fellowes, R. Hallmeesters, Lewes, Birch, Nicol, Hitchins, Lewis, Hicks, Jones and Rutherford, cadets, mr. Robt. Taylor. Steerage passengers, mrs. Mayers, mrs. St. Minnes, mrs. Bawbery, miss Royal, 2 eur. servants and 1 ayah.

31, Mary Ann, C. Tarbott, London 23d August.

Passengers—Mesdames Ewart and Graves, misses Stonhouse, E. Stonhouse, Ewart, H. Ewart, Blundell and Scott, lieut Smyth and ensign Clarke, h. m. 57th regt, Mr. Graves, George Dry, esq, assistant surgeon, messrs. A. D. Davidson, A. J. P. Ewart and E. A. Saunders, cadets, mr. R. Stonhouse and 2 female servants.

22, True Briton, C. C. Cornish, London—, Portsmouth 7th Sept. and Cape of Good Hope, 12th November.

Passengers—Mesdames Frederick, McKenzie, Macaulay and Dalby, misses M. and F. McLeod, captain J. S. Frankfield, 1st regt N. I. F. F. McKenzie, 2d cavalry, and W. H. Macaulay, 2d Bengal N. I. lieut. H. H. G. Dalby, 3d N. I. messrs Miller, Campbell, Roughly, Metcalfe, Selby and Harrison, cadets; servants, Edwards, Edwin and Greenhow.

26, Hibernia, J. J. Marjoram, Newcastle 2d, and Lizard 27th August.

Passengers—none.



DEPARTURES.

DECEMBER 1840.

28, Owen Glendower, Wm. Toller, London.

Passengers—Mesdames Taylor and 5 children, Howard, A. Mackenzie and family, Chambers and family, Tucker and child, Newbery and child and Mulier and 2 children, major Howard 5th N. I. Wm. Taylor, esq. B. C. S. H. M. Clarke, esq. major Allen, Jno. Mackenzie, esq. E. Newbery, esq. civil service, asst. surgeon Ferrier, rev. messrs Chambers and Tucker, 2 masters Leard and infant, master Prester, master and miss Alexander, Jacob, male servant, mrs Meath, servant to mrs Mackenzie.

JANUARY 1841.

22, Wellington, W. C. Kenrick, Cape and London.

Passengers—Mesdames Clementson, Van Dadelsen, Rooke, Wallace, and Dick; misses Clementson; P. P. Clementson, R. Great and J. D. R. Robinson, esqrs. cir ser, major J. B. Natal, ret serv, capts. R. Fry, H. M. 22 regt, and E. G. Taynton, 5th N. I. lieutenants E. S. G. Showers, art, and A. Wallace, 2d eur light inf, Sub-conductor R. Dick, the rev messrs H. Van Dadelsen and J. H. Elliott, messrs. W. J. Vansommeren, and Robert Taylor, children of captain T. S. Rooke, 1 of 1st Madasville, and 1 of vet surg. Hooper; mr. J. Ward, and mrs. Hayes, steerage passengers, 31 men, 2 women, and 4 children, H. C. invalids, and seamen.

25, Atlas, James Sexton, Algoa and London.

Passengers—none.

FEBRUARY.

2, True Briton, C. C. Cornish, London.

Passengers—Mesdames Cossart, Ferraz, and 2 children, King, Black and child, miss Emily Dods, cor Evans cir, Herbert, c.s. and Palmer, majors Ferraz, C. E. V. B. Woodburn, ret serv, and Hunt, h. m. 57th rt, Dr. Mitchell, capt. Otter, ret ser, cir Parker, C. S. mr Garratt, mr Gibson, mr W. Miller, and son, three children of colonel Taylor's, mrs Flight, and 1 ayah.

3, Mary Ann, C. B. Tarbott, Cape and London.

Passengers—Mesdames Wyach and 5 children, Birch, Minchin, and Austin, John Savage, esq. majors J. Wyach, arty, and F. Minchin, 1st N. V. B. captain Caldwell, H. M. 57th regt, Denis Austin, surveyor, and Dunsterville, 27th N. I. children—misses Charlotte Lawrence, Augusta and Marianna Bird, Clara Clarke, Louisa and Harriett Moberly, Julia Neville, Jane Bonnetheme, Emily Elizabeth, and Augusta Dolphin, Senior, masters Robert and William Lawrence, John Wilkinson, James Smith, Francis Bird, and Tredway Clarke. Servants, mrs Eccles, Eliza Innes, Binford, Knight, mrs Jake and miss Binford, quaker Knight, and ayah Mantoonah.

13, John Fleming, E. Rose, London.

Passengers—Mesdames Walsh, Du Pasquier, Howard, McCarthy, Norman, McNab, Palmer and Baillie, misses Howard and Stuart, O. Palmer esq. asst. surg. Madras est, messrs Felix, Cosmo H. Howard and Geo. Howard, major Walsh, 16th M. N. I. capts. Du Pasquier, quarter mr. cav and McCarthy, lieut. Norman, 50th M. N. I. J. G. McNab, late 9th N. I. Baillie, Mockler, misses McCarthy, Norman, Walsh, Palmer and Baillie, masters Walsh, Palmer, 3 McCarthy's & Gogerly, 3 female servants, 6d Invalids, 3 women and 2 children, H. M. 57th regiment.

20, Lady Flora, R. Ford, London.

Passengers—Mesdames McTaggart, Webb, Maclean, Cattlrop, Mayers and Brady, Baroness D'Ratisleben, misses Maclean and Elm, W. McTaggart, esq. lieut col Russia, retired service, major Kitson, H. M. 58d regiment vet. surgeon J. Jennings, Arthur J. Maclean, esq. captain R. H. Mowbery, 1st cavalry, mr. G. R. Mayers, asst. surgeon Harrison, lieuts. C. McGordon, 7th cavalry T. Dundas, late 2nd de Camp, and S. W. Henaah, 4th cavalry. Children, 2 misses Mayers, 2 masters Mayers, and 2 masters Maclean, servants, Mary Anderson, Sarah Kettle and Chowremooton, 85, invalids of H. M. and H. C. Service, 11 women and 20 children.

27, John Hay, J. Boale, Cape and London.

Passengers—The hon. J. Sullivan, esq. late member of council, misses Cecilia, Amelia, Agnes and Alma and master Henry Sullivan, Mademoiselle Ramelle, governess, R. Brenton, esq. and Catherine Brenton, Mesdames Rogers and Mary Anne Reid, masters William, Ralph and James, and misses Jane and Mary Anne Reid, the revd messrs. John Rands and F. Rogers, captain C. Hall, 38th N. I. lieut H. Roughton 1st Madras Eur. Regt. T. Bissett, esq. m. m. asst. surg. H. M. 13th Hussars, ensign W. Johnstone, 51st N. I. W. H. Stromboen, esq., messrs. Herbert Richardson, H. Smith, J. B. Pharoah and Nailer, Junior, masters Charles Palmer and H. M. Crowther, mrs. Cumberlege, mrs. A. Cumberledge and mrs. Stock. P. Malone and Anne Baker, servants.

MARCH.

5, Colombo, D. McKellar, Suez.

Passengers—J. McMahon esq. capts. Coppinger, Pierce and Aspiel, H. M. 16th Regt. captain Fyle, H. M. 17th Foot, A. D. C. to Sir R. M. Dick, capt. Hull 1st M. E. Regt. and lieut. Philipps, Bengal Artillery, messrs Eggers, Schoene, Leckerstein, Oliva and Mazeraen, Merchants.

19, Prince Albert, John Bruce, Alexandria, and London.

Passengers—Lieuts. R. E. H. Greville, 13th N. I., V. C. Taylor, 51 L. I. & J. S. Mortimer, 28th L. I. and the rev. W. S. Fox, Wesleyan Missionary. Steerage Passengers: mr. and mrs. Maycock and five children.

APRIL.

21, Ocean Queen, J. H. Nixon, London.

Passengers—Mrs. Nixon, G.T. Beauchamp, esq. civil service, lieutenant McDowell, 7th light cavalry, rev. mr. Arthur, Wesleyan Missionary, Dr. Speck, Danish service, master and miss Jones and 3 native servants.

MAY.

15, Avoca, James Rosslie, Liverpool.

Passengers—none.

29, Jane Blain, Hunt, Reid, England.

Passengers—Rev. J. Anderson.

JUNE.

26, Bengal Merchant, J. Bussey, London.

Passengers—Messieurs Herdeen, Bussey and Freeman, miss Watson, Major Bloodie, 1st M. L. E., captain Bussey 41th N. I., Freeman 45th N. I., and 8th Regt.; 2nd N. I. lieut. A. Dunbar, 8th N. I., lieutenant Stanley, 18th N. I., ensign Chesy, mr. Wells, master Watson and 2 ass servants.

JULY.

29, Orient, W. Taylor, London.

Passengers—Lieut. Southall, lieutenant Dowlen, Dr. Eyers, mr. and mrs. Lloyd and John Richardson, seaman.

AUGUST.

8, Brighton, C. W. Nickells, London.

Passengers—J. Hoody, esq. E. S. James Dalrymple, esq. 1st N. I. Nicholls, late of the Steamer Proserpine and 2 servants.

8, Sons of Commerce, D. Mainland, London.

Passengers—Quarter master J. F. Langford, and assistant surgeon G. R. Pratt, h.m. 87th regiment.

18, Claudine, W. H. Brewer, Cape and London.

Passengers—Messieurs Butterworth, Freire, Halstead and Brewer, miss Chester, major W. J. Butterworth, C. B. Depy. Quarter master general of the army, captains Plunkett and Halstead, mr. Ried sub-conductor of ordnance, Robert Crowther and Francis Horsfall, steerage passengers.

SEPTEMBER.

5, Arms Robertson, James Hamilton, Cape and London.

Passengers—Messieurs McNair, Chandler, Cook, Campbell and Jenkins, misses Sophia and Sarah Ann Crowther, capt. J. C. McNair, army, lieut. G. A. Robertson, h. m. 13th hussars, rev. John Jenkins, wesleyan missionary, Wm. A. Serle, and J. Anstey, esq. two children of captain McNair and two children of the rev. J. Jenkins.

28, Olivebaye, John White, London.

Passengers—Mrs. Walker, mr. William Taylor and son, Gunner Wm. Henry and 1 Bramin.

OCTOBER.

6, Ambassador, P. J. Pate, London.

Passengers—none.

6, Samarang, D. Robertson, London.

Passengers—Major Jenkins, h. m. 37th regt. Lieut. Annesley, W. Dent and J. Dent, esqrs. rev. mr. Saunderson, ensigns Morton, h. m. 4th regt. Sankey and Jones.

8, Hindostan, T. J. Robins, London.

Passengers—Lieutenant Young, Hennings, Cassell and Syms, miss Young, col. Mathias, lieut. Sykes, h. m. 41st regt. lieut. Bruce, 3rd, art. lieut. Wilson, 3rd N. I. lieut. Robertson, 3rd M. N. I. lieut. Hackett, R. Mallat, R. Birch, Jos. and Richard Lloyd, Francis Watson, and Daniel Seales, George and Frederick Sykes, 7 servants, 1 steerage passengers—J. Urquhart, Thomas Rose, H. Dean, J. Smith and P. Boyd.

14, George the Fourth, H. M. Pate, Cape and London.

Passengers from Calcutta—for the Cape, Dr. Stewart—for London: Mrs. Rose, rev. F. Chadwick, le Marquis, esqr. captains Weir, Higginbotham, Murray and Keane, lieutenants Keary and Merritt—servants, miss Calvert, W. Co. Mooring, J. Jeanes, and Frederick Dalton. From Madras—residence Zipper, Macaulay & 2 children, Langley and 2 children, miss Cooley, mr. Macaulay and Lieut. Berthoud.

NOVEMBER.

16, Percy, Donald M'Leod, London.

Passengers—from Calcutta: Residencies Rattray and child, Crawford, M'Cullum and 2 children, Phipps and child, miss Fergusson, major Campbell 13th N. I. 44th, Fergusson, major Campbell 13th N. I. 44th, Fergusson, major Campbell 13th N. I. 44th, Dr. Sinclair, R. M. 54th, misses Lewis, 2nd M. N. L. A. corps Christie, 8th R. Irish, 2nd M. N. L. A. corps Christie, 8th R. Irish, 2nd M. N. L. A. corps Christie, 8th R. Irish

ralids, 4 European servants, one pensionary police establishment, 1 European artillery man, 1 private H. M 10th regt.

JULY.

8, Steamer Victoria, lieut. A. H. Ormsby, comg. from Suez 22d June.

Passengers—Rear admiral Sir William Parker, bart. K.C.B. Sir H. Pottinger, Bt. major Malcolm, secy. to Sir H. Pottinger, lieut Tennent, R.N, flag lieut to Sir W. Parker, — Chine, esq. secy. to the hon. Charles Clifford, M. Nicholson, A. Mathison, esq. to China; W. P. Livingstone, esq. of China, J. Pedder, esq. late of Java, J. Ede, esq. lieut and adjt Bell, light dragns, S. Pelly, esq. asst surg. W. Pelly, esq. cadet — Milne, esq. — Macbay, esq. — Barr, esq. cadet, — Lindsay, esq. naval architect, two European servants to admiral Parker, one European servant to Sir H. Pottinger, four engineers,

*Embarked at Aden*—A. Milligan, esq. assistant surgeon Bombay army, Sir Edgar, esq. captain T. Smith, H. Smith, esq. — Hope, esq. — Dellis, esq. M. de Blaquiere, — Neville, esq. — Burgess, esq. — Ryles, esq. — Prendergast, esqr. miss Wahab, cusign Gesch, Jehangeer Nooshrewjee, esq. Boraljee Manchurjee, esq. — Meerwanjee, esq. nurse and child of general Wahab, two native servants.

AUGUST.

8, Steamer Cleopatra, lieut. F. P. Webb, comng. from Suez 21st and Aden 28th July.

Passengers—*For Bombay*: Mr Purser Gibbins, I N, mr Williams, I N, messrs Weeks and Burke—*For Calcutta*: J. M'Donald, Wm. Black, and A. Crooke, esqrs.—*For Ceylon*: lieutenant Ross, royal engineers, rev. and mrs Addley.

SEPTEMBER.

6, Steamer Berenice, capt and A. J. Young, comg. from Suez 21st, and Aden 29th August.

*From Suez*—Captain Walker, madras cavalry; mr Lay, for China; captain Rolfe, pay master 4th light dragoons, mrs Gabrielle, for Calcutta; mr Hubert, for do; Captain Peck, for do; mr Briggs, cadet of infantry; mr Elliott, Bengal cavalry; mr Elliott, for Bombay; mr and mrs Whitehead, child and nurse, for Singapore; miss Edwards for do; Viscount Amiens 15th hussars, for Bangalore; Eswant Row and suite, rajah of Bhattavah's people; captain and mrs Thomas, Bengal infantry; mr Marcuz, for Ceylon; captain Walker—*From Aden*: asst surgeon Imrey.

H. Steamer Victoria, lieut. G. R. Kempthorne, comng. from Suez 25th September.

Passengers—Mesdames Marshall and Naylor, mr Dawson, captain Russell, captain Robinson, lieutenant Todd, mr Harrison, dr Potts, mr White, major White, mr Smart, mr Woodcombe, mr Jackson, Sir R. Shakspear, captain Baldwin, mr Davidson, mr Grant, Capt. Christie, mr Stranger, mr Hall, mr Milligan, mr Gesser, lieut Gall, captain Marshall, mr Petrie, mr Smith, mr Nicol, mr Wrigley, mr Frion, mr Varenell, and 3 natives.

NOVEMBER.

10, Steamer Cleopatra, lieut. F. P. Webb, comg. from Suez 1st November.

Passengers—*For Bombay*: Meidames Webb, Boyd and Watson, misses Balingal and Jones, colonel and mrs Morrison, 11th N.I. Infantry, Major and mrs Poole, H.P. 86th Lancers, captain and mrs Hart 20th N.I. lieut and mrs Jameson, 3d N.I. 2nd McDonald, dy adj. Engineers, Shaw, 22d N.I and Bowers 12th N.I, lieut Eddy, Artillery, Berlins Wight and Evans, misses Longton and Chambers, U.S. mr Walters, merchant and mr Grissom—*For Madras*: Major general C. Hill, captain G. P. Cameron, 48th N.I, lieut Knox, 16th hussars, messrs Gough and Elton—*For Isle of France*: colonel Wilson—*For Calcutta*: reverend mr and mrs Moule, lieutenant and mrs Rose and child, Dr Bouron, messrs Stern, Dresdner, Rosenberg, Beecher, Heyworth, Cantonchery, Freeman, Clasch, Matheson, Davidson, Colquhoun, Scott, Proctor, Peters, Carter and Lake—*For Ceylon*: Messrs Lindley and Gibson—From Aden to Bombay—captain Stiles, 1st B.P. regt 40 rank and file, 18 followers, 1 woman and child.

DECEMBER.

