

STAFF OF THE MADRAS ARMY, &c.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY

UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

AGENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL THE MOST NOBLE GEORGE, MARQUESS OF TWEEDDALE, K. T. AND K. B.—COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Major General Clement H.H. Mysore Division.
 " Sir Edmund Keymer Willison, &c. &c. Centre Division.
 " John Wolfe Ceded Districts.
 " John Thomas Gibson Southern Division.
 " George Mackenzie Stuart Northern Division.
 (Permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough and to resign the command of the Division from the date of departure.)

Col. Robert Alexander, 40th Regt. N. I., *Adjutant General of the Army.*
 (Cape S. C.)

Charles Alfred Browne, 15th Regt. N. I., *Deputy Adjutant General of the Army—Acting Adjutant General.*

Robert Gordon, 37th Grenadiers, *Assistant Adjutant General of the Army—Acting Deputy Adjutant General.*

John George Woods, 6th Light Cavalry, *Deputy Asst. Adj. Genl. of the Army—Acting Asst. Adj. Genl.*

Weyne, 36th Regt. N. I., *Asst. Deputy Asst. Adj. Genl. of the Army.*

Sam Strahan, 12th Regt. N. I., *Qu. Asst. Genl. of the Army.*

Herman Conditans, 21st Regt. N. I., *Deputy Quarter Master of the Army.*

John Jenkins, 33rd Regt. N. I., *Assistant Quarter Master of the Army.*

Light Cavalry, *Deputy Assistant Quarter*

Regt. N. I., *Judge Advocate Genl.*

N. I., *Persian Interpreter to*

by the Commander in Chief.

do-Camp to do. do.

do-Camp to do. do.

do-Camp to do. do.

HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

Lieut. Colonel Thomas Simson Pratt, C. B., H. P. 25th Foot,
General.

Lieut. Col. Orlando Felix, H. M. unattached, Deputy Quarter
Captain Abraham Collis Anderson, H. M. 39th Foot, Brigade
Brinsley Nicholson, Esq. M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hosp

GARRISON OF FORT ST. GEORGE AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL THE MOST NOBLE GEORGE, MARQUESS
OF TWEEDEDALE, K. T. AND C. B., GOVERNOR, Kc. &c. &c.

Thomas Basilow Anshamly Conway, Esq. Private Secretary.
Captain Henry S. Rowan, Royal Artillery, Military Secretary.
Captain James Forbes, 2d European Light Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant Colonel Edward Arlidge, 23d Light Infantry, Town Major.
Reverend George William Mahon, M. A., Chaplain.
Captains James Forbes, 3d European Light Infantry, Fort Adjutant.
Robert Wight, Esq. M. D., Garrison Surgeon—(absent on other duty).
John Richmond, Esq., Acting Garrison Surgeon.
Thomas Coverhill Jenkins, Esq., Garrison Assistant Surgeon.

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LIST OF THE MADRAS ARMY.

ORDERED TO THE 15TH DECEMBER 1844.

Stations.	Corps.	Stations.
Bangalore.	12th Regt. N. I.	Quilon.
Channah.	12th do	Chicacole.
Bellary.	14th do	French Rocks.
Bangalore, (on field service.)	15th do	Palamcottah (ordered to Cannanore.)
Trichinopoly.	16th do	Belgaum.
Sholapoor.	17th do	Moulmein.
Arcon.	18th do	Seetabuldee.
Kamptee.	19th do	Panichcherry.
Secunderabad.	20th do	Belgaum.
Art. Hd. Qrs. Bangalore.	21st do	Kulladghie (ordered to Madras.)
Head Qrs. Secunderabad.	22d do	Beshampore and Russell Kondah
Head Qrs. St. Thomas's Mount.	23d Light Infy.	Dharwar.
do Karaptee.	24th Regt. N. I.	Bellary
do Gohandaze.	25th do	do (ordered to Sholapoor.)
Head Qrs. St. Thomas's Mount.	26th do	Secunderabad.
Head Qrs. Fort St. George.	27th do	Singapore.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	28th do	Mangalore (ordered to Hurrlyur.)
Head Qrs. Secunderabad.	29th do	Kurnool.
Head Qrs. Kamptee.	30th do	Samulecottah.
Head Qrs. Cannanore.	31st Light Infy.	Trichinopoly (ordered to Palamcottah.)
Head Qrs. Fort St. George.	32d Regt. N. I.	Jaahwah.
(ordered to Arcon and Arcon.)	33d do	Coddapoh.
Bellary.	34th Light Infy.	Mercara—(ordered to Mangalore.)
Moulmein (ordered to Fort St. George.)	35th Regt. N. I.	Hurrlyur (ordered to Mercara.)
Trichinopoly (Head Qrs. and a Wing ordered to Arcon, and a Wing to Moulmein.)	36th do	Secunderabad.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	37th do	Grs. Vengapatam.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	38th do	Secunderabad.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	39th do	Trichinopoly.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	40th do	Masulipatam.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	41st do	Palaveram.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	42d do	Madras.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	43d do	Bangalore.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	44th do	Palaveram (ordered to Trichinopoly.)
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Cannanore.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Kamptee.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Arcon.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Mulligaua.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Vellore.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Cuttack.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Sholapoor (ordered to Kulladghie.)
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Moulmein.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Mount.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Vengapatam.
Head Qrs. Bangalore.	do	Madras.

MILITARY BOARDS, OFFICES, &c. PRESIDENCY.

Adjutant General's Office. Arsenal Street, Fort.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Alexander, Adj. Genl. of the
Major Charles Alfred Browne Deputy Adjutant Genl.
Captain Robert Gordon Asst. Adjutant Genl.
Captain William George Woods Deputy Asst. Adjutant Genl.
Captain John Hayne Acting Deputy Asst. Adjutant Genl. of the Army.

Arsenal. Fort St. George.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Derville Principal Commissary of Ordnance
Major Richard Cornwallis Moore, c. s. r. Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieutenant Terence C. Corley Deputy Assistant do.
Mr. William Temple Ethersey
George Montgomery
James Lancaster
John Woodhouse
John Hall
Richard Harman
Pence Cotton
Adam Thompson
John M'Govern
John Davis
Mr. Thomas Shumelin
Dominick Wynne
Francis Guerra
Henry Doane
James Kehoe
John Milton
William Miers Wright
John Baker
Josiah Holaday
Alfred Hawke
James Goudie

Captain William King

Board of

LANDS, OFFICES, &c. AT THE PRESIDENCY. 235

Camp Equipage Depot. Adjoining St. Mary's Burial Ground.

Mr. Charles Assistant Commissary in charge.
Mr. Conductor.
Mr. Sub Conductor.

Clothing Board. Office : Arsenal Street, Fort.

MEMBERS.

Mr. James Ketchen Commandant of Artillery.
Colonel Alexander Talloch, c. s. r. Acting Military Auditor General.
Lieutenant Colonel Robert Alexander, Adj. Genl. of the Army, (Cape S. C.)
Major Charles Alfred Browne (Acting.)
All Colonels of Regiments.
Captain J. H. Cramer, 2d Eur. L. I. Secretary.

CONTRACTOR FOR ARMY CLOTHING.

Mr. Peter Christs.

Commissary General's Office.

Black Town : back of the Sea Custom House.

Lieut. Colonel Alexander Talloch, c. s. r. Commissary General (on other duty).
Lieutenant Colonel Westrop Watkins Deputy do. (Cape S. C.)
Lieutenant Colonel William Prescott Acting Commissary General, (pending the return of Lieut. Colonel Watkins from the Cape.)

SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSARIAT STATIONED AT THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. James Robertson Assistant Commissary General.
Charles Morny Maclean Deputy Asst. Commy. General.
Mr. Augustus Butler
Mr. John Shepherd Sub Assistant do.
Mr. Augustus Francke Head Overseer.
Mr. Overseer.
Mr. Sub Overseer.

Family Payment Office.

Eastern Ramparts, Fort.

Mr. Superintendent of Family Payments and Disbursements.

Committee.

Arms Street, Fort.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. & S.

Mr. Alexander, (Cape S. C.)
Mr. Edward Armstrong,
Mr. Alfred Browne, (Acting)

Secretary.

MILITARY BOARDS, OFFICES, &c. AT THE

Gun Carriage Manufactory.

Near St. Andrew's Church, Poonamallee Road.

Captain John Maitland, Artillery..... Superint.

Gun Powder Manufactory.

Vazhampalayam.

Major Cortlandt Taylor, Artillery..... Superintend.

Sub Conductor James McIntosh..... Head Overseer.

Judge Advocate General's Office.

Nanganahallam.

Lieut. Colonel Thomas Barnard Chalton..... Judge Advocate General.

Military Auditor General's Office.

Adjoining St. Mary's Church, Fort.

..... Military Auditor General.

Lieut. Colonel Alexander Tulloch, C. B..... Acting do. do.

Lieut. Col. Peter Whannell..... Deputy do. do.

Captain John Joseph Leah..... First Asst. do. do.

Captain John Kilson..... Second Asst. do. do.