19, Steamer Berenice, capt. A. J. Young, comg. from Suez 3d Nov. and Aden 14 December.

Passengers—Mr and mrs Warden and child, mr and mrs Clarke, mr and mrs Colvin, mr and mrs Smith, mr and mrs Morris, mr and mrs Burkinyoung, Sir Charles Napier and lady 2 misses Napiers, mrs Oldcorck, mrs Dowding and 4 children, mr and mrs Tibbetson, mrs Howard, mr and mrs Caulfield, lieut and mrs Wilkes, mrs Stockler, mrs Stewart, captain and mrs Hadshare, mrs Cotton, mrs Wolfe, Lushington, Lodge, Calder, Robinson, Rae, Sykes, Taylor, Hay, Wallis, Patrick, Hoolahan, Dicy and Dingle, captain Hoolahan, mr and mrs Parker, mr Stephenson, cadet.



DEPARTURES.

JANUARY.

11, Steamer Victoria, lieut. A. H. Ormsby, comg. to Suez, with a mail of 21,299 covers.

Passengers—Mesdames Sparrow, Hathway, Wilson & 2 children, Moore, Tennent, Bailey & infant, miss Sutherland, captains J. Pepper, I. N. Endwick, Wilson, H. R. the Nizam's service, J. Rose, E. Ely and Dicey, lieuts. R. Victorian Jocelyn, H.M. Hutchinson, and Evans 9th N.I, doctors Johnston, and Nesbit, R.N., messrs L. de Mussard, R. Tonge, F. Hutchinson, G. F. Hughes, A. V. Vivek, and R. Daniel, midshr E. Williams, 3d class passenger.

FEBRUARY.

1, Steamer Berenice, commander W. Lowe, to Suez, with a mail of 28,196 covers (exclusive of 6 government despatches,)

Passengers—Lady Sarah Campbell, Mesdames Fyfe, Worthington, St. Barbe, Bergne, Waterhouse, Stockwell and Parry, miss Webber, misses Douglas, 3rd Bengal N.I, and Stockwell, 8th M.N.I, doctors Stevenson, Madras establishment, and Weekes, Bombay artillery, captains Studdert, H.M 2d regiment, and Bretty, Bombay engineers, reverend R. Ward, Louis Saldhana, 30th Bengal N.I, Gray, 33d M.N.I, Cope, Madras artillery, and Makely, H.M 86th regt, messrs Cocker, Middleton, service, Campbell, Bombay civil service, Frith, Aspinall, Taylor, Barry and Gray.

MARCH.

1, Steamer Victoria, lieutenant A. H. Ormsby, comg. to Suez, with a mail of 22,661 covers.

Passengers—Lady Avery and child, mrs Anne Parish, reverend Schlosser, Hennessey, Kirkwood and 2 children, and Hennessey and child, miss Parish, Sir John Avery, bart. late chief justice, the hon James Farish, esq. late member of council, Sir W. Mackinnon, bart, doctor Henderson, late of madras medical board, baron Comans de Behrens, messrs L. Grant, R. K. Peak, Rev. C.S. Manuel, de Carvalho, D. Kennedy, T. Peet, C. E. Thorne, Major civil service, J. Rankin, naval surgeon Shall, estab., C. E. Fraser, Mc Williams, G. Browne, J. H. Bell, L. Antell, colonel Wallace, captain Hewson, lieut. Rapp, W. B. Kennedy, Dickenson, royal artillery, Simmons, Holdsworth, Strachan, H.M 86th regt, W. Cread, R. H. Clowson, I. N, and Stewart, Dr. P. Badeley, messrs T. McMicking, H. Talbot, Glass, Cowen, G. Baines, and J. Little.

APRIL.

3, Steamer Cleopatra, lieut. F. P. Webb, comg. to Suez, with a mail of 21,794 covers.

Passengers—Mesdames Stewart and child, Whitwell, Pilgrim, Spencer and two children, Crocco and child, Dix, Thomas and Fowys, and miss Strafford, lieutenant general Sir John Wilson, K.C.B. formerly commander in chief in Ceylon, major general Sir Willoughby Cotton, G.C.B. and K.C.H., lieut. colonels A. G. Wallington, 41st B.N.I, and W. Northwick, 12th M.N.I, major F. F. Whinyates, madras artillery, captains Higgins, H. Dodgin, H. 41st foot, Vaux, J. R. Hall, H.M 30 dragoons, P. A. S. Powys, 8th M.N.I, H. Roberts, 9th M.N.I, E. Skipper, 7th B.N.I, R. Moresby, I.N, W. Cotton, H.M 41st foot and D. Eichestery, lieuts. W. S. J. Moore and R. J. Tyle, H.M 16th Lancers, M. Mackenzie, bombay artillery, — Smith, J. D. Moffet, bengal cavalry, and G. Cookes, H.M 3d dragoons, H. C. Ludlow, esq. surgeon madras establishment, N. A. Woodcock, esq. retired service, madras establishment and 3 children, doctor Hadley, H.M 30th foot, A. Kew, esq. bengal medical establishment, C. Barclay, esq. madras medical establishment, J. P. Grant and C. Gubbins, esqrs. bengal civil service, messrs Spooner, C. A. Newcomen, R. H. Browne, —Timmins, J. L. B. Scott, J. Curwin, J. Bowden, and —Stewart, mr A. Thompson, chief engineer, 3 european and 3 native servants.

27, Steam frigate Auckland, comd. W. Lowe, to Suez.

Passengers—The hon'ble Sir James Carnac, governor, lady Carnac, misses Carnac, doctor Brown, surgeon to the governor, capt. Carnac, military secy. to do.

MAY.

7, Steamer Berenice, commander J. A. Young, to Suez, with a mail of 20,928 covers.

Passengers—Mesdames Mallet, Anderson and 2 children, J. A. Young and one child, and de Souza, misses Macquoid, Price and Clemens, col. Whitehill, — Mallet, esq. captain Clemens, Charles Sims, esq. civil service, doctor Fuller, madras establishment, the hon. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie, governor of Ceylon, major Fennell, captain Sherrif, madras horse artillery, major Mansey, madras cavalry, capt. Pieck, E. Schoene, esq. lieutenant colonel Gascoyne, J. Cochrane, esq. barrister, John Alexander, esq.—To *Aden*:—Adubhoy Muncherjee, and Ranjaunce bin Burbhoy, servant.

22, Steamer Victoria, lieutenant A. H. Ormsby, comg. to Suez, with a mail of 21,389 covers.

Passengers—Lieut. the hon G. A. F. Graves, late aide-de-camp to the governor of madras, Thos. Edmond, esq. C. Blake, esq. capts. Eyre and Sherif, madras horse artillery, commander Carlisle, lieuts. Faushaw, R.E, and Bruce, cornet Reechly, and one native servant.

JUNE.

10, H. C. steamer Cleopatra, lieut. F. P. Webb, comg. to Suez, with a mail of 27,643 covers.

JULY.

20. Steam frigate Auckland, lieut. H. H. Hewett, commanding, to Suez, with a mail of 26,853 covers.

Passengers—Commander Cleveland, R.N., G. Thomas, esq, captain Gidley, 11th regt N I, and lieutenant Jackson, bombay european infantry.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Steamer Victoria, lieutenant G. B. Kempthorne, comg, to Suez, with a mail of 40,194 covers.

Passengers—Mesdames Servante, Crockett, Shean and Mullaley, the hon. J. A. Dunlop, esq, brigadier general Joaquim Pereira Marinho, governor of Mozambique, Antonio Jose, secretary, captain sir Keith A. Jackson, bart, H M 4th light dragoons, lieut. colonel Gascoyne, H M 8th regiment, major Blaaker, mr Vertue and child, capt. Servante, 98th M N I, captain Barnes, R.N., H M S Niger, the bearer of despatches from China, T. Woodhouse Smythe, esq, lieut. Bartlett, 11th regt N I, ensign H. N. Robertson, 5th regiment N I, ensign C. J. Boatelger, 2d european regt, ensign Sheppard, 24th B N I, messrs Magalhens, Empsac and Vargas.

OCTOBER.

1. Steamer Cleopatra, captain F. P. Webb, comg, to Suez, with a mail of 36,280 covers.

Passengers—Mesdames James, Elliot and child, Hartley and Kerr, mademoiselle Ventura, general Ventura, commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, K.C.B., lieut. colonel Jamet, 9th madras N I, captains Elliot, R. N., late Plenipotentiary, &c., in China) Hartley, 2d bombay N I, Lowe, H M 4th dragoons, Cotton, H M 98th foot, and Warren, R.N., lieutenants Fowler, R. N., Drysdale, H M 4th light dragoons, and North, H M 6th foot, W. Meggan, esq. secretary to the commodore, G. H. Skelton, esq, madras civil service, rev. E. Mainwaring, and misses Tassin, Nash, Ducat, Anderson, and Jardine.

NOVEMBER.

1. Steamer Berenice, commander J. A. Young, to Suez, with a mail of 30,857 covers.

Passengers—The hon. G. Turnour, esq, ceylon civil service, capt. Wilson, military secretary to the commander in chief at ceylon, P. E. Woodhouse, esq, ceylon civil service, mrs Woodhouse and child, lieut. George Wingate, 42d, Ewart and child, P. Ewart, esq, B. C. S., Bathorn, esq, bengal civil service, mrs Shubham, T. W. Henderson, esq, capt. McNair, John G. Water, esq, Henrique Carlo Henriques, mrs Weatherhead and 2 children, capt. J. Tweedale, 8th lancers, captain W. F. Curtis, mr Charles Massee, assist surgeon A. Burnett, mrs E. Kerr and child, and european female servant, lieut. Robert Dennis, 5th regt N I, mr J. Byrne, captain Colee, H M 4th dragoons. *To Aden*—Shaik Yunhar Ally with 4 native servants, nutbooljee Sorabjee, Parsee, Antonio De Souza, native servant to doc, John Kelly, european servant of mr J. Smith, Cowasjee Dorabjee, Parsee servant.

DECEMBER.

1. Steamer Victoria, lieutenant G. B. Kempthorne, comg, to Suez, with a mail of 32,000 covers.

Passengers—Colonel and lady Fendall and child, F. N. Maltby, esq, madras civil service, lieut. Robt. Wallace, 18th regt N I, captain and mrs Bean, and 3 children, mr H. McEwens, mrs C. Crawley, miss Neale, ensign and mrs Mills and 4 children, lieut. W. G. Hibbert, D. Davidson, esq, civil service, mrs Le Mesurier, and 2 children, major Le Mesurier, and 2 children, major Lear, H M 22d regt and 3 children, mrs Purcell, captain Crowder, H M 4th regt. *To Aden*—Moonlajee Sahib Anduli Cadar Nuzimodeen, W. Sprott Boyd, esq, mr Jolly, lieut. Boyd, 52d regiment, mr Wilson, and 8 servants.



## ADMINISTRATIONS TO ESTATES, 1840-41.

| ESTATES. | Dates of Advertisements. | EXECUTORS, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Arnott, Major D. L. 75th N. I. | 3 May 1841 | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Baker, Esq. C. | 27 Oct. | Messrs. C. Tersdale and C. P. Dimond, Executors; Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Attorneys. |
| Beadnell, Lieut. A. Artillery | 30 Apr. | Lieut. C. Lancaster, Artillery, Executor; Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Attorneys. |
| Bigwood, Mr. J. | 3 May | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Blackburne, *Sir W. Kt.* Maj. Gl. | 2 June | Mrs. Mary Anne Blackburne, Executrix; Messrs. J. Blackburne and W. Shuttleworth, Executors; Z. Macaulay, Esq. Attorney. |
| Boldero, Captain C. 24th N. I. | 1 Feb. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Boxley, Mr. P. | 10 May | C. Wellington, Esq. |
| Bradley, Laboratory Corporal J. | 2 Mar. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Burnand, Ensign O. L. 26th N. I. | 5 July | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Buttery, G. Invalid D. Dept. | 6 Oct. | Messrs. W. Faulkner and G. E. Shute. |
| Canning, Mr. J. Chief Mate Barque *Clarissa* | 3 May | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Cherry, Esq. G. F. | 2 Oct. | Mrs. C. S. Pobie, late Mrs. C. S. Cherry. |
| Corbett, Major P. 12th N.I. | 5 July | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Cotlay, Mr. W. Chief Mate Barque *Champion* | 5 do. | do. |
| Dawsey, Mr. J. | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Deas, Mr. F. Apothecary | 2 Oct. | do. |
| Dighton, Mr. J. L. | 3 Apr. | do. |
| Downes, Mrs. E. | 22 July | Captain G. Nott, 19th N. I. and the Rev. E. Nott, Executors; Messrs. Binny & Co. Attorneys. |
| Duff, Captain D. 31th N. I. | 22 Dec. | J. Scott, Esq. |
| Dumergue, Esq. H. F. | 5 July | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Edwards, Lt. Col. E. 38th N. I. | 2 Aug. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Elderton, Lt. Col. C. A. 50th N. I. | 7 Dec. | J. Scott, Esq. Executor; Messrs. Binny and Co., Attorneys. |
| Elliott, Lieut. J. F. 2d N. V. Bn. | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Ferguson, Mrs. P. | 3 Feb. | Messrs. E. Vincent and E. Dunker. |
| Garrow, Esq. J. | 5 July | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Gee, Mrs. Jane | 30 Oct. | Mrs M. E. Boles Executrix; C. J. Braine, Esq. Attorney. |

| Estates. | Date of Advertisements. | Executors &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Girder Dose Ullaba Doss ..... | 5 Dec. 1841 | Dumoodera Doss, and Vellaba Doss, Executors; Vurjee Lalla Doss, Attorney. |
| Grant, Ensign A. W. 11th N. I. | 1 Feb. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Gundavaty Ramasawmy Chitty | 2 Oct. | Gundavaty Vencata Soobeerayaloo and Gundavaty Vencata Soobeesarrain Chettiar. |
| Hansen, Lieut. Col. J. Dr. Mr. General of the Army ..... | 5 June | Lieut. J. H. Tapp, 73d Light Inf. Executor; Messrs. Busby and Co. Attorneys. |
| Harrington, Captain W. D. 3d Light Cavalry ..... | 27 Dec. | Mrs. M. E. Harrington, Executrix; Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Attorneys. |
| Hartwell, Ensign H. St George 46th N. I. ..... | 2 Sept. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Hay, Lieut. W. G. 35th N. I. ... | 2 Oct. | do. |
| Holland, Esq. W. ..... | 1 Nov. | do. |
| Horne, Captain J. Artillery.... | 1 do. | do. |
| Hurst, Mrs. E. ..... | 16 Sept. | E. Francis, Esq. Executor. |
| Jordan, Mr. J. ..... | 16 June | Messrs. B. Tarrant and C. Taylor. |
| King, Mr. L. R. ..... | 7 Aug. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Lewis, Captain W. G. T. 46th N. I. | 10 Mar. | Mrs. C. Lewis, Executrix; A. D. Campbell, Esq. Attorney. |
| Limb, Mrs. E. ..... | 2 Aug. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Lloyd, Mr. C. Med. Practitioner | 2 Mar. | do. |
| Low, Esq. G. D. ..... | 1 Oct. | Mrs. C. Low, Executrix; Messrs. Parry and Co. Attorneys. |
| Macaulay, Esq. E. Surgeon.... | 22 Feb. | E. Macaulay, Esq. Executor; Messrs. Hall, Bainbridge and Co. Attorneys. |
| Macleod, Esq. D. Inspector General H. M. Forces in Bengal. | 15 Dec. | A. J. De Monteath Larpent, Esq. of Calcutta, Executor; Messrs. Busby & Co. Attorneys. |
| Maungadoo Venkyanchella Moodeliar ..... | 12 Mar. | Cotapoorum Woodandee Moodeliar. |



| Estates. | Date of Advertisements. | Executors, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Moore, Captain G. W. 3d L. I. | 3 May 1841 | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Moriarty, Sergeant J. ..... | 1 June | do. |
| Morriss, Mr. T. ..... | 2 Sept. | do. |
| Modie, Lieut. J. J. 6th Lt. Cavy. | 26 Nov. | Captain W. E. Litchfield, 6th L. C. Executor; Messrs. Busby and Co. Attorneys. |
| O'Reilly, Mrs. L. J. ..... | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Otter, Rev. E. R. Chaplain..... | 2 Oct. | do. |
| Paton, Mr. B. ..... | 18 Dec. 1840 | Right Rev. P. J. Carew, and Mrs. C. G. Paton. |
| Pearse, Maj. Genl. W. G. Arty. | 25 Feb. 1841 | R. N. Isacke & C. Pearse, Esqrs. and Rev. J. G. F., Clerk, Executors; Messrs. Busby and Co. Attorneys. |
| Poulton, Major C. Car. E. V. Bn. | 8 Jan. | Lieut. Col. J. H. Wimbolt, 51st N. I. Executor; Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Attorneys. |
| Rajahther Tirumall ..... | 1 Nov. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Ridsdale, Rev. J. ..... | 4 do | Mrs. Martha Ridsdale, Executrix; G. Arbuthnot, Esq. Attorney. |
| Rippon, Captain T. D. 8th N. I. | 20 Sept. | Mrs. Jane Rippon, Executrix; Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Attorneys. |
| Rolle, Mr. J. W. ..... | 2 Mar. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Rouga Rao D. Brahmin ..... | 14 Apr. | Baboo Esq. Executor; Bagheerthey Bouy, Executrix. |
| Shedden, Esq. W. Asst. Surgeon | 26 Nov. | Mrs. J. Shedden, Executrix; Messrs. Busby and Co. Attorneys. |
| Sleeman, Capt. G. H. M. 39th Rs. | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Snell, Major C. 30th N. I. ... | 25 Aug. | Mrs. A. A. Snell, Executrix; Messrs. Busby & Co. Attorneys. |
| Snowden, Esq. H. O. Assistant Surgeon, 25th N. I. ..... | 1 Nov. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Spry, Lieut. Col. W. B. 41st N. I | 3 Apr. | do. |
| Stadge, Mr. E. ..... | 1 Nov. | do. |
| Steel, Esq. J. B. Assist. Surgeon H. M. 94th Regiment ..... | 2 Oct. | do. |
| Stewart, Mr. J. ..... | 21 July | Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Executor. |
| Stromfeim, Esq. P. H. ..... | 2 Oct. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Syed Yuyah Sahib, otherwise called Acbar Jung Bahander.. | 5 June | do. |

| Estates. | Date of Administration. | Executors, &c. |
|---|---|---|
| Taylor, Mr. Robert | 27 Apr. 1841 | Mrs. M. Taylor. |
| Taylor, Pensioned Sergt. Joseph | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Thacker, Mrs. Mary | 2 Dec. | Mr. R. B. Daly. |
| Walton, Mr. G. Missionary | 1 Nov. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Wallace, Major P. 2d N. V. Bn. | 1 do. | do. |
| Whittingham, Adjt. F. 2 C.E. and E.C.E., Lieutenant Invalid | 21 Feb. | C. Whittingham, Esq. Executor; Messrs. Binny & Co. Attorneys. |
| Waddford, Esq. C. Assistant Surgeon H. M. 56d Regiment | 1 June | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |
| Yates, Lieut. E. J. 34th Lt. Infy. | 2 Aug. | N. B. Acworth, Esq. |



## EUROPEANS, AMERICANS, AND EAST INDIANS, RESIDING AT MADRAS, NOT IN THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S COVENANTED SERVICE.

| Names. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Abraham, Joachim | Minister of the Armenian Church | Armenian Street |
| Abrew, George | Jeweller | Parsheery |
| Acworth, N. B. | Registrar, Supreme Court | Adyar |
| Adamson, Thomas | Manager at Messrs. Franck & Co.'s | Vepery |
| Allsop, Thomas | Merchant | Egmore |
| Alms, Thomas | Clerk at Messrs. Gillies and Co.'s | Poonamallee Road |
| Alvarez, John | Clerk at the Government Office | Royapettah |
| Amalric, Jules | Partner in the Firm of Amalric & Co. | Armenian Street |
| Anderson, John | Missionary, Church of Scotland | Frabasilor Chetty Street |
| Anderson, John | Veterinarian | Narsingapooram |
| Anderson, P. | Clerk, Commissary General's Office | Chintadrapettah |
| Andrews, E. | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | Royapettah |
| Andrews, J. | Clerk, Government Office | do |
| Arathoon, John | Merchant | Mount Road |
| Arathoon, Sater Peter | do. | do |
| Arbuthnot, A. P. | Partner in the Firm of Arbuthnot & Co. | Nungumbaukum |
| Arbuthnot, George | do. do. do. | do |
| Atkinson, F. | Proprietor of the Carnatic Tannery | Mount Road |
| Aubry, Andrew | Coach Maker | do |
| Avinagnet, Felix | Tailor | do |
| Baillie, James Thos. | Attorney | Kilpauk |
| Balfour, Benjamin | None | do |
| Bantleman, L. M. | Schoolmaster | Black Town |
| Bantleman, James P. | Librarian at the College | do |
| Barrie, Andrew | Partner in the Firm of Bruce & Co. | Vepery |
| Bast, M. J. | Examiner at the Acct. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Berlie, C. | Auditor, Mil. Auditor Genl.'s Office | Vepery. |
| Berry, John | do. do. do. | Black Town |
| Best, J. K. | Wesleyan Missionary | Royapettah |
| Bilderbeck, Emanuel | None | Royapooram |
| Binny, Charles | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | do |
| Binny, M. | Clerk, Commy. General's Office | do |
| Birtles, Henry | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | Narsingapooram |
| Blacker, Henry | Coach Builder | do |
| Blunt, Charles William | Barrister | Royapettah |
| Boileau, Simeon J. | do. | North Beach |
| Bonjour, B. | Watch Maker | Mount Road |
| Boswell, A. | Partner in the Firm of Boswell & Co. | Second Line Beach |
| Boyle, J. G. | Writer at the Revenue Board Office | Narsingapooram |
| Boyle, H. | do. do. do. | Black Town |
| Boyton, William C. | Clerk at Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s | do |
| Braidwood, John | Missionary, Church of Scotland | Royapooram |
| Braine, C. J. | Asst. at Messrs. Oechterlony & Co.'s | Black Town |
| Branson, H. W. | Employed at Messrs. Griffiths & Co.'s | Vepery |
| Branson, J. W. | Attorney | Kilpauk |
| Brass, Thomas | Clerk, Regr.'s Supreme Court Office | Black Town |
| Briethaupt, Thomas | Assistant in the Government Office | Pursewaukum |
| Brown, J. | Clerk, Commissary General's Office | Black Town |
| Brown, W. | Indexer, Revenue Board Office | Narsingapooram |
| Brunton, J. W. | Clerk, Commissary General's Office | Royapooram |
| Brydon, T. B. | Partner in the Firm of Bruce and Co. | Vepery |
| Buchan, H. | Clerk, Government Bank | do |
| Burghall, Joseph | Stable Keeper | Mount Road |
| Burn, William Gardiner | Sheriff of Madras | Pantheon Road |
| Burns, W. N. | Clerk in the Comy. General's Office | Black Town |
| Burnside, James | None | Egmore |
| Burr, F. | Editor of the Spectator | St. Thomé. |

| Names. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Calder, George | Head Printer, Male Asylum Press | Mount Road |
| Calder, H. R. | Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Office | New Town |
| Cammidge, A. | Examiner Revenue Board Office | Black Town |
| Campbell, R. O. | Assistant at Messrs. Binny and Co's. | Blark Town |
| Campbell, Rd. P. | Examiner at the Acct. Genl.'s Office. | Mount Road |
| Cardoze, Benjamin | Partner in the Firm of Nunay & Co. | Egmore |
| Carr, Robert | Clerk at Messrs. Hall, Bainbridge and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Carriapeet, M. | Examiner at the Military Board Office | Patcherry |
| Carstairs, Peter | Partner in the Firm of Stephenson and Co. | Royapooram |
| Cassim, Peter James | Trader | Black Town |
| Chaix, J. B. | Merchant | do |
| Chaner, T. A. | Purser in the Firm of McDowell & Co. | Vepery |
| Clamp, H. | Auditor, Mily. Auditor Genl.'s Office | New Town |
| Clamp, Richard | Clerk, Military Fund Office | Vepery |
| Clamp, W. | Draftsman in the Marine Dept. | do |
| Clark, Stephen | Partner in the Firm of Veazie, Clark and Co. | Black Town |
| Clark, T. D. W. | Book-keeper at Messrs. Frinck and Co.'s | Chintadrepettah |
| Clarke, Thomas G. | Manager in the Government Office | Black Town |
| Claudius, G. | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | do |
| Claudius, Henry | Clerk in the Genry. General's Office | do |
| Claudius, Robert | do do do | Vepery |
| Cole, R. C. | Merchant | 2d Line Beach |
| Colkert, Gerard Henry | Examiner at the Acct. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Combes, G. C. | Auditor, Mily. Auditor Genl.'s Office | do |
| Combes, W. | Examiner at the Government Office | Madaveram |
| Connor, Jeremiah | Editor of the Circulator | Royapooram |
| Connor, John | Clerk, Savings' Bank | Vepery |
| Cooper, Leonard | Attorney | Beach |
| Corner, Chas. Sedgeley | Clerk at the Government Bank | Vepery |
| Cornell, James | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | John Pereiras |
| Cool, J. | Draftsman, Assessment Office | Vepery |
| Court, J. H. | Book-keeper Comy. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Couthing, S. | Clerk at the Mily. Aud. Genl.'s Office | do |
| Cox, James | None | Purse waukum |
| Crampton, Henry | Attorney | Mount Road |
| Crampton, J. | Assistant in the Government Office | Vepery |
| Crampton, J. T. | Attorney | do |
| Crookshank, John | Collector of Assessment | Purse waukum |
| Cropley, J. P. | Proprietor of the Union Press | Armenian Street |
| Crown, Thomas | Shoe Maker | Chintadrepettah |
| Crowther, Jonathan | Wesleyan Minister | Vepery |
| Cruickshanks, W. | Schoolmaster, Male Orphan Asylum | Black Town |
| Crump, G. S. | None | do |
| Cuffley, Henry | Clerk at the Account Genl.'s Office | do |
| Cullin, Edward | Assistant in the Government Office | Royapooram |
| Daily, Peter | Clerk in the Comy. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Dalgairns, Robert P. | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Vepery |
| Dallas, A. | Merchant | Black Town |
| Dance, Charles Henry | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | Vepery |
| Daniel, R. | Head Master Parochial School | do |
| Dashwood, Thomas | Clerk, Town Major's Office | Black Town |
| DeAracby, E. | Manager at the Supreme Adalut Court | do |
| DeCastellas, Alexander | Saddler and Harness Maker | Royapettah |
| DeCastellas, George | do do do | do |
| DeCastellas, Peter | Cabinet Maker | Mount Road |



| Names. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| DeColes, Peter | Proprietor, Minerva Press | Poonamallee Road |
| DeMells, John | Head writer, Arsenal | Royapooram |
| DeMoats, John | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Dent, T. | Examr. in the Mil. Aud. Gen. Office | Purse waukum |
| Denys, E. | Superintendent of St. Mary's Burial Ground | Black Town |
| DeRamos, S. | Asst. Acc. General's Office | do |
| Deschamps, Jean | Cabinet Maker | Mount Road |
| DeSens, Edward | Undertaker | Black Town |
| DeSens, John | do | do |
| DeSilva, Anthony | Clerk, Military Board Office | Royapettah |
| DeSilva, Charles | Manager at the Qr. Mr. Genl.'s Office | Luz |
| D'Silva, J. | Head writer, Asst. Adjt. Gl.'s Office, Centre Division | Purse waukum |
| DeSilva, R. M. | Accountant in the Acct. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| DeSilva, T. | Examiner, Acct. Genl.'s Office | Luz |
| D'Souza, B. | Record keeper in the Commissary du | Black Town |
| D'Vaz, Ignatio | Head Clerk in the Stationery Office | do |
| D'Vaz, John | Manager in the Collector's Office | do |
| Dighton, Jr. T. | Comb Maker | Mount Road |
| Dill, H. | Clerk, Comy. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Don Antonio, Tristam Texeira, | Roman Catholic Bishop | St. Thome |
| Drake, F. | Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office | Black Town |
| Dunphy, J. | Draftsman and writer, Government Lithographic Press | John Pereiras |
| Dunhill, Charles R. | Asstr. in the Mily. Audr. Gl.'s Office | Kilpauk |
| Dunhill, Colin E. R. | Partner in the Firm of Dunhill & Co. | do |
| Dunhill, Mark | do | do |
| Dunhill, Matthew | do | do |
| Dunkin, Thomas | Wine Merchant | 2d Line Beach |
| Dupuy, C. | Clerk at the Qr. Mr. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Durham, T. K. | Asstr. Mily. Audr. General's Office | Mount Road |
| Durnford, R. C. | Shopkeeper | do |
| Eastaway, J. | Cabinet Maker & Pianoforte Repairer | Mount Road |
| Eaton, C. W. | Partner in the Firm of Gabay, Eaton and Co. | Nungumbaukum |
| Elijah, Avetoom | Vicar of the Armenian Church | Armenian Street |
| Elliott, William | Accountant, Club | Mount Road |
| Ellis, C. | Accountant at the Acct. Gl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Ellis, J. U. | Partner in the Firm of Parry and Co. | Adyar |
| Faulkner, William | Manager, Mily. Male Asylum | Egmore |
| Fernandez, F. | Clerk, Mily. Audr. Genl.'s Office | New Town |
| Fersing, Henry | Foreman at the Circulator Office | Black Town |
| Fitzgerald, James | Manager in the Supp. Enr.'s Office | Egmore |
| Fitzsimons, Charles H. | Clerk in the Adjt. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Fletcher, George | do at Messrs. G. Gordon & Co.'s | do |
| Fletcher, John | do Government Bank | Vepery |
| Flory, R. W. | None | Popham's Bd. way |
| Fonseca, George | Clerk, Government Office | Black Town |
| Fonseca, John | Asst. Secy. Church Missy. Society | do |
| Fonseca, Simon | Portrait Painter | do |
| Fonseca, Thomas | Examiner at the Government Office | do |
| Forbes, John | None | Poonamallee Road |

| NAME. | PROFESSION. | PLACE OF RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| Forbes, Stewart | Partner in the Firm of Forbes & Co. | Poonamallee Road |
| Fox, Henry | Clerk at the Town Major's Office | Fort |
| Franck, George William | do in the Comy. Genl.'s Office | Royapooram |
| Franck, Robert Senior | Partner in the Firm of Franck & Co. | Mount Road |
| Franck, Robert Junior | do do | do |
| French, Henry | Manager, Civil Auditor's Office | Black Town |
| French, Thomas | Asst. Govt. Office | do |
| Frost Joseph | Clerk at Comy. General's Office | do |
| Fullerton, J. Y. | Commissioner, Petty Court | Nungambaukum |
| Gabell, John | Head Printer, Spectator Press | Black Town |
| Gahan, George | Partner in the Firm of Gahan, Eaton and Co. | Pantheon Road |
| Gantz, John | None | Perambore [way |
| Gantz, Just | Employed in the Collector's Office | Popham's Broad- |
| Gantz, J. W. | Artist | Perambore |
| Geils, Donald | Writer at the Revenue Board Office | Black Town |
| Genet, Peter Victor | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | do |
| Gepp, G. W. | do at do Stephenson & Co.'s | do |
| Gibson, Isaac | Examiner, Revenue Board Office | John Pereiras |
| Gill, Edward | Clerk at Government House | Mount Road |
| Gill, John | Employed at Messrs. Franck & Co. | Chintadrepettah |
| Gilles, Augustus | Engr. at Messrs. G. Gordon & Co.'s | Black Town |
| Gilles, Edward | Shopkeeper | Poonamallee Road |
| Gomes, Daniel | Manager, Military Board Office | Royapettah |
| Gomes, William | Clerk in the Adjt. Genl.'s Office | John Pereira's |
| Gomperts, G. | Examiner in the Maranout Department Revenue Board Office | Black Town |
| Good, John Mills | Audr. in the Mil. Audt. Genl.'s Office | Purseawaukum |
| Good, William T. | do do do | do |
| Goodall, Charles | Employed at Messrs. Griffiths & Co.'s | Royapooram |
| Goodman, Alexander | Clerk at Messrs. Stephenson & Co.'s | New Town |
| Goodman, Charles | Clerk at Messrs. Barrow and Co.'s | do |
| Goodsir, Joseph | Merchant | Mount Road |
| Goolden, Joseph | Partner in the Firm of Parry and Co. | Adyar |
| Gordon, Ebenezer | Printer | Black Town |
| Gordon, John | Partner in the Firm of Geo. Gordon and Co. | Kilpauk |
| Gordon, William | Examiner in the Acct. Genl.'s Office | Cheolay |
| Gore, William | Clerk in the Comy. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Grant, Cyrus | Cabinet Maker | Purseawaukum |
| Grant, William | Hotel Keeper | Esplanade |
| Gray, Joseph Hon. A. M. | Missionary, C. M. S. | Poonamallee Road |
| Green, James Godfrey | Merchant | Black Town |
| Green, John | Auditor in the Mil. Auditor General's Office | Royapooram |
| Gregory, Jonas | Jeweller and Silver Smith | Mount Road |
| Gregory, J. | Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office | Black Town |
| Guichard, Charles | None | Kilpauk |
| Hall, James | Partner in the Firm of Hall and Philipps | Kilpauk |
| Hall, Joseph | Foreman, Athenæum Press | John Pereira's |
| Hansard, William | Clerk, Comy. General's Office | Black Town |
| Harley, Edward | School Master | Vepery |
| Harper, George | Clerk at the Military Board Office | Black Town |
| Harris, J. | Draftsman, Qr. Mr. Genl.'s Office | Purseawaukum |
| Harrison, A. T. | Book Keeper, Gun Carriage Manufactory | Black Town |
| Hart, R. C. | Accountant, Acct. Genl.'s Office | do |
| Hartley, J. | Depy. Manager, Mily. Board Office | do |
| Harvey, James Samuel | Draftsman, Qr. Master Genl.'s Office | John Pereira |
| Haylett, W. B. | Merchant | Mount Road |