Mr. Edward Mahony..... Accountant.

Military Board.

RE-ORGANIZED, 7th May 1833.

OFFICE.—Near the St. Thomas Gate, Fort.

Brigadier James Ketchen, Commandant of Artillery.

Lieut. Col. Duncan Sim, Chief Engineer.

Lieut. Col. Benjamin Robertson Hinchins, 4th N. I.

(Cape S. C.)

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Moberly, 9th N. I.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Derrille, Artillery, (Acting)

Captain Tudor Lavin, Artillery, Secretary.

Captain Edward Winterton Snow, 24th N. I., Assistant Secy.

Days of Meeting. } General Board—Tuesday and Friday
} Subsidiary Members—intermediate

Military Paymaster.

Near the Eastern Range.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bower.

Quarter Master.

St. Thomas.

Lieutenant Colonel William Sutherland.

Major Daniel Haffernan, Commissary.

Major Thomas Askwith, Quarter Master.

Lieutenant Francis Henry.

MILITARY SERVICE REGULATIONS.

FEES AND STAMPS ON COMMISSIONS.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 18th October, 1844.

No. 283 of 1844.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, under instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, is pleased to direct the abolition of the Fees on Commissions issued to the European Commissioned Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Service, and to resolve, that the charge for the Stamps on Commissions in future, commencing from the first instant, to Officers of every branch and grade of the Armies of all the Presidencies be fixed at (30) thirty shillings, or Company's Rupees (15) fifteen each, one moiety of the amount of the above sum being charged on the Company's and the other moiety for the Queen's Commission.

A similar proportionate reduction to be made in the fees chargeable on the Commissions of Native Officers and upon Warrants to Warrant Officers, the future amount of which will be as follows:

WARRANT OFFICERS.

	R.	S.
Commissary.....	14	6
Deputy Commissary.....	11	8
Assistant Commissary.....	9	8
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	8	0
Conductor, Riding Master and Apothecary.....	6	8
Sub-Conductor, Assistant Riding Master and Steward.....	4	3
Assistant Apothecary and Assistant Steward.....	3	0

NATIVE OFFICERS OF CORPS OF THE LINE.

Subadars of Infantry, Foot Artillery and Sappers and Miners.....	8	0
Jemadars of do. do.....	2	8
Subadars of Cavalry and Horse Artillery.....	9	8
Jemadars of do. do.....	3	8
Subadars of Gun Lascars.....	6	8
Jemadars of do. do.....	1	0

IRREGULAR CAVALRY AND LOCAL CORPS.

Rasaldars of Irregular Cavalry.....	9	8
Rasaldars do.....	5	8
Naib Rasaldars do.....	3	8
Womdee Majors do.....	7	8
Jemadars do.....	2	9
Subadars of Local Infantry Corps.....	4	0
Jemadars of do. do.....	2	0

J. SITART, Lieut. Col., Secy. to the Govt. of India, M. G. Dept.

MILITARY ESTATES.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 28th May 1841.

No. 93 of 1841.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to promulgate, for general information and guidance, the subjoined Sections of the Act 24 and 4th Victoria, Chapter XXXVII, and Extracts from the Articles of War, providing for the Care, Application and Distribution of the Effects and Credits of deceased Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.

[See MADRAS ALMANAC for 1844 page 243.]

In pursuance of the provisions of the above-mentioned Sections of the Military Act and Articles of War for the better government of Officers and soldiers in the service of the East India Company, the Governor in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules of procedure to be observed on the demise of Officers and Soldiers. The General Orders mentioned in the margin are hereby cancelled.

No. 51, 15th February 1833. Council is pleased to lay down the following rules of procedure to be observed on the demise of Officers and Soldiers. The General Orders mentioned in the margin are hereby cancelled.

No. 83, 22d March 1833. Council is pleased to lay down the following rules of procedure to be observed on the demise of Officers and Soldiers. The General Orders mentioned in the margin are hereby cancelled.

No. 264, 7th July 1833. Council is pleased to lay down the following rules of procedure to be observed on the demise of Officers and Soldiers. The General Orders mentioned in the margin are hereby cancelled.

1. Immediately upon the demise of an Officer present with his Regiment, the Major of the Regiment, or the Officer who may be second in Command at the time with the Regiment, having secured the Effects or Equipage of the deceased, a Committee of Adjustment shall be assembled without delay.

2. Should there not be Officers present with the Regiment of the description specified in Art. 116, Section V. of the Articles of War, then the Committee may be composed of such as may be available, the Seniors being selected.

3. The Committee are to take a correct Inventory of the whole of the Effects and Account of the Credits of the deceased, mentioning especially in all cases whether any and what amount of Cash was found in the deceased's possession, and whether any and what amount of Pay and Allowances was due to the deceased, also an account of his Regimental Debts, and the same are to be entered in a Book to be kept for that purpose to be entitled "Register of Estates," which Book shall form a Regimental Record, and a copy of such Inventory and account shall be forthwith forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, such copy to be attested "a true copy from the entry in the Register."

4. It will be the duty of the Committee in preparing such account of Credits and Debts, carefully to investigate the latter, and to record their opinion as to the correctness of each claim.

5. In all cases where a Will is not found, or when a Will is found and the Estate is not solvent, or when no Executor is appointed, or when the Executor named in the Will is at too great a distance to be communicated with within one month, it will be the duty of the Committee to cause the live stock and other property of the Estate to be sold by public auction without delay; but in the event of the Executor being on the spot, or within the distance above indicated, the Estate appearing to be solvent, the Committee will communicate with him, and reserve or dispose of the live stock and other property of the Estate as he may desire; the proceeds of sale and the property reserved being subject, however, to the orders of the Military Secretary to Government, without whose authority no Effects, or proceeds or surplus of Effects, are to be made over to the Executor.

6. Whenever the parties named as Executors to the Estates of deceased Officers shall be beyond the limits of this Presidency, or shall decline to act as Executors, the Original Wills, together with the copy of the Inventory and account of Credits and Debts mentioned in para. 3, shall be transmitted to the Office of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and duly certified copies of Wills retained with the Regimental Records.

7. The Committee will to all cases draw the arrears of Pay &c. which may be due to the deceased, and accounts of Estates are not to be closed until such Pay &c. shall have been received. To relieve the Committee however from the charge and responsibility of keeping proceeds of Estates in their hands, pending the close of accounts, remittances on account are to be made by Sub-Treasurer's receipts to the Military Secretary to Government.

8. To avoid delay in settling the arrears of Pay due to Officers deceased, it will be the duty of the Military Auditor General, immediately on receiving notice from the Military Secretary to Government, or other certain information of the demise of an Officer, to cause all Bills in his Office connected with the deceased in any way to be examined and checked, in order to their early settlement.

9. The Committee will record and sign their proceedings, agreeing with all

which the Committee shall sign, and the date, place, and object of their meeting, and of the names of the convening Officer and of the President and Members.

10. All Proceedings and Papers connected with Estates transmitted to the Military Secretary to Government, and all references for instructions made to him, are to be forwarded through the convening Officer, who is considered responsible for the regularity of the proceedings of the Committee. All correspondence with the Registrar of the Supreme Court relating to his taking out Adjudication in Bankruptcy is restricted to the Military Department; and Communications of Adjustment will not communicate their proceedings directly to the Registrar, but only through the Military Secretary to Government.

11. In the case of the demise of an Officer possessed of Instruments of Title, Bonds or Mortgage or other articles, the property of Government, it will be the duty of the Committee of Adjustment to report especially upon such public property to the Military Secretary to Government, who will be held responsible that the same be not sold with the private effects of the deceased, and that proper measures be taken for its safe custody. A copy of such special report will be inserted in the proceedings of the Committee.

12. With reference to Section XLIX of the Military Act, it is hereby notified that all sums due to the Military Fund, or the Medical Fund, or of the nature of Regimental Debts, but claims or demands of the undermentioned descriptions are not Regimental debts, and therefore will not be settled by Committees of Adjustment.

1. Bills of Indebtedness of every Class without exception.

2. Private Accounts of Agents, Merchants, Shopkeepers, Money-lenders, and Dealers.

3. Claims for Money borrowed, for the purpose of building or purchasing property, to secure such from money due for the hire of Quarters, or for their purchase from the land proprietor, which is a Regimental Debt.

4. Claims due for any period in arrears beyond the month in which an Officer dies, and the immediately preceding month.

5. Bills for supplies supplied from the Mess Stoves to unmarried Officers, Separate from their charges at Mess.

6. Bills in respect of Subscription to Regimental Bands, Book Clubs, and similar periodical institutions.

13. When an Officer separated from his Regiment by employment on the General Staff, or by having obtained leave of absence, or by any other circumstance, or an Officer of the Invalid Establishment, shall die at any station, it will be the duty of the Officer Commanding at such station to order a Committee of Adjustment to assemble without delay, consisting of a President, being either an Officer not above the rank of Major, or the next Senior Officer available at the station, and of five members, who shall in all particular cases be Officers of eight years standing in the service; and such Committee shall proceed in every particular in the same and down to the foregoing Rules for the guidance of Regimental Committees of Adjustment. An Officer dying on route between two stations, his effects to be conveyed to the nearest military station, when the Officer Commanding will proceed as above directed. In the case, however, of an Officer temporarily detached from his Regiment dying at a station other than that to which he properly belongs, it will likewise be the duty of the Officer Commanding the Regiment, on receiving intimation of his demise, to convene a Regimental Committee, in the usual manner; and in such a case, the Regimental Committee, and not that assembled where the individual died, will draw the arrears of pay; and the proceedings of the latter Committee will be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Regiment to which the deceased belonged, in order to their transmission to the Regimental Committee of Adjustment, and to their communication simultaneously with the proceedings of the Regimental Committee to the Military Secretary to Government.

14. Officers Commanding at stations where detached Officers die, will con-

After twenty-three years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Captain, viz. £191 12s. 6d. per annum; after twenty-seven years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Major, £292 per annum; after thirty-one years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Lieutenant Colonel, £383 per annum; after thirty-five years' service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Colonel, £456 5s. per annum.

When Officers on furlough retire upon the pay or half pay of their rank, they are only entitled to claim the benefit of the rank held by them at the expiration of one year from the date of their landing in the United Kingdom.

A Veterinary Surgeon is allowed to retire on seven shillings a day after twenty years' service, including three years for one furlough; five shillings and six pence a day after thirteen years' service, including three years for one furlough; and three shillings a day after six years' service; in the two last cases provided his health shall not permit him to continue to serve in India.

A Chaplain (appointed previously to the 1st September 1836) after eighteen years' service in India, including three years for one furlough, is allowed to retire on the pay of Lieutenant Colonel, £365 per annum; (if compelled by ill health to quit the service,) on the half pay of Lieutenant Colonel, £200 15s. per annum; after seven years, on the half pay of Major, £173 7s. 6d. per annum.

If appointed subsequently to that date, according to the following scale, viz. after eighteen years' service, including three years for one furlough, the pay of Major, viz. £292, per annum; after ten years' service, (if compelled by ill health to quit the service,) on the half pay of Major, viz. £173 7s. 6d. per annum; after seven years the half pay of Captain, viz. £127 15s. per annum.

A Commissary or Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, not being a Commissioned Officer, is allowed to retire on full pay if he has served twenty-seven years in India, of which twelve must have been in the Ordnance Department; twenty-five years, fourteen of which in that Department; or twenty-two years, seventeen years of which in the Ordnance Department.

A Conductor of Stores is allowed to retire on £60 per annum after twenty-five years' actual service in India.

Officers retiring from the service, will be considered to have retired from the date of their application for leave to retire; or from the expiration of two years and a half from their quitting India, whichever shall happen first.

An Officer proposing to retire is required to forward, with his application for permission to do so, a certificate from the Department of the Adjutant General that there are no demands against him on the books of that Department.

FURLOUGH.

Officers (of whatever rank) must be ten years in India, before they can be entitled (except in case of certified sickness, and as hereafter specified) to a furlough to be absent on furlough, and the same rule is applicable to Assistant Surgeons, and Veterinary Surgeons. The furlough to be granted by the Commandant in Chief at each Presidency, with the approbation of the respective Governments.

Officers who have not served ten years in India, but whose presence in England is required by urgent private affairs, may be allowed a furlough for one year without pay.

* For Pensions to Medical Officers (excepting Veterinary Surgeons) see *Medical Regulations*, at the latter end of this Department.—*Continued.*

A second furlough on private affairs may be granted to Officers when the first furlough will permit the indulgence, but the rule which prohibits an Officer receiving pay when absent in Europe on such affairs for a longer period than three years is to be strictly maintained. The following is a copy of the regulation as published in the *India Gazette*, and is applicable to all the Presidencies:—“No Officer who has drawn three years' furlough pay is to be absent during any future furlough, except in cases of certified sickness, and if he has received pay for the full term, he may during absence on private affairs, be allowed the same for such part of time as will complete the three years.” See *India Gazette* for the *General Regulations of the 1st January 1841*.—*Continued.*

A Chaplain (appointed previously to the 1st September 1836) after seven years' residence in India, is allowed to go home on furlough and receive the pay of Major, £292 per annum. Should he go home from sickness prior to this period of service, he is allowed the pay of Captain only, viz. £151 12s. 6d. per annum.

If appointed subsequently to that date after seven years' residence in India, the pay of Captain, viz. £151 12s. per annum; and if compelled by ill health to go home prior to this period of service, the half pay of Captain, or £127 15s. per annum.

A Conductor of Stores is allowed furlough pay only in case of going home from sickness.

Officers going to England on furlough, are required immediately to report their arrival by letter to the Secretary, stating the name of the ship in which they came, and their address, forwarding at the same time the certificates they received in India.

The period of furlough is three years, reckoning from its date to the day of the return of the Officer to his presidency.

Officers are required to join the Establishment to which they belong at the expiration of the three years' furlough, unless they shall have obtained an extension of leave from the Court six months before the expiration of that period. No furlough will be extended, except in cases of sickness, certified in the manner hereafter mentioned, or in cases in which it shall be agreed to the Court that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

All Officers finding it necessary to solicit a further leave of absence on account of sickness, must, if resident in London or its vicinity, appear before the Company's Examining Physician, Dr. J. R. Hunt, 4, Dorset Street, who will report to the Court of Directors his opinion on the state of such Officers' health, and if resident in the country, in any part of the United Kingdom, they must transmit, with their letter of application for such leave, a certificate according to the following form, signed by at least two gentlemen eminent in the medical profession, viz.

I hereby certify, that I have carefully examined, (state the nature of the case as well as the name of the party,) and I declare, upon my honour, that according to the best of my judgment and belief, ——— is not present unfit for military duty, and that it is absolutely necessary for the recovery of his health, that he should remain at least ——— longer in this country.

Also previously to such extension of furlough being granted, such further proof shall be adduced by personal examination, or other evidence, as shall be deemed satisfactory.

Officers absent in any part of Europe, applying to remain a further time from their duty on account of sickness, are to furnish a certificate of two eminent physicians in the above form, with the attestation of a magistrate, and the persons who signed the certificate are physicians.

Officers having obtained an extension of furlough to a given period must at its expiration apply for permission, either to return to their duty, or to make a further time in England.

In every case in which an Officer has had his furlough extended beyond the permitted period, on the ground of his health not being sufficiently restored, and he apply for permission to return to his duty, he must produce a certificate from the Examining Physician that his health is completely re-established, and that there is every probability of his being able to perform the active duties of his profession.

No Officer who has failed to obtain an extension of furlough, will be considered eligible to receive the service after five years' absence, under the Act of 3d Geo. III. Cap. 52, Sec. 4th.

Every Officer upon leaving India will receive a printed copy of the General Order on this subject, published by the Court's instructions, and the

plea of ignorance of the regulations will not be admitted as any justification of the breach of them. Officers, therefore, who shall go home on furlough, and who shall not in due time apply, so as to effect their return to the Presidency to which they belong within the period of three years from the commencement of their furlough, will subject themselves to the loss of the service, unless they shall be permitted by the Court to remain a further time in Europe.

No Officer on furlough can receive pay for more than two years and a half from the period of his quitting India until he returns, excepting Colonels of Regiments, and those of the rank of Lieutenant Colonel regimentally, when promoted to that of Major General: the latter are then allowed to draw the pay of their Brevet rank beyond the above period.

FURLOUGHS TO NEW SOUTH WALES, &c.

Fort St. George, 15th October 1841.

No. 132 of 1841.—The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, is published for the information of the Army.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 29th September 1841.

No. 226 of 1841.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following paragraph of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor in Council at Bombay, No. 42, dated 4th August 1841, on the subject of the extension of Furloughs to New South Wales, or any other of Her Majesty's Colonies, the Rule therein laid down being applicable to all the Presidencies.

"Para. 2. In future cases when Officers may be granted a Furlough on sick certificate, or on private affairs, to New South Wales, or any other Colony, we desire that they may be separately informed, that any applications which they may have occasion to prefer for extended leave, are to be addressed to us in sufficient time to allow of their receiving our reply by the period when they should embark on their return, so as to ensure their arrival within the original term of Furlough: that if the application is preferred on account of health, it should be supported by Certificates from the Medical Staff Officers, or other undoubted medical testimony on the spot, showing that the applicants are then incapable from ill health to return to the performance of military duty in India, and specifying the term for which they consider additional leave absolutely necessary for the recovery of the applicant's health; and that if the application is preferred on the ground of urgent private affairs, it will be required, that the nature of those affairs should be specified, and that the necessity for his continued absence should be certified by his professional adviser on the spot."

J. SYKES, Lieut. Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Department.

S. W. STEEL, Lt. Col., Secretary to Government.

OFFICERS RETURNING TO INDIA.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE CHARGE OF RECRUITS.