| NAME. | PROFESSION. | PLACE OF RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| Hayman, John | Employed at the Vepery Mission Press | Royapettah |
| Helderman, F. M. | None | Royapooram |
| Herridge, William | Livery Stable Keeper | Narsingapooram |
| Hider, Henry | Partner in the Firm of Forbes & Co. | Poonamallee Road |
| Hill, Thomas | Surveyor | Purseawaukum |
| Hodges, John | Clerk to the Chief Justice | Mount Road |
| Hogg, James Richard | Bookseller | Vepery |
| Hogg, Wm. Arthur | do | do |
| Hone, Alex. Joseph | Accountant, Accountant General's Office | Black Town |
| Hopf, C. B. | Clerk, Commissary General's Office | Royapooram |
| Howilson, Robert | Manager, Adjutant General's Office | Purseawaukum |
| Hudson, Thomas | Examiner, Sudr. & Foujdary Udawlut Court | Royapettah |
| Hunt, P. R. | Supt. American Mission Press | Chintadrepettah |
| Huntley, W. T. | Clerk at Messrs. Stephenson & Co.'s | John Pereiras |
| Ignatio, A. | Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Office | New Town |
| Ignatio, C. | Head Draftsman in the Deputy Surveyor General's Department | do |
| Ingay, John | Attorney | Cerkats covil |
| Irvine, Wm. Robert | None | Vepery |
| Ivatts, John William | Clerk at Messrs. Parry and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Ives, R. F. | Deputy Manager, and Examiner, Adjutant General's Office | Vepery |
| Jacob, G. | Clerk, Adjutant General's Office | St. Thome |
| Jacob, Thomas | Bookkeeper at Mr. Waddell's Office | Black Town |
| James, Montiez | Examiner at the Military Board Office | Near the Old Police Office |
| James, William | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Jans, J. | Boat keeper at Messrs. Barrow and Co.'s | New Town |
| Jansen, W. I. | Clerk in the Adjt. Genl.'s Office | Fort |
| Jauncey, J. B. | Attorney | Egmore |
| Jesse, Christian | Head Writer, Male Asylum Press | John Pereiras |
| Jesudas, S. G. L. | Attorney | Vepery |
| Jeremiah, C. G. | Do | Purseawaukum |
| Jervis, Edward | Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Dept. | John Pereiras |
| Jervis, William | Engraver | Narsingapooram |
| Johannes, A. J. | Merchant | Sydapet |
| Johannes, Paul Stephen | Clerk in the Comy. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Johnson, Ben | None | do |
| Johnson, Robert | Clerk in the Junior Adv. Genl.'s Office | Poodoopett |
| Johnson, T. | Clerk in the Mily. Auditor General's Office | Black Town |
| Johnson, V. D. | Dy. Head Acct. and Depy. Manager Mint Master's Office | Black Town |
| Johnson, William | Examiner at the Sadr Adawlut Court | Pantheon Road |
| Johnston, Chas. A. | Actuary and Accountant, Government Bank | Royapooram |
| Johnston, George E. | Clerk at Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.'s | Oilmonger Street |
| Johnston, Robert | Missionary, Church of Scotland | Erabauloo Chitty Street |
| Jones, R. | Clerk at the Military Board Office | Black Town |
| Jones, Thomas | Supt. of the Current Dept., Comy. Genl.'s Office | do |
| Jordan, J. | Draftsman, Supg. Engr.'s Office | John Pereiras |
| Joseph, T. | Clerk at the Qr. Mr. Genl.'s Office | Narsingapooram |
| Kelly, Peter Luke | Merchant | Purseawaukum |
| Kelly, William | Writer at Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s | do |

| Names. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Kennet, Charles | Examiner at the Sub Treasurer's Office | Black Town |
| Kennet, H. | None | Vepery |
| Kenrick, J. H. | Clerk at Messrs. Franck and Co.'s | do |
| Key, John Binny | Partner in the Firm of Binny and Co. | Nungumbaukum |
| Kickwick, J. | Livery Stable Keeper | Royapettah |
| King, James A. | Second Master, Vepery Grammar School | Vepery |
| Kint, Henry | Writer at the General Post Office | Black Town |
| Lacey, Benjamin | Assistant at the Athenæum Library | Perambore |
| Lafond, Benjamin | Clerk in the General Prize Committee's Office | Chintadrapettah |
| Lafond, C. J. | Clerk at the Police Office | do |
| Lambert, John | Examiner, Revenue Board Office | Black Town |
| Lamorendiere, A. | Accountant at the Accountant General's Office | do |
| Langford, Morgan | Clerk at Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s | do |
| Langford, Thomas | None | do |
| Langley, E. A. | Proprietor, and Editor of the United Service Gazette | Mowbray Road |
| La Rivé, Francis | Clerk, Comy. Genl.'s Office | New Town |
| Lawrance, Francis | Supt. of the Fort St. George Gazette Press | Pantheon Road |
| Lawrance, J. | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s. | Pursewaukum |
| Lawrance, Josiah R. | Employed at the Infantry Retiring Fund Office. | Pantheon Road |
| Lazar, T. | Clerk at Messrs. Franck and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Lazaro, Eugene | Accountant General's Office | Parcherry |
| Lazaro, Martin | Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Ledsham, F. Edward | at Messrs. Leesund Co.'s | do |
| Le Fleur, F. | Auditor in the Military Auditor General's Office | Narsingapooram |
| Leitch, Alexander | Missionary, L. M. S. | Vepery |
| Letang, John | Examiner at the Government Office | Parcherry |
| Liddell, William | Surgeon and Coroner | Egmore |
| Lionel, Thomas | Examiner, Accl. General's Office | Chintadrapettah |
| Lloyd, Jonathan | Writer at the Revenue Board Office | Black Town |
| Lobo, M. F. | Roman Catholic Priest | St. Thomé |
| Lowery, T. J. | Clerk at the Mily. Board Office | Royapettah |
| Lowe, A. | Partner in the Firm of G. Gordon and Co. | Near Anderson's Bridge |
| Luttrell, G. | Employed at Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s | do |
| Luxa Adolphus | Malabam Translator at the Sudder Adawlut Court | Vepery |
| Luxa, Manuel | None | Pursewaukum |
| Luxa, E. R. | Examiner at the Accountant General's Office | Black Town |
| Macartoge, G. S. | Clerk at the Commissary General's Office | Armenian Street |
| MacFarlaine, N. | Clerk at the Comy. Genl.'s Office | Vepery |
| Mackenzie, A. | Partner in the Firm of Arbuthnot and Co. | Nungumbaukum |
| Mackenzie, Donald | Partner in the Firm of Hall, Bainbridge and Co. | do |
| Maddox, John | Coach Maker | Vepery |
| Maddox, William | Employed at the Mint | do |



| Names. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Mahony, Edward | Accountant in the Military Auditor General's Office | Royapooram |
| Marrett, George | Assistant Revenue Surveyor in the Maramut Department | Black Town |
| Marsden, Edmund | Superintendent of the Asylum Press | Egmore |
| Marshall, James | Record keeper, Government Office | Royapooram |
| Martin, N. T. | Clerk at the Gr. Mr. General's Office | Parcherry |
| Maskell, John | Clerk, Mr. Attendant's Office | Black Town |
| Mayers, George | Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Office | do |
| Mayers, John | Clerk at Messrs Griffiths and Co.'s | Vepery |
| McDowell, M. | Partner in the Firm of McDowell & Co. | Royapooram |
| McGuire, J. | Book-keeper, Military Board Office | Black Town |
| McKertich, A. J. | Manager at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | do |
| McLersh, J. | Schoolmaster | Egmore |
| McPherson, T. | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Melitus, P. | Partner in the Firm of Sam and Co. | Luz |
| Mellican, Wm. | Clerk, Comy. General's Office | Black Town |
| Meppen, Frederick D. | None | do |
| Meppen, John P. | Agent | Armenian Street |
| Meppen, R. W. | Superintendent of Cochrane's Canal | Black Town |
| Meredith, Hugh | Tailor | St. Thomé |
| Miller, L. | Partner in the Firm of Miller & Son | Egmore |
| Miller, C. W. | Cabinet-Maker | Luz |
| Minchin, James | Clerk of the Crown | Mount Road |
| Mitchell, S. | Clerk at the Adjt. General's Office | Vepery |
| Mitchell, James | Clerk, Athenæum Library | Royapooram |
| Mitchell, Richard | Schoolmaster | do |
| Mitchell, R. | Clerk at the Adjt. General's Office | Vepery |
| Mitchell, Richard Jun. | Auditr. at the Mily. Audr. Gl.'s Office | Royapooram |
| Mitchell, Thomas | None | John Pereira's |
| Moraes, A. J. | Clerk at Mr R. C. Cole's | Black Town |
| Moraes, F. M. | Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office | Parcherry |
| Moraes, S. | Clerk, Mily. Audr. Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Murray, Henry | Clerk, Comy. Genl.'s Office | Royapooram |
| Murray, Thomas | Supt. Agency Dept. Accountant General's Office. | Black Town |
| Murray, William | Accountant in the Comy. General's Office | do |
| Nailer, T. W. | Agent | Vepery |
| Neale, F. | Clerk at the General Post Office | Black Town |
| Newbigging, R. | Examiner in the Revenue Board Office | do |
| Norlor, R. C. Junior | Partner in the Firm of Griffiths & Co. | Royapettah |
| Nowlan, George | Cabinet Maker | Mount Road |
| Oakes, T. A. | Police Magistrate | Vepery |
| O'Connor, R. | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | Parcherry |
| Oliver, William | Clerk in the Adjt. General's Office | Luz |
| Orme, Frederick | Deputy Clerk of the Crown | Royapooram |
| Orton, George | None | Mount Road |
| Orton, Pearse | Diary keeper and Indexer, Comy. General's Office | Narsingapooram |
| Osborne, Frederick | Barrister | St. Thomé |
| Oudkinder, Henry | Sculptor | Pursewaukum |

| Name. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Parker, J. F. | Barrister | Perambore |
| Pasanha, V. | Clerk at the Comsy. Genl.'s Office | Royapooram |
| Paul, Charles | Clerk at Messrs. E. Dalles and Co.'s | John Pereira's |
| Paul, D. W. | do at Waller's Livery Stables | New Town |
| Paul, Thomas | Interpreter | Black Town |
| Pereira, A. | Account. in the Comsy. Genl.'s Office | Royapooram |
| Pereira, F. X. | Merchant | Black Town |
| Pereira, F. X. Junr. | Clerk at Messrs. Stephenson & Co.'s | do |
| Perera, J. M. | None | do |
| Pereira, R. L. | Superintendent of the Black Town Schools & Examiner, Govt. Office | Popham's Broadway |
| Percyra, C. M. | Agent, Spectator Press | Black Town |
| Perriman, D. R. | Examiner in the Government Office | St. Thome |
| Perriman, F. | Watch Maker | Black Town |
| Pharosh, J. B. | Bookseller | Kilpauk (Europe) |
| Phillipsz, P. J. | Partner in the Firm of Hall and Phillipsz | Beach |
| Piellow, John | Manager, Advocate Genl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Plumbe, M. G. | Assist. in the Revenue Board Office | Vepery |
| Porter, William | Missionary, L. M. S. | Perambore |
| Prentice, J. | Clerk at Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Preston, C. G. | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | Laz |
| Price, Edward | Head Accountant and Manager in the Mint Master's Office | Black Town |
| Price, J. E. | Clerk, Medical Board Office | do |
| Pugh, David | Partner in the Firm of Parry and Co. | Asjar |
| Ramsbottom, J. | Clerk to the Goverement Agent at Chepauk | Black Town |
| Rawlin, William | Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office | do |
| Ray, William | Manager, Town Major's Office | do |
| Rebeiro, Joseph | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | do |
| Renaux, Etienne | Partner in the Firm of Breen and Co. | Vepery |
| Rencontre, Francis | Abstracter of Correspondence in the Board of Revenue | Black Town |
| Rencontre, T. | Manager, Stationery Office | do |
| Richardson, G. G. K. | Partner in the Firm of Ashton, Richardson & Co. | Mount Road |
| Richardson, Herbert T. | Do do do | do (Europe) |
| Richardson, Jas. S. S. | Do do do | do |
| Richardson, John L. | Asst. Govt. Office | do |
| Richardson, W. B. | Clerk at the Govt. Office | Vepery |
| Rigg, John | Second Master of Bishop Corrie's Grammar School | Semboodoss-street |
| Ritchie, Alexander | Clerk, Revenue Board Office | John Pereira's |
| Ritchie, John A. | Do do do | do |
| Ritchie, Robert | Do at Messrs. Barrow and Co.'s | do |
| Ritchie, Thomas | Examiner, Revenue Board Office | do |
| Robertson, P. Q. | Clerk at the Government Bank | Black Town |
| Robinson, T. | Clerk at the Mily. Board Office | do |
| Rodgers, John | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | do |
| Rodrigues, A. | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | New Town |
| Rodrigues, Anthony | Clerk at the Mily. Auditor Gl.'s Office | do |
| Rodrigues, E. A. | Draftsman, Dept. Surveyor Genl.'s Dept | Vepery |
| Rodrigues, F. | Clerk at the Mily. Auditor Gl.'s Office | New Town |
| Rodrigues, John | Clerk at the Adjt. General's Office | Black Town |
| Rodrigues, Thomas | Clerk, Commander-in-Chief's Office | Royapettah |
| Rose, William H. | Attorney | do |
| Ross, Francis | Draftsman and Writer at Chief Engineer's Office. | Parcherry |



| Name. | Profession. | Place of Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Rose, Hugh | Clerk at the Adjt. General's Office | New Town |
| Rosa, John | Do. do. | do |
| Rowlandson, H. M. | Attorney | Nungambaukum |
| Sam, Andrew Seth | Partner in the Firm of Sam and Co. | Laz |
| Sam, Eleazer Saul | Do. do. | do |
| Sam, Sons | None | St. Thome |
| Sam, V. Seth | Partner in the Firm of Sam and Co. | Egmore |
| Sample, C. | None | Black Town |
| Sazoor, G. E. | Merchant | do |
| Saloor, G. M. | Clerk, Town Major's Office | do |
| Sayer, H. | None | Mount Road |
| Scaife, William Barker | Soda Water Manufacturer | Black Town |
| Seaweng, Edward Wood | Head Acct. Comy. Genl's. Office | Royapooram |
| Scott, Thomas | Clerk at the Suddr Adawlut Court | Tandapetta |
| Scott, W. | Druggist | Black Town |
| Sharlieb, C. | Clerk at the Government Bank | Vepery |
| Shaw, Edward F. | Harness Maker | Mount Road |
| Shaw, George B. | Cabinet Maker | Egmore |
| Shaw, M. J. | None | Mount Road |
| Shaw, W. P. | None | do |
| Simpson, A. M. | Partner in the Firm of Forbes and Co. | Poonamallee Road |
| Simpson, J. | Clerk in the Mily. Audr. Gl.'s Office | Black Town |
| Sinclair, John | Draftsman, Chief Engineer's Office | Chintadrapettah |
| Slaney, Philip | Cabinet Maker | Mount Road |
| Smith, W. | Auditor, Mily. Aud. General's Office | Black Town |
| Smyth, Thomas Sydney | Barrister | Royapettah |
| Spears, R. | Examiner in the Government Office | Black Town |
| Spencer, Alfred S. | Auditor at the Military Auditor General's Office | do |
| Stanhope, Henry | None | Royapooram |
| Starkenburgh, J. C. | Clerk at Messrs. Franck and Co.'s. | Vepery |
| Starkenburgh, W. T. | Clerk at the Adjutant Genl's Office | do |
| Stephen, R. M. | Clerk at Messrs. Franck and Co.'s | Chintadrapettah |
| Stephenson, John | Clerk at the Adjutant Genl's Office | Black Town |
| Stephenson, Robert | Partner in the Firm of Stephenson and Co. | Perambore |
| Story, G. M. A. | Clerk at Messrs. Line and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Stracey, David | Clerk at Messrs. G. Gordon and Co.'s | Parcherry |
| Strange, Robert | Assistant in the Government Office | Black Town |
| Stubbs, B. | Book Keeper, Mint Master's Office | do |
| Sullivan, J. | Assistant at the Athenæum Library | Popham's Broadway |
| Swayne, H. | Clerk at Messrs. Franck and Co.'s. | Chintadrapettah |
| Taylor, George | None | Egmore |
| Taylor, Joseph | None | Pursewaukum |
| Taylor, Richard | Livery Stable Keeper | Mount Road |
| Taylor, R. J. | Book Keeper at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson, and Co.'s | Pursewaukum |
| Taylor, William | Missionary S. P. G. F. P. | do |
| Taylor, William | Supt. of the Monegar Choultry | Monegar Choultry |
| Taynton, M. R. | Clerk of the Police and acting Police Magistrate | Kilpauk |
| Teed, Charles, M. | Clerk of the Crown | Perambore |
| Tennasfield, John | Diary keeper, and Indexer, Comsy. General's Office | Black Town |

| NAMES. | PROFESSION. | PLACE OF RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| Thomson, F. A. | Clerk, Medical Board Office | Black Town |
| Thomson, Jacob | Clerk to the Family Payment Office | do |
| Thomson, James | Partner in the Firm of Line and Co. | Kilpauk |
| Thomson, R. | Schoolmaster, Military Male Asylum | Egmore |
| Thorpe, James | Draftsman in the Gr. Mr. Genl's Office | Black Town |
| Thorpe, John Luke | None | John Pereira's |
| Thorpe, Robert William | Superintendent Vepery Mission Press | Vepery |
| Thoy, Robert | Writer at the Grammar School | Black Town |
| Todd, William | Disbursing Officer | do |
| Traveller, G. | Schoolmaster, and Editor of the Athenæum | Pantheon Road |
| Turing, F. | Clerk at the Acct. General's Office | Purcherry |
| Turton, Richard | None | Egmore |
| Twigg, Arthur John | Clerk in the Commy. General's Office | Black Town |
| Twigg, Reuben | Printer, American Mission Press | do |
| Twigg, Robert W. | None | do |
| Twigg, Thomas | None | do |
| Usunian, George J. | Merchant | Tondiarpet |
| Vandriel, George | Clerk at Messrs. Binny and Co.'s | St. Thome |
| Vansomeren, Godlieb | Book-keeper, at Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s | Royapooram |
| Vardon, H. John | None | St. Thome |
| Vincent, Edmund | Watch Maker, at Messrs. G. Gordon and Co.'s | Popham's Broadway |
| Vint, John | None | Nazingapooram |
| Waddell, Thomas | None | Black Town |
| Waddell, William | Merchant | Pantheon Road |
| Wainhouse, R. B. | Manager, Military Fund Office | Black Town |
| Waller, Peter | Clerk at the Government Office | New Town |
| Waller, T. P. | Stable Keeper | Mount Road |
| Walter, A. | Clerk at Messrs. Ashton, Richardson and Co.'s | Purasewaukum |
| Watkins, Charles | Book-keeper at Messrs. Hall, Bainbridge and Co.'s | Parcherry |
| Watkins, George E. | Acct. at the Acct. Genl.'s Office | do |
| Watkins, Thomas | None | Perambore |
| Wellington, George | Partner in the Firm of Griffiths and Co. | Kilpauk |
| Wheeler, John | Auctioneer | Black Town |
| Wheeler, R. P. | Partner in the Firm of R. Wheeler & Co. | Vepery |
| Wight, Andrew | Manager of the Family Payment Office | do |
| Wilder, John | Coach Builder | Mount Road |
| Wilkins, Basil | Head Clerk, Sudr Foujdary Adawlut Court | St. Thome |
| Wilkins, James | Do do do | do |
| Wilkins, J. H. | Attorney | Royapettah |
| Wilkins, T. W. | English Record keeper, Sadr. Foujdary Adawlut Court | St. Thome |
| Williams, Godlieb | Clerk, Military Board Office | Egmore |
| Williams, W. A. | Dentist | Vepery |
| Williamson, T. | Partner in the Firm of Boswell, and Co. | do |
| Willick, John | Hotel Keeper | Esplanade |



| NAMES. | PROFESSION. | PLACE OF RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| Wilmot, Thomas | Printer, Male Asylum Press | John Pereira's |
| Wilmot, M. C. | Draftsman, Gr. Mr. General's Office | do |
| Wilson, J. | Examiner at the Govt Office | Pursewaukum |
| Wilson, James M. | Book-keeper at Messrs. Griffiths and Co.'s | Vepery |
| Wilson, J. A. | Examiner at the Govt Office | Vepery |
| Wilson, J. H. P. | Schoolmaster | Fort |
| Wilson, R. G. | Employed at Messrs. McDowell and and Co.'s | Black Town |
| Winslow, M. | American Missionary | Royapooram |
| Winter, George | Tailor | Black Town |
| Wooden, W. | Clerk at Messrs. Barrow and Co.'s | do |
| Wylie, J. T. H. | Surveyor | do |
| Yettie, David | Clerk in the Commy. General's Office | Beach |
| Yettie, Gregory | Head Cooper do do | Black Town |
| Young, J. W. | Book-keeper at Messrs. Stephenson and Co.'s | Parcherry |
| Zscherpel, Adrian | Organist | Pursewaukum |
| Zscherpel, Chas. Volkert | Cabinet Maker | Nazingapooram |
| Zscherpel, Frederick | Organist | Pursewaukum |
| Zscherpel, Henry | Do | do |
| Zscherpel, T. | Do | do |

# THE STRANGER'S GUIDE

*to places of general resort in Madras, as Public Offices, Churches, Chapels, &c. with the hours of Attendance.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Accountant General's Office | Charles and James Street, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Adjutant General's Office | Arsenal Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Admiralty House | St. Thomas Street, Fort. |
| Advocate General's Office | North Beach, from 10 to 5. |
| Armenian St. Mary's Church | Armenian Street. |
| Arsenal | Arsenal Street, Fort, from 8 to 4. |
| Assessment Office | 2d Line Beach, from 10 to 5. |
| Bale Godowns (Company's) | St. Thome Street, Fort. |
| Barrack Master's Office | Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Bible Society's Depository | Popham's Broadway. |
| Black Town Church | Popham's Broadway, Sundays 11 A. M. |
| Brigade Major's (Queen's Troops) | Office Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Bullion Office | Mint. |
| Cadets' Quarters | Near the North Gate, Fort. |
| Camp Equipage Depot | Adjoining St. Mary's Burial Ground, from 8 to 4. |
| Canal (Cochrin's Basin) | North West Angle of the Black Town Wall |
| Cenotaph | Mount Road. |
| Chamber of Commerce Office | Second Line Beach, from 10 to 5. |
| Chief Engineer's Office | Hanover Square, Fort, from 11 to 4. |
| Chief Secretary's Office (Govt. Office) | Hanover Square, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Chintadrapettah Barrack | Chintadrapettah. |
| Church Mission Chapel | Popham's Broadway, Sundays 11 A. M., ½ past 6 P. M. Tuesdays ½ past 6 P. M. |
| Civil Auditor's Office | St. Thomé Street, Fort, from 11 to 5. |
| Civil Fund Office | St. Thomé Street, Fort, from 11 to 5. |
| Clerk of the Crown's Office | North Beach, from 10 to 5. |
| Clerk of the Peace Office | North Beach. |
| Clive's Redoubt | North Beach. |
| Clothing Board Office | Arsenal Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Club House | Mount Road. |
| College | Nungumbaukum, near Anderson's Bridge: Board sits from 10 to 5. |
| Commander in Chief's Office | Near Commander in Chief's Bridge. |
| Commissary General's Office | Black Town, back of the Sea Custom House, from 10 to 5. |
| Common Assignee's Office | North Beach, from ½ past 9 to 6. |
| Cornwallis's (Lord) Statue | Fort, facing the Government Office. |
| Coroner's Office | North Beach, from 11 to 5. |
| Corrie's (Bishop) Grammar School | Semboodoss Street, Popham's Broadway, from ½ past 8 to 12, and from ½ past 1 to ½ past 4. |
| Dep. Adjt. Genl.'s Office (Q.'s Troops) | Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Dep. Q. Mr. Gl's Office ( do. ) | Do. do. from 10 to 5. |
| Deputy Sheriff's Office | North Beach, from 10 to 5. |
| Eye Infirmary | Near St. Andrew's Church, Poonamallee Road. |
| Expense Magazine | Powder Mills, Vayarpaudy. |
| Family Payment Office | Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Fort St. George Gazette Press Office | Government Office, do from 9 to 5. |
| Fort Adjutant's Office | Near the Flag Staff, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Friend in Need Society's Workshop | Chintadrapettah, near the Barracks. |
| Gaol (Grand) | Popham's Broadway. |
| Gaol (Petty) | Popham's Broadway. |
| Garrison Assistant Surgeon's Quarters | St. Thomé Street, Fort. |
| Garrison School | Near the North Gate, Fort. |
| Garrison Dispensary | St. Thomé Street, Fort, open at all hours. |
| General Hospital | Hospital Street. |
| General Prize Committee's Office | Charles and James Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Government Bank | Near the N. Gate, Fort, from 10 to 5. |



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|---|---|
| Government Dispensary | Mount Road, open at all hours. |
| Government House | Near Government Bridge, Mount Road. |
| Government Office | Hanover Square, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 4. Council days, Tuesday and Friday. |
| Government Savings' Bank | Near the North Gate, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Gun Carriage Manufactory | Vepery, from half past 7 to 4. |
| Gun Powder Manufactory | Vayarpaudy, from 8 to 4. |
| Horticultural Society's Garden | Near St. George's Cathedral, Mount Road. |
| House of Industry | Hospital Street. |
| Ice House | South Beach, open for the supply of Ice, from 5 to 8 A. M. |
| Inspector General's Office (H. M.'s Hospitals) | Poodoopett Road, from 11 to 5. |
| Judge Advocate General's Office | Poodoopett Road, from 10 to 5. |
| Land Custom House | Near Anderson's Bridge, Pantheon Road, from 11 to 5. |
| Leper Hospital | Near the Monegar Choultry. |
| Lithographic Press (Government) | Hanover Square, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| London Missionary Society's Chapel | Davidson's Street, Black Town, Sundays at half past 10 A. M., half past 6 P. M., Wednesday Evenings, at half past 6. |
| London Missionary Society's Chapel | Purseywaukum, (for Native Services only.) |
| Lottery Office | Arsenal Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Lunatic Asylum | Kilpauk. |
| Main Guard | Facing Queen's Barracks, Fort. |
| Male Asylum Press | Mount Road, from 9 to 5. |
| Male and Female Orphan Asylums | Popham's Broadway. |
| Marine Board Office | Sea Custom House, North Beach, from 11 to 5. |
| Market | Popham's Broadway. |
| Masonic Temple | South Beach. |
| Master Attendant's Office | Sea Custom House, North Beach, from 11 to 5. |
| Master in Equity's Office | Supreme Court House, North Beach, from 11 to 5. |
| Medical Board Office | St. George's Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Medical Fund Office | General Hospital. |
| Medical School | Near General Hospital. |
| Medical Storekeeper's Office | Charles and James Street, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Military Auditor General's Office | Charles and James Street, Fort, from half past 10 to 5. |
| Military Board Office | Near St. Thome Gate Street, Fort, from half past 10 to 5. |
| Military Female Orphan Asylum | Poonamallee Road. |
| Military Fund Office | Gloucester Alley, rear of the Pay Office, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Military Male Orphan Asylum | Egmore. |
| Military Paymaster's Office | Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Mint | Vellalaneear Street, Black Town. |
| Monegar Choultry | Near North Elephant Gate, Gaol Street. |
| Nabob's Palace | Triplicane. |
| Native Education Society's School | Popham's Broadway. |
| Observatory | Nungumbaukum. |
| Officers (Queen's) Mess House | Near the North Gate, Fort. |
| Paymaster Carnatic Stipend's Office | Near the Eastern Ramparts, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Perembare Barracks | Perembore. |
| Petty Court House | Barnewall's building's, North Beach, from 10 to 5. Court days, Monday and Thursday. |
| Police Office | Chintadrapettah, from half past 9 to 5. |
| Do Town, | Benjamin's Buildings, North Beach, from half past 9 to 5. |
| Port and Marine Surgeon's Office | North Beach. |
| Post Office | Near the North Gate, Fort, open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 to 4 for the reception of Bunghy parcels, open daily till 8 P. M. for Newspapers, and till 6 P. M. for Letters. |
| Post Office receiving houses | No. 12, Choolay Bazaar street, Vepery, and Moosbray's Salay-street, Royapettah, adjoining the Bazaar No. 53, open daily from 11 to 4. |
| Park | St. George's Street, Fort. |

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|---|---|
| Quarter Master General's Office | St. Thome Street, Fort, from half past 10 to 5. |
| Queen's Barracks | St. Thome Street, do. |
| Registrar of the Supreme Court's Office | North Beach, from 10 to 6. |
| Religious Tract Society's Depository | Near the Market, Popham's Broadway. |
| Revenue Board Office | Old Exchange, Fort, from 11 to 5. |
| Roman Catholic Cathedral | Armenian-street, Black Town. |
| Do. | do. (St. John's) Davidson's-street, Black Town. |
| Do. | do. Royapooram. |
| Do. | do. Vepery. |
| Do. | do. St. Thome. |
| Do. | do. St. Lazarus Luz. |
| Roman Catholic Oratory and Burial Ground | Adjoining St. Mary's Burial Ground. |
| Sailor's Home | North Esplanade, Black Town. |
| Sea Custom House | North Beach, from 10 to 4. |
| Secy. to Govt. Military Department | Govt. Office, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Sheriff's Office | North Beach, from 11 to 5. |
| Sir Thomas Munro's Statue | Between Wallajah and Govt. Bridges, Mount Road. |
| St. Andrew's Church | Tamore, Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Thursday Evenings ½ to 7. |
| St. Andrew's School | Esplanade Chitty Street. |
| St. Andrew's Parochial School | Tamore, (in the compound of St. Andrew's Church) from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. |
| St. George's Cathedral | Mount Road, Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. |
| St. Mary's Burial Ground | Near Camp Exchange Depôt. |
| St. Mary's Church | Fort, Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. |
| St. Thomas' Cathedral | St. Thome. |
| Stamp Office | St. Thome Street, Fort, from 11 to 5. |
| Stationery Depot | Arsenal, Arsenal Street, Fort, from 8 to 4. |
| Sub-Treasurer's Office | Pedington Square, Fort, from 10 to 5. |
| Sudder and Foujdary Adawlut Court | Mowbray road, from 11 to 2. |
| Superintending Engineer's Office | Hanover Square, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 5. |
| Superintending Surgeon's Office | Tamore, from 11 to 3. |
| Town Major's Office | Near the Flag Staff, Fort, from ½ past 10 to 3. |
| Tract (Religious) Society | Near the Market, Popham's Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. |
| Trinity Chapel | John Pereira, Sundays ½ to 11 A. M., ½ past 6 P. M. |
| Union Free School | John Pereira, from 8 to 5. |
| Unitarian Chapel | Near the Lunatic Asylum, Pursewaulkum, Sundays, ½ past 10 A. M. |
| Vepery Mission Church | Vepery, Sundays 11 A. M. ½ past 6 P. M. Tuesday Evenings, ½ past 6. |
| Vepery Mission Press | Church Street, Vepery, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. |
| Vepery Mission School | Do. do. do. |
| Vepery Free School | Do. do. do. |
| Vepery Barracks | Near Gun Carriage Manufactory, Vepery. |
| Wesleyan Missionary Society's Chapel | Popham's Broadway, Sunday Evenings ½ past 6, Thursday Evenings ½ past 6. |
| Wesleyan Missionary Society's Chapel Royapettah | (For Native Services) Thursdays, half past 6 P. M. |

## BRIDGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson's | Near College. |
| Basin | Near Cochrane's Canal. |
| Benfield's | S. W. Angle of the Glacis, Fort. |
| Chintadrapettah | Chintadrapettah. |
| Commander in Chief's | Near Commander in Chief's Gardens. |
| Elephant Gate | Near W. Elephant Gate. |
| Fraser's | N. W. Angle of the Glacis, Fort. |
| Gantz's | Powder Mills. |
| Government | Near Government House, Mount Road. |
| Hospital | Near General Hospital. |
| Marmalong | Little Mount. |
| Sir Thomas Munro's | Near Cheetpet. |
| St. Andrew's (Chintadrapettah) | Near St. Andrew's Church. |
| St. Mary's | Near St. Mary's Burial Ground. |
| Wallajah | Mount Road, near Wallajah Gate, Fort. |



and put a fresh date of arrival opposite his name, but in the event of a room being vacant he can occupy it, his name being placed beneath the line, and in case of a fresh applicant requiring it, he must vacate immediately.

6th. Residents at the Presidency shall not be allowed to occupy bed rooms to the exclusion of non-resident members.

7th. The names of Members residing at the Club House shall be written on a list, with references to the date of arrival, up to the period of one month, after which the name shall be written below the line drawn for that purpose.

8th. It is desirable that as far as practicable one day should intervene between the occupation of rooms by successive Members, in order to allow the servants to air and thoroughly clean the apartments, and Gentlemen are requested to instruct their servants never to occupy a room without the previous instruction of the Steward.

RULE XIII.