Whenever a detachment of Company's Recruits to the extent of thirty men shall be embarked on any one ship, they are to be placed in charge of a senior Company's Officer, not exceeding the rank of a Field Officer, who shall have obtained permission to return to his duty on the ship, within at least seven days of the period fixed for embarkation: the Officer to proceed with the men from the depot, and as a remuneration for this service, to be paid the passage money of his rank, payable to the Commander of the Ship.

OFFICERS RETURNING TO THEIR DUTY VIA BOMBAY.

Extracts from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 12th October 1837.

"Referring to our Military Letter of the 16th Aug. last, we have now to apprise you that Officers returning to their duty on the Bengal or Madras Establishments via Bombay, will be granted the same advantages as Officers coming to England by the same route, viz. that when their Regiments shall be stationed at ports nearer to Bombay than to the Capitals of their respective Presidencies, their Indian allowances shall commence from the date of their landing at Bombay, provided that no available delay take place in their joining their Regiments."

Fort St. George, 27th March 1838.

With reference to G. O. 23d January 1838, No. 15, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council deems it necessary for the guidance of the Pay Department to specify a limit beyond which Indian allowances shall not be paid to Officers of this Establishment returning to their duty via Bombay. It is therefore declared that, except in cases of certified sickness, one month in addition to the regulated period according to distance, be the utmost extent allowed.

OFFICERS EMBARKING FOR EUROPE FROM CALCUTTA OR BOMBAY.

Fort St. George, 27th March 1838.

Officers who may be permitted to proceed to another Presidency for the purpose of entering thence for Europe on furlough, or on medical certificate, or of returning from the service, provided the port of departure for Europe shall not be more distant from the place which they shall have gained in their own Presidency than any port of embarkation within such Presidency, shall be permitted to draw, on the commencing above, their pay and allowances up to the date of despatch of the vessel on which they embark, provided it take place prior to the expiration of 3 months from the date of publication of their last General Orders, beyond which period they will be entitled to pay only, unless sanctioned by Government on application explaining the cause of detention.

Extracts from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the

Military Department, under date the 19th April 1839.

Para. 2. The directions passed by you under which Officers serving at ports nearer to Madras than to Bombay are not admitted to the privilege of receiving Indian allowances after quitting the limits of their own Presidency, were in accordance with our orders, and have our approbation.

3. With reference to the further communication on this subject made in your letter of the 21st December 1838, we have to apprise you that Officers of the Madras Establishment serving in the Northern Circars, were not contemplated as ever requiring to traverse the Peninsula for the purpose of proceeding to England via Bombay. Officers so situated, being nearer to Madras than Bombay, are not entitled to the benefit of the arrangement. You will now revise the

* Court's Letter of the 21st July 1838 directs that Officers of the Madras Army whose Orders may be stationed to the North of the Kistnah be granted the benefits of the arrangement.—CONFIRMED.

† In the event of an Officer proceeding on leave to return to report the Government which is to receive the services of the Madras Presidency, his Furlough will be reckoned from the date of his departure from his Station. See G. O. G. 13d April 1838.—CONFIRMED.

Art. 7th. A Subscriber withdrawing from the Fund forfeits the 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.

Art. 8th. Subscribers once expelled the Institution can be readmitted on payment of all dues, either as penance or arrears of Donation and Subscription with compound interest.

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. Widowers having legitimate offspring to be considered and to pay as married. The donation and subscription of Cadets to be calculated at the rank of Ensigns, the subscription commencing from the date of their admission on the Establishment.

Class.	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring.										Bachelors and Widowers with Offspring.									
	Donation on entering each class.					Rate per Month.					Total Donation of each class.					Donation on Marriage.				
	Rs.	£	s.	d.	gr.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	gr.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	gr.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	gr.
1. Counts, 2d Lieutenants and Ensigns.	320	57	14	0	48	0	10	0	0	0	27 10	1	000	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Lieutenants.	290	50	12	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
3. Assistant Surgeons.	520	92	17	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
4. Captains & Surgeons.	290	50	12	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
5. Chaplains under 10 years standing.	290	50	12	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
6. Majors & Chaplains under 10 years standing.	520	92	17	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
7. Lieut. Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board.	520	92	17	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0
8. Colonels.	520	92	17	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	62 10	0	1150	125	10	0	0	0	0	0

Note. Ensigns to be exempted from any donation for the first 12 months after their admission on the Establishment, but they are to be considered as married during that period. The donation and subscription of Cadets to be calculated at the rank of Ensigns, the subscription commencing from the date of their admission on the Establishment.

B.

Table of Subscription for the different Classes.

Classes.	Description according to Regimental Rank.	IN INDIA.		IN EUROPE.	
		Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.
1. Colonels.		46 12 11 70	3 4 12 0 6 1 7 0 18 0 9 2 1 3		
2. Lieut. Colonels and Members of the Medical Board.		29 14 8 44 14 0 9 10 0 1 2 0 14 7 0 1 13 0			
3. Majors, Chaplains of 10 years standing and Surg. Surgs.		23 2 6 34 11 9 7 11 2 0 17 2 11 8 9 1 0 5			
4. Captains, Chaplains under 10 years standing & Surgs.		13 8 3 20 4 5 5 0 10 0 11 0 7 9 3 0 17 4			
5. Assistants and Assistant Surgeons.		8 2 6 12 3 10 3 2 0 0 7 1 4 11 1 0 10 0			
6. Counts, 2d Lieuts. and Ensigns.		6 0 9 9 13 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			

In addition to the above a monthly Subscription of 1 Rupee, or 2 Shillings 3 Pence, 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, dates of birth and decease of all children.

Art. 2d. Subscribers promoted while temporarily absent in Europe on furlough, or sick certificate, are exempted during the period of their absence from payment of the difference of donation laid down in Table A, but are to pay up the arrears due by them, on coming into the receipt of Indian allowances, by the regulated instalments.

Art. 3d. On a Subscriber in either of the classes paying up by personal donation and subscription added together without interest, the maximum fixed in Table C, he shall be exempted from further contributions 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.

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 debited 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 him above, in order that the annuity may not be issuable in full until the regulated minimum on his account shall have been bona fide realized by the Fund.

* Thus in the event of a married Captain having received aid from the Fund, the amount of which aid, or part thereof, was not to exceed the sum of £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 on his family being entitled to receive the annuity in full. Should there be a balance against the subscriber, however, it will not be taken against the annuity, for which a fresh minimum only will fall to be recovered by the regulated deduction. For example:—Supposing a Captain to have received aid to the amount of £500 rupees, and his payments to the Fund to amount to £700, he will be debited as far as the amount of his minimum, £500, which will be considered as balancing that account, and the 200 rupees remaining will be required to the new minimum required for the annuity.

C.

Table of Maximum and Minimum of appropriate Deductions and Subscriptions of Officers 500 per 2100 Sterling.

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank.	MINIMUM.			MAXIMUM.		
		Married.	Widowers with Offspring.	Subscribers.	Married.	Widowers with Offspring.	Subscribers.
		£.	Ruprs.	£.	Ruprs.	£.	Ruprs.
1	Colonels	2510	10,717	1225	22,072	2250	10,000
2	Lieut. Colonels and Commandants of Companies and Bataillons	1510	6,712	1225	12,350	1250	10,072
3	Major, Captain or 50 years standing, and corresponding Sergeant	1010	4,212	1140	9,072	1000	5,000
4	Company Chaplain, or 40 years standing, and corresponding Surgeon	550	2,450	670	3,252	500	2,200
5	Major, Captain or 30 years standing, and corresponding Sergeant	550	2,450	670	3,252	500	2,200
6	Major, Captain or 20 years standing, and corresponding Sergeant	550	2,450	670	3,252	500	2,200
7	Major, Captain or 10 years standing, and corresponding Sergeant	550	2,450	670	3,252	500	2,200

Art. 5th. The deductions on account of minimum, required by the preceding Article 4th, to be made from all benefits of Subscribers' equipment, advance gratuity, and from annuities, are to be regulated by the following Table.

D.

35	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Art. 6th. The donation may be paid at once, or by monthly instalments, according to Table A, at the option of the Subscriber; but the Subscriber, however, he protracted during the payment of these instalments, he must pay all instalments subsequent to the date of that promise, 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 according to their position.

Art. 8th. Donation is to be made in the following manner.

Art. 9th. All Subscribers, as well widowers as bachelors, marry or after their admission to the Fund, and who may be desired, that their widows or children shall possess claims to the benefit of the Fund, are required to inform the Secretary in India, or the Agents of the Fund in England, within four months of the date of their marriage or that event, and the date of their marriage, in all cases commencing with the first pay drawn by the Subscriber after marriage. A neglect of this duty will subject the Subscriber to the fine and down in Article 14th of this Section, and if the whole amount of donation is not liquidated within 30 months from the date of 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 only reported his marriage, and not paid up the whole of his contribution,

* Subscribers in England, who do not receive any pay themselves, are to pay the rate required to be paid the number of instalments due at such time as they are required to be paid.

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total 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 arrears sanctioned by the 6th Article of this Section, equal in amount to six months subscription, shall subject the Subscriber (owing to the payment of double the amount of the arrears) unless it shall be shown to appear to the satisfaction of the Directors that such arrears 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.

Art. 14th. Married Subscribers having daughters, and desiring that their annuities should be continued to them until marriage or death, are required within six days from the date of birth of such daughter to notify the same to the Secretary, stating whether or not it is their intention to pay an additional donation of rupees 252. In the former case the amount will become due to the Fund from the day after birth, and must be paid within one year from the date thereof; 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 up 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 252 is to be paid with compound interest at 5 per cent, calculated from their date of birth, within one year from the date of such Subscriber's 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

* Subscribers having failed to make the requisite report within the period of ten days, and wishing at any future time to secure to their daughters the annuity, will be required to pay the same accordingly, in the following Table, which became a rule the 20th June 1841.

From birth	to 6 months old.	Rs. 252	From 6 years	to 10 years old.	Rs. 252
0 months	0 months	252	0 years	0 years	252
1 year	1 year	252	1 year	1 year	252
2 years	2 years	252	2 years	2 years	252
3 years	3 years	252	3 years	3 years	252
4 years	4 years	252	4 years	4 years	252
5 years	5 years	252	5 years	5 years	252
6 years	6 years	252	6 years	6 years	252
7 years	7 years	252	7 years	7 years	252
8 years	8 years	252	8 years	8 years	252
9 years	9 years	252	9 years	9 years	252
10 years	10 years	252	10 years	10 years	252
11 years	11 years	252	11 years	11 years	252
12 years	12 years	252	12 years	12 years	252
13 years	13 years	252	13 years	13 years	252
14 years	14 years	252	14 years	14 years	252
15 years	15 years	252	15 years	15 years	252
16 years	16 years	252	16 years	16 years	252
17 years	17 years	252	17 years	17 years	252
18 years	18 years	252	18 years	18 years	252
19 years	19 years	252	19 years	19 years	252
20 years	20 years	252	20 years	20 years	252

their wish to avail themselves of the rule for all daughters who may be born in India. In this case the daughters will be entitled to the same, the donation for each becoming due and payable as before explained;—the birth of a daughter must be notified to the Secretary within a year.

Art. 17th. Officers retired on half-pay, *as in 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 contingents, 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 annuity derivable from the Fund.

SECTION VII.

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 benefits 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 plan 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 Directors for permission to subscribe, within six months after their admission to the Regiment, 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 Regulations 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. Rs. 100, provided his application shall be accompanied by a solemn declaration upon honor, that he does not possess the sum of Company's 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 leave.

Art. 5th. A Superior 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 Agents in England the same regulations* for the outward passage, on the production of a solemn declaration upon honor, 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 Rs. 500 rupees (200) two hundred, and if married, in addition thereto, rupees (100) one hundred for his wife, and rupees (100) one hundred for each child, his application being accompanied by a solemn declaration upon honor, that he does not possess, if a Subaltern, the sum of Company's rupees (1000) one thousand, a Captain, rupees (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 honor, 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 £24 3 9 for a Colonel, 20 Lieutenant, or En-

any proceeding 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 allowances to such Subaltern Officers at home, will be calculated to such Officers as are married, or to widows having offspring, as £14 10s. 6d. 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 allowances for the whole family never exceed the sum of £48 15 6. 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 honor prescribed for Subalterns, and that of Cavalry are not entitled to income allowance.

Art. 9th. Subalterns proceeding to England on sick certificate, conformably to the Regulations, from the place of order the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to the pecuniary 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 pecuniary benefits above enumerated are payable in one instance only; but if a Subscriber cannot take up the whole of the benefits on the first, he may do so on a future occasion or returning sick to Europe, but only to that extent that he would have been entitled to in the first instance; and if the pecuniary benefits are required a second time, they will be granted only on leave, 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 claims to gratifications.

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 maximum required by Section 2d; but in cases where the maximum may not have been paid up, the annuities of the widows and children will be subject to a deduction, in the proportion specified in Table D, and such maximum may have been made good, when the annuities will be paid in full.

* Captains..... £110

Subalterns..... 25

E.

Table showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood, and to Children of each Class and Condition.

Classes.	Description of Annuitants, 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.		In England.			
		Rs.	14 P.	£	S.	D.	
1	Of a Colonel.	1,064	7	3	235	18	9
2	Lieutenant-Colonel and Member of the Medical Board.	1,020	0	0	208	15	0
3	Major, Chaplain of 10 years standing, and Superintending Surgeon.	1,584	10	9	161	11	8
4	Captain, Chaplain under 10 years standing, and Surgeon.	1,187	10	6	136	17	6
5	Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon.	894	2	3	102	2	6
6	Cornet, 2d Lieutenant and Ensign.	745	5	0	81	14	0
<i>Children living lost one Parent.</i>							
1	Under 6 years of age.	175	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age.	201	0	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
<i>Children living lost both Parents.</i>							
1	Under 6 years of age.	162	0	0	30	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age.	302	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 paid down in Article 14th, Sub A., 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, 1821; 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 as entitling to the benefits 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 forfeited his protection, and be living in a state of adultery, or who, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's demise may be living in a notorious state of immorality.

Art. 12th. The pension in here may be anticipated by the parent or guardian, at any time after such have attained their fifteenth year, at their then present value as down to Twelve, the parent or guardian granting a sufficient acquittance for the same; and every payment of anticipated pension shall preclude any subsequent demand for pension, except that the pension may have been antici- pated during the life-time of the annuitant, and that shortly afterwards before the boy has completed his 21st year, in which case he shall be entitled to the difference of the sum so paid in on his age at the time of his father's death, for the £40 or the £50 annuity, in India or England as respectively the case may be.

* For instance, if a boy is living while his father is living, and receives a annuity of the age of 16, he will receive £100 18 6 only; but if his mother dies when he is 19, he will then have to receive the difference between £100 18 6 and £183 0 0, or £82 11 6, in addition to the sum before paid to him.

F.

Table of present Value of anticipated Annuities due to Boys between the ages 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 at 12th and 15th of such anticipation.	Deduction per Cent which has been made of the chance of Capabilities.	In India, calculated at 5 per Cent Interest per annum.			In England, calculated at 5 per Cent Interest per annum.		
			£40 Annuity having one Parent living.	£40 Annuity having one both Pa- rents.	£50 Annuity having one Parent living.	£50 Annuity having one both Pa- rents.		
Years.		Per Cent.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
15	42	5	103	18	2	138	17	0
16	41	5	119	18	7	154	14	0
17	40	5	135	18	2	170	7	7
18	39	5	151	18	2	186	1	5
19	38	5	167	18	2	202	19	9
20	37	5	183	18	2	218	19	9
21	36	5	199	18	2	234	19	9
22	35	5	215	18	2	250	19	9
23	34	5	231	18	2	266	19	9
24	33	5	247	18	2	282	19	9
25	32	5	263	18	2	298	19	9
26	31	5	279	18	2	314	19	9
27	30	5	295	18	2	330	19	9
28	29	5	311	18	2	346	19	9
29	28	5	327	18	2	362	19	9
30	27	5	343	18	2	378	19	9

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 remarries on the Fund moneys, her pension is to cease during her coverture, but in the event of her becoming again a widow, she shall be re-admitted 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 stated below,* on her making a solemn Declaration upon honor, that she does not possess the means of defraying the expense of her passage, provided she proceeds to Europe within 3 years from the date of her husband's demise.

Art. 17th. The passage money for children proceeding to Europe is fixed as follows, viz., to an orphan having lost one parent Rupee 250, to each additional orphan, up to the number of 4, Ru 250, which shall form the maximum payment to any one family of children who have lost their father only; to an orphan having lost both parents, Ru 500, to 2 orphans Rupees 350, to 3 or more orphans Ru 1200.

Art. 18th. The half-year application of a widow for her annuity is to be accompanied by a solemn Declaration upon honor 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, one-twentieth for the third child, three-twentieths for the fourth child, and so on for any

* Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors, Rupees, 1200
Captains, and " 1200
Subalterns, " 1200

number she may have above one; or, in the latter case, supposing a subscriber 35 years of age to have a wife and 5 children (two in each class) she will have to receive from the Fund—for herself..... £181 11 3
For her six children..... £180 0 0
Less 15-20 of £50, or..... 32 10 0

Total per annum £339 1 3

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.

General Benefits of the Fund.

Art. 14. Independent of the benefits which have been set out, the Fund is considered as holding out the prospect of eventual benefits under the following circumstances.

Art. 15. If at any future period it shall be found that the Funds of the Institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the annual and probable expenditures for relief under the preceding articles, it shall then, and not otherwise, be competent for the Directors of the Institution, or the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors has been obtained, to forego demand of the Fund on the following conditions, to wit:—to be granted to any Officer who has completed 30 years' service, and has not yet been entitled to retire on full pay, the regulated pension money of that rank, and an annuity which shall render their total income, from whatever source derived, equal to the full pay of that rank.