Besides sleeping apartments, the Club House shall comprise,
1st. Reading and Dining Rooms.
2d. Billiard and Card Rooms.
3d. A Racket Court.

RULE XIV.

Bills, complaints. 1st. The bills of the Club are printed, and any defect that against, how to be may be found with a Dinner, or complaint against the matter noticed. of the said bill, is to be written on the back thereof, and signed by the Member complaining, which bill and fault will be considered by the Sub-Committee at their next usual meeting, and the result duly communicated by the Secretary.

2d. When large private parties are given at the Club House, the Butler is authorized to hire for the occasion such few extra servants, as may be required, the cost of the same being charged to the party.

3d. Meals shall not be served to Members in their private rooms on any pretence whatever, except in cases of severe sickness.

4th. A House Dinner shall be prepared every Wednesday evening at half past 7 o'clock, the board for which shall be withdrawn on the Tuesday evening preceding.

5th. The House Dinners are limited to 30 persons, and after that number of names are on the list the board shall be withdrawn.

6th. As lights are only furnished for the public rooms, Members dining in the private rooms will be charged on that account 6 Annas for the larger dining rooms, and 4 Annas for each of the other rooms.

7th. Except on Wednesday evening, the centre dining room shall be considered a private room, and shall be available as such to any member requiring it for a private party. The charges for lights to Members occupying that room shall be 5 Rupees.

8th. The Steward is peremptorily prohibited from furnishing meals or other supplies to any Member who may not have settled his account agreeably to para. 1st, of rule X.; he is also prohibited from furnishing supplies of any kind to any Member, except for consumption in the Club House.

RULE XV.

Servants, private, restricted to two. 1st. As public servants of every description are attached to the Club, the number of private servants belonging to Members occupying apartments in the Club, shall be restricted to two.

2d. No servant of the Club shall be reprimanded, or in any way punished by the Members. In the event of any fault being found, it is to be stated in writing to the Secretary, who, in communication with the Sub Committee, will take measures for correcting it, and communicate the result for the satisfaction of the Members complaining.

3d. No Member shall give to any servant of the establishment any sum of money, or gratuity, upon any pretence whatever, and any servant convicted of having received such money or gratuity shall be forthwith discharged.

RULE XVI.

Strangers not to be No Member shall be allowed to introduce a stranger introduced or to into the Club House, the Billiard Rooms, Racket Court or partake of breakfasts. Divan, except to view the buildings, or visit a friend in the room below stairs, or in his own apartments, and none, except a Member or Honorary Member, can be permitted to avail himself of any of the advantages of the establishment.

RULE XVII.

Breakage, how paid for. All breakage, or injury to any of the Club property, shall be paid for at prime cost by the person committing it.

RULE XVIII.

Miscellaneous. No Tent shall be pitched or kept within the Club compound.

RULE XIX.

No member shall on any account bring a dog within the precincts of the Club.

RULE XX.

No member shall take away from the Club, on any pretence whatever, any Newspaper, Pamphlet, Book, or other article, the property of the Institution, under the penalty of expulsion by the General Committee.

RULE XXI.

No smoking (hooka excepted) shall be allowed, except in the Divan.

RULE XXII.

No Horses or Conveyances shall be picketed or kept within the Club compound.

RULE XXIII.

Gambling penalty of. No gambling shall be allowed in the Club House, nor in any of the buildings or apartments, public or private, connected therewith.

24. No play of any kind shall be allowed on Sundays, under the penalty of expulsion.

RULE XXIV.

Billiards, Charges, &c. The charge of a rubber at Billiards shall be 1 anna, and when the rooms are lighted, 2 annas: 8 annas shall be the fine for a love game, 10 pagodas for the first cut of the cloth, 5 pagodas for the second, and 3 pagodas for every succeeding cut of the cloth.

RULE XXV.

The following schedule of charges for Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner and Supper, &c., and prices of Wines, &c., have been established, and are directed to be hung up in each of the rooms of the house for general information, liable to modification by the Sub-Committee, subject to revision by the General Committee.

| CHARGES FOR | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Breakfast | 1 | 4 |
| Hot Tiffin | 1 | 8 |
| Cold do | 1 | 0 |
| House Dinner, on Wednesday | 3 | 0 |
| Plain do. | 1 | 8 |
| Hot Supper | 1 | 3 |
| Cold | 1 | 0 |
| Desert | 0 | 8 |
| Ham Sandwiches | 0 | 6 |
| Other do. | 0 | 4 |
| Cup of Tea or Coffee | 0 | 3½ |
| Biscuits | 0 | 2 |

The above charges for Dinners and Tiffins are for the best of every thing that can be procured from the Bazar, including Pickles, Sauces and Cheeses. Gentlemen giving parties, and wishing to have European luxuries on the table, such as Hams, Tongues, Tart Fruits, Hermetically Sealed Fish, Meats, Vegetables, &c. (a supply of which is always on hand) will be charged with the prime cost of the same, in addition to the above charges for Dinners, with the exception of the House Dinner, the charge for which includes every thing.

## ORDINANCES.

Ordinance No. I.—Members proceeding to Europe are entitled to a refund of their subscription from the end of the month in which they embark.

Ordinance No. II.—The playing of Music in any of the Public Rooms of the Club is altogether prohibited.

Ordinance No. III.—No Liquor or supplies of any kind to be brought into the Club House by Members for consumption there under the penalty contained in Para. 5 of Rule VIII.

The General Committee find it necessary to explain, that it is expected that all Subscribers frequenting the Public and Dining Rooms of the Club, will invariably appear in them properly dressed, and that the use of slippers, or such other dishabille in these Rooms, as well as the practice of lying at full length, or sleeping upon the couches, which are intended only for the convenience of sitting on, will be avoided. The General Committee trust that every Subscriber will maintain the character of the Club by bringing any irregularity of this nature which may fall under his observation immediately to the notice of the Manager for their information.

An erroneous impression appearing to exist on the part of Members arriving at the Club, as to the degree of attendance that they are entitled to expect from the Peons, and other Public Servants of the Establishment, in their private apart-



ments, the Committee of Management wish it to be known, that Members requiring Tea, Coffee, (or such Meals as are allowed by the Rules in cases of sickness) in their Bed Rooms, must send their own private servants, and not make use of the public peons, &c. for this purpose.

The Servants sent for such things, will receive them, from appointed Servants of the Club at the Cook Rooms; to whom they will return them unbroken and undamaged, at the responsibility of the Member who sent.

The above notice is not intended to interfere with Peons bringing Soda Water or Wine and Water to Members in their Bed Rooms at any hour of the day, as on these occasions it is presumed that there will be no delay.

With reference to Rule VII. Para. 10.

Ordinance I.—That persons received as Honorary Members, on arriving at Madras, shall be admitted to the Club free of subscription for three days from the date of their card of admission.

Ordinance II.—That subscription for the ensuing quarter shall not be charged to Honorary Members admitted to the Club subsequent to the 15th of the last month of the quarter in which they are received.

Club House, *4th December* 1839.

## ICE HOUSE.

*South Beach.*

COMMITTEE.

A. D. Campbell, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Arbuthnot, Esq.
Captain C. Biden,
J. Dent, Esq.
W. Elliot, Esq.
A. Maclean, Esq.
Major J. J. Underwood.
Captain G. A. Underwood.

Captain G. A. Underwood, *Officiating* Secretary.

*Superintendent at the Ice House,* Mr. Vardon.

The pit is open for the distribution of Ice every morning from gun fire till 7, and the following are the rates at present charged, viz.

2 Annas per lb. to Subscribers.
3 do do to Non Subscribers.

Persons paying 100 Rupees donation to the Ice Fund have the privilege of receiving Ice at Subscribers'-rates, but shares are not deemed transferrable.

*23d November* 1841.

## MASONIC LODGES.

*List of Masonic Lodges working under the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Madras Presidency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lodge of Perfect Unanimity | No. 1 Madras—Temple, South Beach. |
| „ St. Andrew's Union | „ 2 Madras—dormant. |
| „ Social Friendship | „ 3 Madras—Temple, Fort St. George. |
| „ St. John | „ 4 Secundrabad. |
| „ Neighberry | „ 5 Outacamund. |
| „ Oriental Star | „ 6 Cannanore. |
| „ St. Andrew | „ 7 Kamptee—dormant. |
| „ Derick | „ 8 Kamptee—dormant. |
| „ Good Will | „ 9 Bellary. |
| „ Armenia | „ 10 Madras—Temple, Beach. |
| „ Cantonment | „ 11 Bangalore. |

*Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge under the Madras Presidency.*

M. W. B. Rt. Hon. John Lord Elphinstone, P. G. M.
R. W. B. J. C. Morris - D. P. G. M.
W. B. A. D. Campbell - S. G. W.
J. B. Key - J. G. W.
A. J. Cherry - G. Treasurer
J. F. McKenzie - G. Secretary
J. J. Underwood G. D. of Ceremonies
J. Barrow, - - S. G. D.
J. R. Ball, - - J. G. D.
W. Monteith G. Sword Bearer

Meetings—once a quarter.

*Officers of the Lodge Perfect Unanimity, No. 1, Madras.*

| | |
|---|---|
| B. J. C. Morris | W. M. |
| J. J. Underwood | S. W. |
| J. H. Bell | J. W. |
| A. J. Cherry | Treasurer |
| J. F. McKenzie | Secretary |
| W. B. J. H. Wilkins | S. D. |
| J. U. Ellis | J. D. |
| J. B. Key | Master of Ceremonies |
| Br. J. Foothead | Tyler |

Meetings—every month at or about the full moon.

*Officers of the Royal Arch Chapter of The School of Plato, attached to Lodge, Perfect Unanimity.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ex. Com. John Lord Elphinstone | P. G. S. |
| J. C. Morris - D. P. G. S. | P. Z. |
| J. J. Underwood | P. H. |
| H. Morris | P. J. |
| J. B. Key | P. S. |
| A. J. Cherry | S. H. |
| J. F. McKennie | P. Z. |
| A. D. Campbell | S. N. |
| H. Morris | Janitor |
| Com. James Foothead | |

Meetings—as business requires.

*Officers of the Encampment of Observance attached to Lodge, Perfect Unanimity.*

| | |
|---|---|
| J. C. Morris | M. E. C. |
| J. J. Underwood | Senior C. |
| H. Morris | Junior C. |
| J. B. Key | Captain of the Lines |
| W. Monteith | S. S. B. |
| J. H. Wilkins | J. S. B. |
| A. J. Cherry | Almr. and Treasurer |
| J. F. McKennie | Chancellor |
| A. D. Campbell | P. S. C. |
| W. Middlemass | P. C. |
| J. Scott | P. Treasurer and Almr. |
| J. Foothead | Equerry |

Meetings—as business requires.

*Officers of Lodge, Social Friendship, No. 3, Madras.*

| | |
|---|---|
| B. R. Taylor | W. M. |
| W. T. Ethersey | P. M. |
| J. Williams | P. M. |
| H. P. Lear | S. W. |
| P. A. Johannes | J. W. |
| J. Muskell | S. D. |
| M. Sterling | S. D. |
| T. Williamson | J. G. |
| T. A. Chaming | Secretary |
| H. Kennet | Treasurer |
| J. Foothead | Tyler |

Meetings—third Thursday of every month.

*Royal Arch Chapter of the "Key Stone," attached to Lo. Social Friendship.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ex. Com. R. Taylor | Z. |
| W. T. Ethersey | P. Z. |
| J. Williams | Z. |
| H. P. Lear | H. |
| P. A. Johannes | J. |
| T. Williamson | P. S. |
| J. Muskell | E. |
| H. Kennet | N. |
| J. W. Dog | P. S. |
| J. C. Smith | P. S. |
| J. Foothead | Janitor |

Meetings—First Thursday of every Quarter.

*Officers of St. John's Lodge No. 4, Secundrabad.*

| | |
|---|---|
| B. Thomas Key | R. M. |
| D. S. Young | P. M. |
| W. Isacke | S. W. |
| J. J. McMurdo | J. W. |
| W. H. Baynes | S. D. |
| W. M. Wahab | Ag. J. D. |
| W. B. T. McGoun | Treasurer |
| W. Isacke | Ag. Secy. |
| W. Colquhoun | Tyler |

*Officers of the Neilgherry Lodge, No. 5, Ootacamund.*

| | |
|---|---|
| B. Baikie | W. M. |
| Saunderson | S. W. |
| Ward | J. W. |
| Yates | S. D. |
| Conyngham | J. D. |
| Jordon | Secretary |
| Davis | Treasurer and Tyler |

*Officers of the Royal Arch Chapter attached to Lodge, Neilgherry.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ex. Com. Morris | P. Z. |
| Baikie | P. H. |
| Middlemass | P. J. |
| Poole | P. S. |
| Davis | Janitor |

*Officers of the Lodge Oriental Star, No. 6, Cannanore.*

| | |
|---|---|
| B. J. B. Fernandez | W. M. |
| J. Bunyan | S. W. |
| A. F. Hurtis | J. W. |
| J. Stephenson | Treasurer |
| F. Fernandez | Secy. and Arcg. P. M. |
| C. D. Rosario | S. D. |
| J. Moreira | J. D. |
| J. Wiggins | Steward |
| B. Frank | do |
| M. Hurtis | Tyler |

*Royal Arch Chapter attached to Lodge Oriental Star.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ex. Com. J. B. Fernandez | Z. |
| J. Bunyan | H. |
| A. F. Hurtis | J. |
| P. Fernandez | E. |
| J. Stephenson | N. |
| J. Wiggins | P. S. |
| L. D. Rosario | A. S. |
| J. Moreira | A. S. |
| M. Hurtis | Janitor |

*Conclave of Kt. Templars attached to Lo. Oriental Star.*

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Bunyan | E. C. |
| J. B. Fernandez | S. C. |
| A. F. Hurtis | J. C. |
| P. Fernandez | C. & R. |
| J. Moreira | Treasurer |
| L. D'Rosario | S. S. B. |
| J. Wiggins | J. S. B. |
| M. Hurtis | Equerry |

*Officers of the Lodge, Good Will, No. 9. Bellary.*

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|---|---|
| B. C. H. Greene | W. M. |
| J. W. Wiggins | P. M. |
| J. Snodgrass | S. W. |
| W. H. Morrissey | J. W. |
| W. H. Ross | Treasurer & Secy. |
| E. J. Baldwyn | S. D. |
| A. Sexton | J. D. |
| C. S. F. Ross | Steward |
| J. C. Blake | do. |
| M. Wilson | J. G. |
| A. Greig | Tyler |

*Officers of Lodge Armenia, No. 10, Madras.*

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|---|---|
| B. E. Seth Sam | W. M. |
| V. Seth Sam | P. M. |
| L. S. Lazar | S. W. |
| J. A. Seth | J. W. |
| A. Seth Sam | Treasurer |
| J. Narsis | Secretary |
| Jos. A. Maroath | S. D. |
| M. Tormes | J. D. & J. G. |
| L. J. Bernard | Tyler |

Meetings—Second Tuesday of every month.



*Officers of the Royal Arch Chapter attached to the Lodge, Armenia.*

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| Ex. Com. V. Seth Sam | Z. |
| A. Seth Sam | H. |
| E. Seth Sam | J. |
| J. A. Maroath | N. |
| J. A. Seth | E. |
| L. S. Lazar | P. S. |
| J. Narsis | A. S. |
| L. J. Bernard | Janitor |

Meetings—Quarterly.

*Officers of the Cantonment Lodge, No. 11, Bangalore.*

| | |
|---|---|
| R. J. McCrackep | W. M. |
| R. Sage | S. W. |
| W. Black | J. W. |
| J. Guy | S. D. |
| J. Handley | J. D. |
| M. Keating | P. M. |
| G. H. J. Hubert | Secretary |
| Reid | Treasurer |
| J. Anderson | Tyler |

J. F. McKENNIE,
*Provincial Grand Secretary.*

## LITERARY SOCIETY.

### MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PATRONS.

The Right Honorable JOHN, LORD ELPHINSTONE, G.C.S.
His Highness the Rajah of Mysore.
His Highness the Rajah of Tanjore.
His Highness the Rajah of Travancore.
His Excellency the Rajah Tondiman Bahader.
His Highness the Naib-i-Mookhtar.

PRESIDENT,

The Honorable Sir Robert B. Comyn, *Kt.*

VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras.
The Honorable Sir E. J. Gambier, *Kt.*

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| | |
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| | |
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| Captain M. J. Rowlandson, | Robert Cole, Esq. } *Secretaries.* |
| | C. P. Brown, Esq. } |

## ORIGIN OF REMARKABLE CUSTOMS, PHRASES, &c.

ADIEU, —French,—from Ad Deum te commendo, i, e, I commend you to God. Farewell—Fare ye well—a similar expression to the Io Paean of the Egyptians, the Deo gratias of the Romans, being short expressions to excite a reliance on God in distress.

ADORE, from Adorare, and this, from Ad os, a respectful mode of salutation, by carrying the hand to the mouth.