Art. 16. If at any future period it shall be found that the Funds of the Institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the annual and probable expenditures 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 under 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 pension money of that rank, and such assistance from the Fund, as will render their whole income, from whatever source derived, equal to the pay of Major.
- 2d. To the extent of a small future surplus, it shall be competent for the Directors of the Military Fund, at their discretion, to grant Officers retiring from the Service full pay in limited circumstances, with a sum equal to the regulated pension money of their rank; provided always that the resignation of such Officer shall previously have been accepted previously in his establishment.

SECTION V.

Donations.

Art. 17. Subscribers who shall have subscribed to the Fund for a period not less than eight years, shall be entitled to draw under the following circumstances.

Art. 18. A Subscriber being desirous to send his wife and children, or either of them to Europe, shall be allowed, through the aid of the Fund, a sum of £100, equal to the amount of 20 months' subsistence of the rank he then holds, provided he shall have begun with the Directors an irrevocable agreement to remain in constant service in India, and to receive such per cent, of his salary as may be directed by the Directors, and to pay the sum of £100 to the Fund, and to be repaid, the whole sum, out of the Fund, a year

* The above limitation of the aggregate of children's annuities to the amount of the widow's own annuity is provided.

at least, in which he shall be joined by two securities to be approved by the Directors, and an assignment of any property he may possess.

Art. 19. In like manner a similar loan will be allowed from Subscriber to him under the same conditions, whenever he may be desirous that his wife and children, or either of them, should return to him.

Art. 20. 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, subjecting two parties, to be approved by the Directors; the amount to be repaid with interest at 5 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 default or forfeiture, in the event of the Subscriber's ceasing to be a member of the Fund before the bond is discharged.

SECTION VI.

General Regulations.

Art. 21. 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 decided by the Directors; as at present, the same being President C. When necessary and agreeable to the Directors, the Adjutant General of the Army, or receiving some suitable person, with the permission of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, capable to execute, either of Officers, Chaplains, and Medical Officers, Subscribers to the Fund, who, from residing at the Presidency, are entitled to be admitted. Officers in command of corps, and their commanding officers in the Presidency of the Fund, the total of the persons entitled to fill the vacancy, the meeting the vote of each of our due 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 on card, and the Officer elected by the majority of Subscribers, will be authorized and he has been chosen as a Director of the Military Fund.

Art. 22. A Director quitting the Presidency and being absent from any corps, or consequently residing shall be held to have vacated office.

Art. 23. The Directors who may have stood second in the number of votes at the last election by the Army, will be considered Provisional Directors, to serve for any number of months under 12 in temporary absence of a Director.

Art. 24. 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 resolutions; and no alteration or amendment proposed to the existing Regulations shall be adopted, unless a majority of two-thirds of the votes received appears in favor of it.

Art. 25. The Directors shall, as at present, have a Secretary to conduct their proceedings, who shall also be the Agent of the Fund.

Art. 26. 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. 27. A Secretary shall receive of Rs. 200 as fixed as the Secretary's salary, and Rs. 200 as the amount of his Office Establishment.

Art. 28. The Directors of the Fund will hold regular monthly meetings, but no meeting of the Directors consisting of a small 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 Directors, unless at the 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 when attend, drafts of all the letters which, in three meetings, he may have been desired to write: letters demanding an immediate answer, when such can 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 accounts of Donations and Subscriptions, as rendered by Paymasters.

A Cash Book, shewing 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, also annually made up.

A Book containing an annual Statement of Accounts, arising from the union of the two preceding Accounts Current.

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 is solely one of check and audit of accounts, and he is prohibited from receiving Cash or Bills in liquidation of sums due to the Fund, which are invariably to be lodged by the respective parties in the Offices of Paymasters.*

Art. 12th. In cases when the amount of such payments exceeds the ordinary monthly subscription and instalment of donations, Subscribers will report the circumstances 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 at Fort St. George, from 11 to 3 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted).

Art. 14th. When any new Regulation, or modification of an existing one, calculated to alter in distinct purpose or meaning, shall appear to the Directors desirable, such proposed Regulation shall be submitted to Officers permanently detached to Europe, and to Subscribers resident in Europe (the latter through the Agents in England) for consideration, and a period of 3 months allowed for the collection of votes, on the expiration of which, the result of two-thirds of the whole number of votes received, shall determine which way the proposition is carried.

Art. 15th. If any Subscriber or Claimant on the Fund shall be desirous to appeal from a decision of the Directors, or that of the Subscribers at home, upon any subject which was not specifically agreed by the Regulations, such appeal, provided it be approved by three Directors, shall be referred and decided upon in the manner prescribed in the preceding Article, and the decision shall be final in all cases whatever: any further agitation of the question, by process of law or otherwise, being deemed in such to be an absolute forfeiture of all claim on the Fund.

Art. 16th. When a reference shall be made to the Subscribers at large, respecting either a proposed regulation, or any appeal, the result of such reference shall be communicated to corps for the information of Subscribers.

Art. 17th. In order to prevent litigation respecting the disposition of this institution, it shall be required that every application for the benefit of the Fund shall be accompanied by an obligation of the party applying, to conform and sub-

*The particular direction of Subscribers is required to this rule. Payments may be made by them or their Agents into any Military Fund Office, but they cannot in any way be received by the Secretary.

stant to the decision of the Directors, and of a majority of the Army, in cases which admit a reference to the general suffrage.

Art. 18th. Generally all payments due from the Fund are to be made half-yearly, on the 30th of June, and on the 1st of December; but in cases when paymasters or claimants on the Fund are about to embark in Europe, all arrears are to be paid up to the latest date practicable.

Art. 19th. Any arrear which may be due to the Fund by a Subscriber, or from a Claimant who may have received an over payment, loan, or advance, shall in all cases be deducted from the first payments to be made from the Fund to the person owing such arrear.

Art. 20th. All income derived from the Madras Military Fund is declared to be unalienable; and the fact of attempting the alienation of such income, in any manner, or under any pretence, shall be deemed in itself a forfeiture of all future benefits from the Fund.

Art. 21st. Dismission from the service shall be in all cases considered a forfeiture of all claims on the Fund, and of all subscriptions already paid: but temporary suspension from rank and pay is not to be considered a forfeiture of such claims, provided the subscription be continued during such suspension, or, if the subscription be discontinued, provided the arrears of rank and interest on the amount shall be paid up within a period equal to that of the suspension, and immediately succeeding it.

Art. 22nd. If a Subscriber who may be dismissed from the Service by a Court Martial, or otherwise, shall afterwards be restored to the service, he shall be re-admissible to the Fund, on payment of the arrears that may have accumulated with interest thereon, in the same manner as if he had suffered only temporary suspension.

Art. 23rd. All property belonging to the Military Fund at any period shall be forever vested in the Honourable Company's Secretaries.

Art. 24th. When interest may be chargeable, according to these regulations, on sums either receivable or payable by the Military Fund, in account with subscribers to the Fund, or their families or representatives, that interest shall be always calculated at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

Art. 25th. The Honourable 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 parties to state, whether they are married or not, when the Secretary will inform them of the amount of donation they will be required to pay: such communication to be made on the promulgation of the orders admitting any Cadet or Chaplain into the service.

Art. 26th. 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. 27th. The Committee will have Agents to conduct their proceedings, with a salary of £250 per annum, including Office Establishment and all contingencies.

Art. 28th. The Agents to be nominated by the Directors in India, and liable to removal by order of a majority.

Art. 29th. It shall be a part of the duty of the Agents to furnish every Cadet and Chaplain, on his application, with a printed copy of the Regulations of the Fund, and every information requisite relative to the existence and objects of the institution.

Art. 30th. When vacancies occur in the number of the Committee at home, they are empowered to elect Officers, (Subscribers to the Fund) to fill them.

Art. 31st. 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. 32d. The Agents' drafts will invariably be drawn in favor of the parties who are entitled to receive the pensions, &c., or their order.

Art. 32d. With the view of securing the Fund against decay and ultimate failure, the original intention in regard to donation shall be strictly adhered to, namely, that the donations paid by Officers be "for the purpose of forming a capital," and that the subscriptions of Officers, the Company's donation, the interest on the capital, and all other profits, be alone available to defray the expenses of the Fund, and the books and accounts of the Fund shall be kept to that effect.

Art. 34th. Should the subscriptions of Officers, the Company's donation, the interest on the capital, and all other profits available 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. 35th. 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 declare what deduction, if any, may be required on annuities for the ensuing year, on the principle of the preceding Article.

QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820 FOR THE BENEFIT OF WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF
DECEASED OFFICERS IN HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE IN INDIA.

Extracts from the Regulations.

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 authorized.

The Senior Officers of Her Majesty's Army at the presidency.

All Officers of the General Staff.

The two Senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the presidency.

The two Senior Subalterns of ditto.

And that the Major of H.Q. of Queen's Troop may be good enough to act as Honorary Secretary.

Commander-in-Chief.....	30
General Officer.....	20
Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Inspector of Hospitals, Military Secretary, in Council.....	12
Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, Military Secretary, Madras and Bombay.....	10
Assistant Quarter Master General and Assistant Quarter Master General, Majors of Regiments and other staff.....	5

3d. That every officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified in the margin.

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

*The Widows and Children of Officers relating to become Subscribers to this Fund have no claim to be relieved, either by the East India Company, or the British Government, from any expense they may incur in returning to England, &c. &c. by the O.C. in India, dated 19th May 1841—Continued.

as a subscriber.	as a subscriber, less by the donation of the General Committee, always paying up arrears from the date of his joining, or marriage, as he and may be, or, if in India at the time, from date of the revision of the regulations—1st August 1827.
Lieutenant Colonel (if commanding)	5
Major (if commanding)	4
Captain (if commanding)	3
Assistant Quarter Master General, and Quarter Master General, and Veterinary Surgeons.....	2

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 intercede, or represent the case of herself and family, through the commanding officer of the corps, from 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.

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 one officers (being subscribers) to hear and decide upon the case of any widows and children, so far as the 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.

15th. 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, neither 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, on her journey in the manner for which any allowance may have been granted; 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 death of her husband.

16th. Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards 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.

Rules for awards.

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 in England; the amount to be paid to them in bills at sight, if procurable, or in cash at the current rate of exchange, viz.

For every whole port mile.....	£ 4 0
For one half, only.....	0 0 0
If more than one ship, 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 his deceased husband for two months, and no

longer, unless it shall be certified by a Queen'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, (not on occasions exceeding in the whole four months,) as may be considered necessary by the medical officer.

40. Subsistence according to the same rate to be granted to such widows whose husbands may die at a greater distance from either presidency.

31a. 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.

60. An Officer traveling 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.

70. 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, 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 traveling.

80. 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.

LORD OLIVE'S FUND.

Instituted 6th April 1770.

Pensions are granted from this institution to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers supernumerated or worn out in the service of the Honourable 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	750
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000	and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750
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 or Member of the Medical Board	£400 2 6	or 12s. 6d.
Lieutenant Colonel or Superintending Surgeon	182 10 0	10 0
Major	150 17 6	7 6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary	91 5 0	5 0
Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary	52 13 6	2 6
Cornet, or Ensign	36 19 0	2 6
Conductor of Ordnance	36 19 0	2 0

* Scale referred to omitted, as the periods at which journeys can be undertaken in the Madras Presidency are not given.—Continued.

Pensions to Non-commissioned officers and privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows:

Sergeant of Artillery, 2d. per diem, — 1s. 10 (those who have lost a limb).

Privates of ditto, 6d. ditto and 8d. 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 deduction, 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 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.

Pensions to Widows.

The widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the following pensions, upon providing satisfactory evidence, that their husbands did not possess property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks. Their pensions to continue during widowhood.

TABLE OF PENSIONS to the Widows of Officers from Lord Olive's Fund of every branch of the service, calculated at the Europe rate of Pay of Infantry.

	Amount of property exceeding pension.		
	£s.	d.	p.
To Widow of Colonel Regimentally or Member of Medical Board	75	1	6
" Lieut. Colonel or Superintending Surgeon	50	14	0
" Major	45	10	6
" Captain or Surgeon	30	7	6
" Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon of all classes	15	3	6
" Cornet or Ensign	12	5	10
" Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission	15	3	6
" Commissary of Ordnance	30	7	6
" Deputy do.	15	3	6
" Assistant or Deputy Asst. do.	12	5	10
" Head Quarters	13	5	4
" Conductor, Carriage, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter Master	12	8	0
" Apothecary	12	6	0
" Sub Conductor or Sub Officer	7	9	9
" Second Apothecary	8	2	0
" Assistant do.	6	4	0

For pensions to Chaplains and their Widows, see REGULATIONS DETACHMENT.

MADRAS INFANTRY RETIRING FUND.

Established January 1841.

Discontinued December 1843.

Lieut. Col. H. Moberly,

Major F. A. Reid, C. B.

Captain J. J. Losh,

Captain E. W. Snow.

Directors for the winding up of the fund.

Messrs. Bny and Co.—Agents.

LIST OF THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF
PORT ST. GEORGE, AS IT STOOD ON THE 30 DECEMBER 1844.

No.	Names.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Rank.	Corps.	Stations, &c.
1	PHYSICIAN GENERAL. George Adams.....	28 June 1806	31 Dec. 1843	.....	Appointed to the Rank on the 1st February 1844
2	SURGEON GENERAL. Ramsay Slater.....	29 Dec.	31 do	.....	do do 18th December 1841
3	INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF HOSPITALS. John MacLeod.....	13 Mar. 1807	31 do	.....	do do 31st do 1843
4	SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS. Canon Currie.....	6 July 1835	20 Jan. 1836	51st Regt. N. I.	Presidency Division
5	John Trebeck Conran.....	12 Feb. 1839	25 Feb. 1840	do do	Madras Division
	David Boyd.....	13 Aug. 1813	13 Jan. 1838	do do	Madras Division
	John Wylie, M. D.....	6 Sept.	1 Feb.	1st Mad. Fusiliers	Europe on sick certificate, 6th December 1843
	Cornelius Desormaux.....	4 July 1814	16 May 1839	37th Regt. N. I.	Hyderabad Subsidary Force
	Robert Davidson.....	4 do	26 Feb. 1839	do do	Ceded Districts
	Donald Smith Young.....	7 Sept.	13 Dec. 1841	do do	Ceded Districts
	Benjamin Williams.....	13 April 1818	1 Feb. 1843	do do	Madras Division
	George Knox.....	8 Jan. 1817	13 Dec. 1843	do do	Madras Division
	John Martin.....	18 Aug. 1819	29 Feb. 1844	do do	Vaguerie Subsidary Force

SURGEONS.

15	George Bram Macdonald.....	18 Sept. 1819	3 do	34th Bat. Artillery	Garrison Surgeon, Trincomopoly
	Robert Wight, M. D.....	5 do	22 do	40th Regt. N. I.	Garrison Surgeon, Port St. George: on special duty—superintending the Cotton Farms at Coimbatore
	Hope Stewart Fleming, M. D.....	4 Oct. 1820	24 Nov.	7th do	Medical Storekeeper, Presidency, and in charge of the Asylum—Sea and the Cape on sick certificate, 2 years, 9th January 1844
	John William Sherrin.....	5 Sept.	17 Feb. 1833	31st do	Garrison Surgeon Bangalore
	William Kar Hay.....	8 do	28 Mar. 1833	do	Garrison Surgeon Bellary
	Francis Godfrey.....	9 do	2 Feb. 1833	30th Regt. N. I.	Staff Surgeon Tanjore Provinces
20	James George Coleman, M. D.....	10 do	2 April 1833	49th do	Depot Surgeon Cuddalore—Ceylon and the Nilgories on sick certificate, 8 months, 14th May 1844
	Robert Scott.....	10 do	15 Sept. 1833	24th do	Garrison Surgeon Manipal
	James Blair Frost.....	5 Mar. 1822	27 do	40th do	Durbar Surgeon to His Highness the Rajah of Mysore
	William Robinson Smyth, A. M. D.....	5 May 1833	23 do	11th do	In charge of Black Town District Jail, Native Infirmary, Chintamani Dispensary and the Vaccine Depot—acting Medical Storekeeper, Presidency, and in charge of the Lunatic Asylum
25	James Loring Geddes.....	9 July 1833	1 Nov. 1834	2d Bat. L. I.	
	Andrew Nicholson Munnath.....	4 do	30 May 1834	20th Regt. N. I.	
	David Falconer.....	23 Aug.	13 Sept. 1834	7th do	
	Anthony Elmeret Bial, M. D.....	13 Dec. 1833	1 Feb. 1835	2th do	
	James Lawder.....	13 Jan. 1833	1 do	1st do	
30	Robert Sutcliffe.....	14 do	16 Mar. 1835	1st Bat. Artillery	
	James Colquhoun, M. D.....	2 June 1835	8 Jan. 1836	1st Regt. L. I.	
	George Augustus Campbell Pugh.....	13 Aug.	23 Feb.	43d do	N. I.
	David Richardson.....	1 Sept.	30 July	16th do	
	Eugene Finerty, M. D.....	9 Nov.	3 Jan. 1837	3d do	L. I.
35	Thomas Key.....	.....	1 Feb.	27th do	N. I.
	George Vanburgh Cumming, M. D.....	17 April 1824	23 do	12th do	
	George Pearce, M. D.....	6 July	25 Mar.	19th do	