ALLODIAL, or Free Lands, is derived from Odhal, implying freeholds, in Norway, the first being merely a transposition of the syllables of the latter: hence Fee-odh, feodum, feudal, denoting stipendiary property, a fee being a stipend.

ARGONAUTIC EXPEDITION 1232 B. C. 48 years before the taking of Troy. The Golden Fleece was the treasure of the king of Colchis, pillaged by the Argonauts, the Syriac word Gaza meaning Fleece, but it is more generally admitted that Argo was the name of the first ship that was built, (except the ark), and that it was therefore made a sign in the heavens. The fable of the Fleece originated in the fleeces sunk in the river Xanthus, to collect the gold dust washed into that river from the adjacent mines.

ARMS, COATS OF, came into vogue in the reign of Richard I. and hereditary in families about 1192. They took their rise from the knights painting their banners with different figures, to distinguish them in the crusades, though some trace it higher, and say it originated in the common custom of the primitive people of painting their bodies with different figures, to distinguish them from each other. The lions in the English arms were originally leopards—so says a record of 1252. The lions in the English arms were originally leopards—so says a record of 1252. Formerly none but the nobility bore arms, but Charles V. of France, having ennobled the Parisians, 1371, he permitted them to bear arms. This was followed in other places.

ASSES, FEAST OF, in France, held in honour of Balaam's ass, when the clergy, at Christmas, walked in procession, dressed so as to represent the Prophet. Suppressed early before 1445.

BASKETMAKING, RETURNING TO THE OLD TRADE OF, originated it is supposed from the ingenuity of the ancient Britons in making baskets, which they exported in large quantities, and implies sliding back into old habits, or returning to the more primitive occupations of barbarous ages.

BELL-BOOK AND CANDLE, SWEARING BY, originated in the manner of the Pope's blessing the world yearly, from the balcony of St. Peter, at Rome. He holds a wax taper lighted, a cardinal reads a curse on all heretics, and so soonest is the last word uttered, that the bell tolls, and the pope changes the curse into a blessing, throwing down his taper among the people.

BELLMEN, first appointed in London, 1360. They were to ring their bells at night, and cry "Take care of your fire and candle, be charitable to the poor, and pray for the dead."

BLACK-BOOK, was a book kept by the English monasteries, in which a detail of the scandalous enormities practised in religious houses were entered, for the inspection of visitors under Henry VIII. in order to blacken them, and hasten their dissolution. Hence the vulgar phrase, "I'll set you down in my black-book."

BONE—"Give him a bone to pick," probably took its rise from a custom at marriage feasts, among the poor in Sicily, when, after dinner, the bride's father gives the bridegroom a bone, saying, "pick this bone, for you have undertaken to pick one more difficult."

BRAY, BEERS, famous living for its vicar, who from the reign of Henry to Elizabeth changed his religion three times, and being called a turn coat, said he kept to his principle, that of living and dying Vicar of Bray.

BRIDE CAKE, originated in the Roman custom, called Confarreation, of dividing a cake of wheat and barley, as a firm alliance between man and wife.

BROTHERS SWORN, probably arose from a custom in Morlachia, and other places, where friendship between the same sex are like marriages ratified at the altar. Others say from persons covenanting formerly to share each others fortune in any expedition to invade a country, as were Robert de Oily and Robert de Ivory in William 1st's expedition into England; hence the term "Brethren in iniquity," because of their dividing plunder.

BUGG-A-BO, or buggan-bo, originally no more than mothers frightening their children with the bull, bo, bull, bo, which the little ones, not rightly pronouncing, call bug-a-bo. It it is properly bugle bo, bugle signifying a malevolent spirit; the Shropshire term, buggan-bo, meaning the same thing. If a horse takes fright, they say, he spies a buggan.

BUMPER, a corruption of *bon pere*, good father, i.e, the pope, whose health was always drunk by the monks after dinner in a full glass.

BUSHES of ever-green, such as ivy, cypress, &c. were anciently signs where wine was sold: hence the proverb "Good wine needs no bush."

CANDLE—"Not fit to hold a candle to him," arose from an early custom of candles being held by domestics, and not placed on the table.

CARVING AT TABLE, by ladies, Verstigan says, originated among our Saxon ancestors; and the title of lady sprang from this office, as *lef-ord* or *lef-giver* (now lord), was so called from his maintaining a number of dependents: so *lef-dian* or *lef-dian*, i. e, leaf, server, is the origin of lady, she serving it to the guests.

COMMEND ME TO SUCH A FRIEND, i. e. tell him I am his humble servant, originated in the word commendatus, in Doomsday-book, meaning one who lived under the patronage of a great man.

COWARD, a feudal expression, implying cowherd, for which office a man void of courage was deemed only fit.

DIAMONDS, NINE OF, called the curse of Scotland, from a Scotch member of parliament, part of whose family arms is the nine of diamonds, voting for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland.

"DRUNK AS A LORD," the old proverb was "Drunk as a beggar," but this vice prevailing among the great of late years, it has been altered.

GRACE AT MEAT—The table was considered by the ancient Greeks as the altar of friendship, and held sacred; and they would not partake of any meat till they had offered part of it as the first fruits to their gods. The ancient Jews offered up prayers always before meat, and from the example of Christ the primitive Christians did the same.

GROG, the sea term for rum and water, arose from admiral Vernon, who first introduced it on board a ship. He was called Old Grog, from wearing a grogram coat in bad weather.

GUM, AS OR S, most probably from *goog*, an old word for the temple of Cloacina; of course it implies bastard, or born ere necessary.

HAND-FISTING, an ancient custom at Langholme as a substitute for marriage, by joining of hands, which lasted for a year, when, if the parties were agreeable, it was renewed. The children were kept by the reputed father.

HEALTHS, the custom of drinking them, is fashionable as early as 1154 B. C. Some say they arose from Rowena, the daughter of Hengist, drinking prince Vortigern's health, in a gold cup, at an entertainment, about 460, in conformity to the scripture compliment,—"O king live forever!"

HOBSON'S CHOICE, "This or none," is derived from one Hobson, who let out horses at Cambridge, and obliged such as wanted one, to take that next the stable door, being the one which had had most rest.

HOCUS POCUS derived from *hoc est corpus*, the form of consecrating the sacramental bread in the Romish Church.

HOWL, THE LAST, at funerals, originated from the Roman outcry at the decease of their friends, they hoping thus to awaken the soul, which they supposed might be inactive. The perfection of the ancients.

HUMPHREY, DINING WITH DUKE, is said of those who walked in St. Paul's Church during dinner time, Humphrey duke of Gloucester, being a man of great hospitality, and supposed to have been buried in St. Paul's.

HURLY BURLY, is said to owe its origin to Hurleigh and Burleigh, two neighbouring families that filled the country around them with contest and violence.

KISSING THE POPE'S FOOT, took its rise from the custom of kneeling to sovereigns, introduced by Diocletian. Thence also the custom of a vassal's kneeling to his lord, in homage. Kissing the hands of great men, was a Grecian custom.

KNAVE was anciently a regular addition, as esquire is now, to a gentleman, &c. Within, a knavish action is a feudal term, implying fit only for the meanest servants.

LIE, the great affront of giving the,—arose from the words "Thou liest" in the challenge by the defendant in judicial combats before engaging, when charged with any crime by the plaintiff; and Francis I. of France, to make current his giving the lie to the emperor, first stamped it with infamy, by saying in a solemn assembly that "he was no honest man that would bear the lie."

LIVERIES originated in our British ancestors clothing their vassals in uniform, to distinguish families, as they painted arms and symbols on their clothes and armour for the same purpose.

LORD—The nick name of "my lord," given to deformed men, is from the Greek word, lordos, crooked. During the feudal times the lower class, by way of humour, called a man that was half an idiot or deformed, "my lord," by way of ridiculing their superiors.

LULLABY, or L'Baby, from a supposed fairy called Elaby Gathon, whom nurses invited to watch the sleeping babes, that they might not be changed for others. Hence changeling, or infant changed.

MORTEM—The triennial custom of the Eton scholars parading to Salt-hill, and distributing salt, originated in the early days of monkish superstition, when the friars used to sell their consecrated salt for medical purposes.

PAY, to ship's sails, from pix, pitch, distorted into poix, and pronounced pay: hence the expression, "here's the devil to pay and no pitch hot," i. e. here's plenty of help, and nothing ready. We use the former part of the expression, leaving out the remainder, as being well understood.

POLTROON, from poltex truncatus: the inhabitants of France in former days cut off their thumbs to avoid serving in the army,—hence the French used poltron, for coward.

RAN is a very old word in the laws of Canute, signifying robbery or rapine: hence the expression "he searches all he can rap and ran."

ROSE UNDER VAU,—the rose being a symbol of silence, was worn in the hat at public entertainments at Rome, implying that what there passed was to go no farther.

SALUTING THE LADIES BY THEIR RELATIONS was introduced by the early Romans not out of respect, but to find by their breath whether they had been drinking wine, (this being death for women to do,) in order to prevent adultery.

SNEEZING—The custom of saying "God bless you!" to the sneezer, originated, according to Strada, among the ancients, who through an opinion of the danger attending it, after sneezing, made a short prayer to the gods,—as, "Jupiter help me." Polydore Virgil says it took its rise in the plague of 590, in which the infected fell down dead sneezing, though seemingly in good health. This custom is practised among the Jews, and among the Abyssinians. When the king of Monomotapa sneezes, those that are near him loudly wish him happiness, this is caught by those further off, and it is echoed through the whole city.

TWELFTH DAY, custom of drawing King and queen on, was borrowed from the Greeks and Romans, who, on the tabernacle, or Christmas festivals, drew lots for

king, by putting a piece of money in the middle of a cake, which whoever found was saluted as king.

Waits, at Christmas, are derived from those choirs of angels that attended the birth of Christ: in imitation of these, shepherds in ancient times used to usher in Christmas with music and carols. The pastorali, or rural music, performed by the Cumberian shepherds on bag pipes are of this nature.

Wakes or vigils, were instituted as festivals on the days of dedication of churches, or on those saints' days to whom the buildings were devoted, and commenced on the evenings preceding those days. They are of early origin (see John x. 22, 23.) The first institution was religious, but now is degenerated into days of festivity.

Whig history, the epoch of, 1680. The first was a name of reproach given by the court party to their antagonists resembling the principles of the Whigs or fanatical conventiclers in Scotland, and the other was given by the country party to that of the court, as opposing them to the Tories, or Popish robbers in Ireland. They formerly were called Whigs from whiggamors, a name given to the Scots in the South West, who, for want of corn in that quarter, used annually to repair to Leith, to buy meal: that name from the North, and all that drove were called whiggamors or whigs, from the term whiggen, which they used in driving their horses.

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

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A. B. or B. A. Artium Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Arts—Abp. Archbishop—A. C. Ante Christum, Before Christ—Acct. Account—A. D. Anno Domini, In the year of our Lord—A. M. Ante Meridiem, Before Noon—Anno Mundi, in the year of the World, or Artium Magister, Master of Arts.—Anon, Anonymous.—A. P. L. Professor of Astronomy in Gresham College—A. U. C. Anno Urbis Condita, in the year of the City, i. e. the Building of Rome.

B. Baron, Bart—Bart. Baronet—B. C. Before Christ—B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law—B. D. Baccalaureus Divinitatis, Bachelor of Divinity—B. L. Baccalaureus Legum, Bachelor of Laws—B. M. Baccalaureus Medicinæ, Bachelor of Medicine—Bp. Bishop. B. R. Banco Regis, the King's Bench—B. V. Beata Virgo, Blessed Virgin.

C. or Cap. Caput, Chapter—C. or Cent. Centum, a hundred—C. B. Companions of the Bath—C. C. College—C. C. C. Corpus Christi College—Capt. Captain—Ch. C. Christ Church—Co. Company—Col. Colonel—Coll. College—C. P. Common Pleas—C. P. S. Custos Privati Sigilli, Keeper of the Privy Seal.—Cr. Creditor.—Cr. Count.—Cwt. a Hundred Weight.

D. D. Doctor Divinitatis, Doctor of Divinity—Dec. December—Deg. Degree—Decl. Declension—Dn. Adage, the same—Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.—Dwt. a Penny-weight—d. denotes a penny.

E. East—Eccl. Ecclesiastes—Eccles. Ecclesiasticus—E. E. English Ells—E. G. Exempli Gratia, for Example—Ep. Epistle—Eph. Ephesians—E. I. M. Coll. East-India Military College—Esq. Esquire—Ex. Example, or Exodus.—Exr. Executor.

F. Fiat, let it be done—for Forte, Strong—F. A. S. Fraternitatis Antiquariæ Sodalis, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society—Fl. E. Flemish Ells—Feb. February—Viz. Figure—F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society—F. H. S. Fellow of the Horticultural Society—F. L. S.—Fraternitatis Linnæanæ Socius, Fellow of the Linnean Society—Fo. folio—F. R. S. Fraternitatis Regiæ Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society—F. R. S. and A. S. Fraternitatis Regiæ Sodalis et Associatus, Fellow and Associate of the Royal Society—F. S. A. Fraternitatis Antiquæ Sodalis, Fellow of the Society of Arts.

Gal. Gallons—Gall. gallons—G. C. B. Knight Grand Cross of the Bath—Gen. Generals, or Genera.—Gent. Gentleman.

H. M. S. Her Majesty's Ship, or Her Majesty's Service—H. or Hr. hours.—Heb. Hebrews.—Hhd. Hogshead—H. P. Half Pay.

J. H. S. Jesus Hominum Salvator, Jesus the Saviour of Men.—ib. or ibid. ibidem, in the same place—Id. idem, that is.—Ieiv.—Incognito, unknown.—In. inches.—Int. Interest—Inst. instant, or of this month.

K. A. Knight of St. Andrew (Russia) K. A. N. Knight of Alexander Newski (Russia)—K. B. Knight of the Bath—K. B. F. Knight of the Black Eagle (Russia)—K. C. Knight of the Crescent (Turkey) K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath—K. G. Knight of the Golden Fleece—(Spain) K. G. V. Knight of Gustavus Vasa (Sweden) K. M. Knight of Malta—K. P. Knight of St. Patrick—K. M. T. Knight of St. Maria Theresa (Austria)—K. N. S. Knight of the Royal North Star (Sweden) K. S. Knight of the Sword (Sweden) K. R. E. Knight of the Red Eagle—(Russia) K. S. A. Knight of St. Ann (Russia)—K. S. E. Knight of St. Esprit (France)—K. S. F. Knight of Ferdinand of Sicily—K. S. G. Knight of St. George (Russia) K. L. S. Knight of the Lion and Sun (Persia)—K. S. F. Knight of St. Stanislaus (Poland) K. S. W. Knight of St. Wladimer (Russia) K. T. Knight of the Tliistle—K. T. S. Knight of the Tower and Sword (Portugal)—Kt. Knight—K. W. Knight of William (Netherlands).

L. libra, a pound—L. or lib. liber, a book—L. D. Lady Day—Ldp. Lordship, Lev. Leviticus—Lieut. Lieutenant—Ld. L. D. Legum Doctor, Doctor of Laws—L. S. Locus Sigilli, the place of the Seals.

M. A. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.—Mac. Maccabees—Mal. Malachi—Matt. Matthew—M. B. Medicinæ Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Medicine, or Musicæ Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Music—M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, Doctor of Medicine—Mem. memento, remember—Mess. messieurs, gentlemen—M. P. Member of Parliament—Mr. Master—Mrs. Mistress—MS. Manuscript, Manuscripta—MSS. Manuscripts, Manuscripta—M. mille, a thousand, and, in a recipe, for manipulus, a handful, measure, smuggler, and mixture, a mixture.

N. North, or note—N. B. nota bene, take notice—nem. con. or nem. dis. nemine contradicente, or nemine dissentiente, unanimously. No. numero, number.—Nov. November—N. S. New Style—Numb. Numbers.

Obt. obedient—Oct. October—O. S. Old Style—Oxon. Oxford—Oz. Ounces.

Parl. Parliament—Per cent. per centum, by the hundred—Pet. Peter—Phil. Philippians—P. M. post meridiem, afternoon—P. M. G. Professor of Musick, Gresham College—Pres. President—P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.—Prof. Professor—P. S. post scriptum, postscript.—Prob. Problem—Prop. Proposition.—Ps. Psalms.

Q. Question—Q. D. quasi dicam, as if it were said.—Q. E. D. quod erat demonstrandum, which was to be demonstrated.—Q. E. F. quod erat faciendum, which was to be done.—Q. P. L. quantum placet, as much as you please—Qr. quarter—Q. S. quantum sufficit, a sufficient quantity—Q. V. quantum vis, as much as you will, or quod vide, which see.—Qs, Query.

R. Rex, King, or Regina, Queen—R.A. Royal Academician—Rec. recipe, take—Recd. received—Revt. Brother—Rev. Revelations, or Reverend—R. N. Royal Navy—R. M. Royal Marines,—Rom. Romans—Rt. Hon. Right Honorable—Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

S. Socius, Societatis, Solidus, Shilling, or South—St. Saint, or street—Sec. Secretary, or Seconds—Sept. September—Sol. Solution, or solution.—Sr. Sir—Sq. square.

Th. Theology.—Theor. theorem.—Tim. Timothy—Tit. Titus.

V. or vide, see.—Viz. videlicet, namely—V. verse—Ult. ultimo, the last or last month.—V. R. Victoria Regina, Queen Victoria.

Xmas. Christmas.—Xn. Christian—Xper. Christopher.—Xnty. Christianity.

# ARTICLES RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN THEIR PROPER PLACES.

PART IV.—REGAL AND COLONIAL.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(*Continued from page 278.*)

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen Co., hon. Capt. W. Gordon
Aberdeen, A. Bannerman
Andrew's St., E. Ellice, jun.
Argyle County, W. F. Campbell
Ayr County, Lord Kelburne
Ayr, &c. Lord J. H. C. Stuart
Banff County, J. Duff
Bute County, right hon. Sir W. Rae
Berwick Co., Sir H. P. H. Campbell
Caithness County, — Trail
Clackmannan and Kinross, — Abercromby
Dumbarton County, — Smollett
Dumfries Co., J. J. H. Johnstone
Demyots, &c., — Ewart
Dundee, G. Duncan
Edinburgh, Co., — Ramsay
Edinburgh, right hon. Thomas Babington Macaulay, W. G. Craig
Elgin and Nairn, — Bruce
Elgin, &c., — May
Falkirk, &c. — Baird
Fife County, J. E. Wemyss
Forfar Co., — Gordon
Glasgow, J. Dennistoun, Jas. Oswald
Greenock, R. Wallace
Haddington Co., Sir T. B. Hepburn, bart.
Haddington, &c., John Balfour
Inverness, Co., Henry James Baillie
Inverness, &c., R. Macleod, jun.
Kilmarnock, &c.—Johnston
Kincardine, Co., Hon. G. H. Arbuthnot
Kirkaldy, &c., Robt. Ferguson
Kirkcudbright County, Alexander Murray
Lanark Co., A. M. Lockhart
Leith, &c. Rt. Hon. Andrew Rutherford
Linlithgow Co. Hon. Charles Hope
Montrose, &c., P. Chalmers
Orkney and Shetland Co., F. Dundas
Paisley, Archibald Hastie
Peebles Co., W. F. Mackenzie
Perth Co.,—Drummond
Perth, &c.—Fox Maule
Renfrew Co.,—Stewart
Ross and Cromarty, &c., T. Mackenzie
Roxburgh Co.,—Scott
Selkirk Co., A. Pringle
Stirling Co.,—Forbes
Stirling, &c., Lord Dalmeny
Sutherland Co., David Dundas
Wick, &c., J. Loch
Wigton Co.,—Dalrymple
Wigton, &c., J. M'Teggart

PART V.—CIVIL.

## ABSENCE OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS FROM THEIR STATIONS.

Fort St. George, *November* 16, 1841.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it very desirable that some additional Rules respecting absence from Stations should be laid down for the guidance of all Judicial Officers, he resolves to Establish the following for that purpose.

1. That any Judge or Register being absent from the Station of the Court to which he belongs without leave, for more than five days (excepting under the Rules of the 29th of January 1840), shall be declared liable, not only to the loss of his allowances during his absence, but to the loss of his appointment.

2. That on occasions of holy days or otherwise, when a Judicial Officer can be absent from his Station without impediment to the performance of his duty, he may be absent for a period not exceeding five days, but that on such occasions he shall report the circumstance to the Sudr Udalut, which Court shall check any immoderate use of such indulgence.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) Walter Elliot,
*Acting Secy to Govt.*

## OFFICERS EXCEEDING THEIR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Fort St. George, *December* 21, 1841.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council explains that if an Officer exceeds the leave of absence to which he is entitled under Sec. XI. of the Absentee Rules of the 29th of January 1840, in consequence of sickness, he must be considered absent under the provisions of Chap. II. for the whole time of his absence, and the orders that would be passed on his medical certificate application must be in conformity to those provisions, and take effect for the whole period of absence.



PART VI.—MILITARY.

## OFFICERS DESIROUS OF RETIRING ON HALF-PAY.

Fort St. George 3*d December* 1841.

No. 211 of 1841.—The following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, is published for the information of the Army.

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

*Fort William* 27*th October* 1841.

No. 249 of 1841.—The following Extract of a Military Letter, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to the Governor of Bengal, No. 19, dated 1st September 1841, is published for general information:

"Report the particulars of the case of Brevet Captain David Ogilvy, 13th Regiment Native Infantry, who has been permitted to retire from the service, on the half pay of his rank, and to settle in Van Diemen's Land, with observations on the general question of allowing Officers to retire in India on half pay.

Para. 30. We shall not object to your decision on Captain Ogilvie's application, but we desire that no similar permission be granted hereafter.

34. It is absolutely necessary, according to our views and intentions, that Officers who may be compelled to quit India on sick certificate, and who may not be entitled to retire on full pay, shall try the effects of a temperate climate for the usual term of a furlough, before they can be allowed to establish their claim to retire from the service upon half pay. If Officers so circumstanced, proceed to New South Wales, or some other Colony, and apply thence, at a proper time, for permission to retire, it is our practice to require satisfactory evidence from the Medical Staff Officers, or other authenticated medical testimony on the spot, to prove that the applicant is incapable from ill health, to return to the performance of military duty in India, on the production of which the half pay is granted under the regulations, without requiring personal appearance in this country."

(Signed) J. Stuart, Lieut. Col.
*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.*

S. W. Steel, Lt. Col. *Secy. to Govt.*

PART XV.—FUND AND ASSURANCE.

## MADRAS EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

*Proceedings of a Meeting of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society.*

At a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, held at the Office of the Secretaries, on Tuesday the 30th November 1841,

James Scott, Esq. in the Chair.

The proceedings of the meeting held on the 14th December 1840 having been read, and a plan drawn up by the Directors for the modification of the constitution of the Society in pursuance of the resolutions passed at that meeting, having been submitted,

It was resolved unanimously,

1st. That the Fifth Madras Laudable Society shall be considered to have expired at midnight on the 31st December 1841, and that its accounts be wound up on 15th February 1842, by a division of the Funds in hand among the parties entitled to benefit by lapses, after reserving for a new Society to be established the sum of Company's Rupees 29,879 5. 11 which was carried over on the 1st of January 1841, from the Fourth to the Fifth Madras Laudable Society.

2d. That from the 1st January 1842, a new and permanent Society be established, which shall be designated the "Madras Equitable Assurance Society," in which, in lieu of Shares, Assurance shall be taken in sums of even hundreds of Rupees, not under Company's Rupees 500, nor, with the exception of cases arising out of the next proposition, above Company's Rupees 18000 on one life.

3d. That in consideration of the sum of money transferred to the new Society from the Funds of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, Members of the latter holding shares on unexpired lives shall be entitled to transfer such Shares to the new Society without any renewed certificate of health, and to receive for them Policies for life at the rate of six thousand four hundred Rupees for one share, and a proportionate sum for fractional parts of Shares; such Policies or certificates of admission into the new Society to be issued to the parties on the surrender of their certificates in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, and upon the payment of the first half year's subscription in advance; subject to a penalty of 2 per cent in the event of the payment being delayed beyond the term of 1 month from the 1st January 1842, and to the entire forfeiture of the privilege of transfer, excepting on a new application to the Directors, accompanied by the regular certificate of health, &c. if not made good within the second month from that period.

4th. That all lapses of lives in the Fifth Madras Laudable Society which may not be ascertained on, or prior to the 15th February 1842, shall be at the risk

of the new Society, and the payments to which the parties claiming to benefit or such lapses may be entitled, shall be made from the Funds, and agreeably to the regulations of the said new Society, on the said lapses being ascertained.

5th. That from the sum of C.'s Rupees 29,079 5 11, to be taken over from the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, there be set apart so much as will amount to one per cent. on the outstanding risks, which shall be carried forward to the current premia for the purpose of forming with them a fund to be denominated the Premium Fund, and that the remaining sum be held to be the individual property of the surviving policy holders at midnight of the 31st December 1841, in the ratio of the amount of premiums respectively paid during the last four years, subject to retention to individual credit to the extent of 10 per cent on each individual's risk, for the purpose of forming a Guarantee Fund, to be paid to them or applied in reduction of Premium, but parties who retire from the Society at the end of the present year shall have no participation in this.

6th. That a statement of the Society's accounts be prepared on the 30th June and 31st December in each year, for the purpose of ascertaining the then state of the Funds; when if there should be a surplus of above 1 per cent. on the amount of outstanding risks, the excess shall be divided in the manner above mentioned, among the surviving policy holders at those dates respectively; allowing the surplus of any individual at the close of the term not amount to 10 per cent. on his individual risk, his future surplus to be added thereto until it does so amount to 10 per cent on his individual risk.

7th. That the whole amount assured be paid on due and satisfactory proof being furnished to the Directors of lapse, and on their being satisfied that nothing has at any time occurred to vitiate the Policy, the amount thereof of the lapsed life in the Guarantee Fund being paid at the same time, the whole however subject to arrears of Subscription, or to any other sum due to the Society.

8th. That all lapses be paid out of the Premium Fund until exhausted, in which event, but not otherwise, the Guarantee Fund shall be available to make good all payments for which the Society is responsible, and in the event of the Guarantee Fund being at any time thus trenched upon, the amount shall always be made good at the commencement of the succeeding half-year out of the current premia, so that every surviving subscriber, at the close of the year next to the Guarantee Fund, shall have his full amount paid to him as it stood at the time the Fund was drawn upon, and in case of lapse after the Guarantee Fund shall have been so trenched upon, and before the payment of the next half year's premia, the full amount to the credit of the lapsed be paid, notwithstanding the temporary reduction in the total amount of the Guarantee Fund.

9th. That in the event of a party being desirous to withdraw from the Society, the amount to his credit in the Guarantee Fund to be paid to him subject to a loss of 25 per cent. to be carried to the Premium Fund, and that a proportionate payment be made in the event of a party reducing the amount of his Assurance, provided that in such case no payment shall be made, unless the amount to his credit shall equal 10 per cent. on his reduced risk.

10th. That the rates of Premium be, for the present, those of the Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society of Calcutta, the existing Military Lives of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society paying only Civil Rates, but all Military Lives insuring subsequently to the 31st Dec. 1841, to pay the Military Rates; the Premiums to be paid half-yearly in advance from the date of issuing the Policy, but in case of a lapse within the first six months of any year of the time covered by the Policy, the Premium for the following six months, if not already paid, will be deducted from the sum assured, it being agreed that Premium for the whole of every year shall in all cases be paid.

11th. That these Propositions be embodied in a correct set of rules to be drawn up by the Directors, and published for general information, the existing Rules of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society being adopted, subject to such modifications as are required by the change in the constitution of the Society, and

That the Certificates of Health granted by Medical Gentlemen for parties who desire to obtain Assurance in the Society shall in future be stated, and that a certain change be made in the form of the prescribed Certificate and Affidavit of Health.

It was further resolved,

That, in the settlement of all questions relative to the concerns of the Society, a member holding Assurance to the extent of Rupees 6,000, shall be entitled to one vote, if to the extent of Rupees 12,000, to two, and if to the extent of Rupees 18,000, to three votes—That the present Directors of the Fifth Madras Laudable Society, viz. Messrs. A. F. Arbuthnot, J. Gerson, J. B. Kay, D. Pugh and G. Wellington, be nominated as the Directors of the new society, and that Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. be the Secretaries and Treasurers thereof on the same terms as in the present Society.

After which, thanks having been voted to the Chairman, the Meeting was dissolved.

JAMES SCOTT, Chairman.



TABLE of Rates of yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, to be charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half yearly.

ON CIVIL LIVES.

| Age. | Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health. For one year. | For three years. | For five years. | For seven years. | Policy for Life. Fixed. | Increasing annually. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 31 |
| 19 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 38 | 32 |
| 20 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 38 | 32 |
| 21 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 38 | 32 |
| 22 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 39 | 33 |
| 23 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 39 | 33 |
| 24 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 40 | 33 |
| 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 40 | 34 |
| 26 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 40 | 34 |
| 27 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 41 | 35 |
| 28 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 35 |
| 29 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 43 | 36 |
| 30 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 44 | 37 |
| 31 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 45 | 37 |
| 32 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 45 | 38 |
| 33 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 46 | 38 |
| 34 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 47 | 39 |
| 35 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 48 | 40 |
| 36 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 49 | 41 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 50 | 41 |
| 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 50 | 42 |
| 39 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 51 | 43 |
| 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 52 | 43 |
| 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 53 | 44 |
| 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 53 | 45 |
| 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 54 | 46 |
| 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 55 | 46 |
| 45 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 56 | 47 |
| 46 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 57 | 48 |
| 47 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 58 | 49 |
| 48 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 59 | 50 |
| 49 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 51 |
| 50 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 62 | 52 |
| 51 | 52 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 64 | 53 |
| 52 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 54 |
| 53 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 62 | 67 | 56 |
| 54 | 57 | 57 | 59 | 63 | 69 | 57 |
| 55 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 65 | 71 | 59 |
| 56 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 68 | 73 | 61 |
| 57 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 72 | 75 | 62 |
| 58 | 65 | 65 | 69 | 75 | 78 | 64 |
| 59 | 69 | 69 | 72 | 79 | 80 | 66 |
| 60 | 72 | 72 | 75 | 82 | 83 | 68 |
| 61 | .. | .. | 79 | 85 | 86 | 71 |
| 62 | .. | .. | .. | 90 | .. | 74 |
| 63 | .. | .. | .. | 94 | .. | 77 |
| 64 | .. | .. | .. | 98 | .. | 80 |
| 65 | .. | .. | .. | 102 | .. | 83 |
| 66 | .. | .. | .. | 106 | .. | 86 |
| 67 | .. | .. | .. | 110 | .. | 88 |
| 68 | .. | .. | .. | 115 | .. | 92 |
| 69 | .. | .. | .. | 121 | .. | 96 |
| 70 | .. | .. | .. | 126 | .. | 100 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 132 | .. | 104 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 139 | .. | 110 |

TABLE of Rates of Yearly Premium of Assurance of One Thousand Rupees, to be charged by the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, payable half yearly.

ON MILITARY AND NAVAL LIVES.

| Not exceeding 21 at the time of Assurance. | Policy not renewable without fresh Certificate of Health. | | | | Policy for Life. | | Not exceeding 21 at the time of Assurance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age. | For one year. | For three years. | For five years. | For seven years. | Fixed. | Increasing annually. | Age. |
| 18 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 41 | 37 | 18 |
| 19 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 19 |
| 20 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 43 | 37 | 20 |
| 21 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 44 | 38 | 21 |
| 22 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 39 | 22 |
| 23 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 46 | 40 | 23 |
| 24 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 47 | 41 | 24 |
| 25 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 48 | 42 | 25 |
| 26 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 49 | 43 | 26 |
| 27 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 50 | 44 | 27 |
| 28 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 28 |
| 29 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 52 | 46 | 29 |
| 30 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 53 | 47 | 30 |
| 31 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 54 | 48 | 31 |
| 32 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 55 | 49 | 32 |
| 33 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 56 | 50 | 33 |
| 34 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 57 | 51 | 34 |
| 35 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 58 | 52 | 35 |
| 36 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 59 | 53 | 36 |
| 37 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 60 | 54 | 37 |
| 38 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 61 | 55 | 38 |
| 39 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 62 | 56 | 39 |
| 40 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 63 | 57 | 40 |
| 41 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 64 | 58 | 41 |
| 42 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 65 | 59 | 42 |
| 43 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 66 | 60 | 43 |
| 44 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 67 | 61 | 44 |
| 45 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 68 | 62 | 45 |
| 46 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 69 | 63 | 46 |
| 47 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 70 | 64 | 47 |
| 48 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 71 | 65 | 48 |
| 49 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 72 | 66 | 49 |
| 50 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 74 | 67 | 50 |
| 51 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 76 | 68 | 51 |
| 52 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 78 | 69 | 52 |
| 53 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 80 | 70 | 53 |
| 54 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 82 | 71 | 54 |
| 55 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 84 | 72 | 55 |
| 56 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 86 | 73 | 56 |
| 57 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 88 | 74 | 57 |
| 58 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 90 | 75 | 58 |
| 59 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 92 | 76 | 59 |
| 60 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 94 | 77 | 60 |
| 61 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 96 | 78 | 61 |
| 62 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 98 | 79 | 62 |
| 63 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 100 | 80 | 63 |
| 64 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 102 | 81 | 64 |
| 65 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 104 | 82 | 65 |
| 66 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 106 | 83 | 66 |
| 67 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 108 | 84 | 67 |
| 68 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 110 | 85 | 68 |
| 69 | 80 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 112 | 86 | 69 |
| 70 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 114 | 87 | 70 |

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