Secretary Medical Board

No.	NAMES.	Date of Annual.	Date of Rank.	Corps.	STATIONS, &c.
	George Britton.....	10 July 1824	29 April 1837	20th Regt. N. I.	
	De Burch Broth, M. D.....	2 do	3 July 1837	1st Madras Fus.	Europe on furlough, 16th May 1844
	George Willson Scherrens.....	4 do	1825	1st Regt. N. I.	
40	Thomas Lupton.....	6 May 1825	16 March 1837	2d Bat. Artillery	
	Quentin Jamieson, M. D.....	2 Sept. 2 do	15 May 25th do	25th Regt. N. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 2d January 1844
	John Templeman Mantle.....	2 do	25 do	4th do	
	William Graham Maxwell, M. D.....	11 June 1826	12 Oct. 24 do	N. I.	
	William Poole.....	12 July 1826	14 Jan. 1829	4th Grenadiers	
45	William Butler.....	20 Aug. 31 do	26 Feb. 30 June 15th do	4th Regt. I. C.	
	John Ladd.....	31 do	30 June 15th do	4th do	
	Henry Smith Bruce.....	10 Jan. 1827	16 July 24 do	4th do	Europe on furlough, 7th March 1843
	Thomas Griggs.....	23 March 2 May	11 Jan. 1840	4th do	
	Joseph Lawrence.....	2 May 1826	20 July 6th do	N. I.	
50	George Thomson.....	27 Jan. 1826	20 July 5th do		
	Robert Gale.....	19 Sept. 1827	24 Sept. 30th do		
	Henry Christopher Ludlow, M. D.....	23 Aug. 19 Jan.	1 Nov. 1841	2d do	
	Joseph Wilkinson.....	31 Oct. 1841	29th do	N. I.	
	Henry Gibbon Graham.....	20 Sept. 2 Feb.	2 Feb. 10th do		
55	John Richmond.....	17 Oct. 2 do	2 do 25th do		
	Thomas O'Neill.....	17 do 28 do	28 do 44th do		
	George Harding.....	10 Feb. 1828	1 Sept. 125th do		
	Thomas Leung Matthews.....	30 Nov. 1827	16 Dec. 52d do		
	Frederick Cooper.....	30 do 17 do	17 do 33d do		
60	William Barrall.....	11 Jan. 1828	21 do 41st do		
	Samuel Brookings.....	19 Feb. 8 July	1842 15th do		

65	Samuel Rogers.....	3 June 1843	25th do		Post and Marine Surgeon—Cape on sick cert. 16th, 2 years, 14th August 1844
	Simon Alexander George Young.....	27 May 1843	4th do		Employed in the Madras Service
	James Paton, M. D.....	18 Aug. 1843	4th do		Europe on sick certificate, 3d September 1841
	Edmund Walter Eyles.....	20 Sept. 23 Feb.	18th do		
	John McKeown, M. D.....	24 do 31 do	6th do	I. C.	
	James Innes.....	16 Jan. 1829	27 Jan. 1841	5th Regt. I. C.	Europe on sick certificate, 12th December 1843
	Corneilus Charles Linton.....	1 July 1841	5th do		In charge of the Black Town District, John Nairn Infringer
	William Gordon Davidson.....	15 Aug. 25 Feb.	27 Jan. 1841	5th do	Chindrapet Dispensary and the Victoria Dispensary
70	Abraham Goodall.....	29 do 24 do	22d do	Regt. N. I.	Cape on sick certificate, 2 years, 2d January 1843
	James Kells.....	27 do 31 do	4th Bat. Artillery 6th Regt. I. C.		
75	John Johnston Purvis.....	26 Sept. 20 Sept.	8th do	N. I.	
	George Evans Edgcombe.....	15 do 20 Sept.	8th do	N. I.	
ASSISTANT SURGEONS.					
1	David Sutherland, M. D.....	20 Dec. 1829	27 Aug. 1829	47th Regt. N. I.	
	John Lovell.....	23 Jan. 1830	70 do		
	Alexander Sheehan.....	25 do 30 do	30 do	98th Regt. N. I.	
5	John Gill.....	25 do 11 March	30 do		
	Robert Plumbo.....	5 May 10 Oct.	25 Nov. 15th do	Regt. N. I.	Europe on furlough, 30th June 1842
	Andrew Mackintosh, M. D.....	30 do 12 Jan.	1833 17 do		Cape on sick certificate, 2 years, 6th November 1842
	William Christy.....	24 do 17 do	17 do		Europe on sick certificate, 6th April 1842
	Thomas Horatius Cannon.....	18 June 27 Feb.	17 do		Exam in Mysore
10	Edward Smith.....	5 July 5 March	5 March 13d do	Regt. N. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 6th February 1844
	William Middlemas.....	17 do 6 do	6 do		Assistant Assay Master
	Thomas Dabell Houston.....	5 Sept. 28 do	28 do		Civil Surgeon Tellicherry
	John Hachens.....	29 Aug. 1 May	27th do	Regt. N. I.	
	Henry Gosnell.....	19 Dec. 19th do	19th do		
15	John Forbes.....	19 do 24 Aug.	24 Aug. 10th do		Europe on sick certificate, 14th May 1841
	Hugh Chapple, M. D.....	20 Feb. 1831	15 Oct. 10th do		Medical Officer on the Neighbors' Units, and visiting Officer of the different Stations of Government and Kancherry

No.	Name.	Date of Arrival.	Dates of Rank.	Corps.	Station, &c.
	Thomas White	30 June 1831	22 Jan. 1831		Civil Surgeon Cochin.
	Alexander James Will	11 May	22 do	31st Regt. L. I.	Civil and Judicial Establishments a. Chittoor
20	Andrew Simpson, M. D.	25 July	9 April		Zillah Surgeon Madras
	Michael Forbes Anderson	9 Oct.	13 May		Medical School Madras Commission
	Charles Irving Smith	9 do	13 do		Zillah Surgeon Chittoor
	James Humlyn	30 Nov.	7 June		
	John Dwyer	23 Sept.	12 do	Horse Artillery	
	Robert Hall Mauley, M. D.	23 do	12 do	43rd Regt. N. I.	
35	William Evans, M. D.	15 Dec.	24 Aug.		Civil Surgeon Calicut
	Collin Paterson, M. D.	21 Feb.	1832/22 Oct.		Physician to His Highness the Rajah of Travancore
	John Colin Campbell	28 April	15 Nov.		In charge of the Civil Establishment and Hospital House at Kumbal
	John Charles Fuller	24 May	27 Feb.	1832/30th Regt. N. I.	
30	James Barward	6 July	19 Feb.		Medical Officer on the Neighbour Hills
	William Boxwell Thompson	24 Sept.	27 May		Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary
	William Griffith	34 do	27 do		Under the orders of the Supreme Government
	Stewart Thomas Lyell	31 Dec.	12 Aug.		Zillah Surgeon Negapatam
	James Edward Forteous	31 Jan.	1933/10 do	Horse Artillery	
35	Sennet Cox	29 Dec.	1833/91 do		Europe on sick certificate, 18th July 1844
	William Beauchamp	7 Mar.	1833/24 Oct.	51st Regt. N. I.	
	Charles Keen	22 April	24 Nov.	35th do	Honour. Assistant Surgeon and the Neighbour Hills on sick certificate, till 31st January 1845
	Robert Hamilton Buchanan	10 May	12 Jan.	1835/	Civil Surgeon Madras
40	Thomas Cornfoot, M. D.	9 June	27 do		Europe on sick certificate, 26th September 1849
	Thomas Thomson Smith	19 Aug.	30 Mar.	24th Regt. N. I.	
	John Emelius Mayar	12 do	26 do	2d Nat. Vol. Bat.	
	Robert Hicks	26 Oct.	19 June	17th Regt. N. I.	
	Frederic Gustavus Redwell	5 Jan.	7 July	36th do	
	Patrick Alexander Andrew, M. D.	20 do	22 Nov.	31 do	Presidency on leave, till 1st January 1845

45	William Pearson Melville, M. D.	12 May	26 do		Europe on sick certificate, 20th September 1845
	George Smith Scott	17 July	6 April 1834		Zillah Surgeon Ramanamudry
	James Shaw		19 May	Most Noble Governor's Body Guard	Permanent Assistant General Hospital, and Assistant Superintendent Medical School
50	James Smith	17 May 1835/21 Dec.	21 do		Zillah Surgeon Tinnevely
	William Rose, M. D.	17 do	21 do		Civil Surgeon Combarum
	Robert Henry Renwick	17 do	21 do		
	William Mackenzie, M. D.	13 do	14 Jan. 1838	40th Regt. N. I.	
	George Johnston, M. D.	13 do	14 do		Employed in the Nizam's Service
	John Kirby	13 do	14 do		do do
	Charles Ferrer	17 do	21 do	14th Regt. N. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 11th January 1839
	James Rice, M. D.	22 July	24 Feb.		Doing duty with the 1st Madras Fusiliers
55	John Mathias	29 Sept.	1 June	E Troop Horse Artillery	Europe on sick certificate, 27th September 1842
	John Caldwell	4 Oct.	21 do		
	Thomas Caswell Jordan	16 Feb.	11 Sept.		Zillah Surgeon Salem, Acting Principal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam
	James Anderson, M. D.	11 May	6 Dec.	56th Bat. Artillery	Garrison Assistant Surgeon of Fort St. George
60	John Grant, M. D.	20 do	16 Jan. 1839/420 Regt. N. I.		Superintendent Government Dispensary
	Alexander Lenoir, M. D.	6 June	6 Feb.		Civil Surgeon Madras
	John Mathias, M. D.	26 May	9 do		
	John Arthur	3 June	14 do	Horse Artillery	
	James Lead	20 Sept.	16 April		
	Duncan Macdonald, M. D.	20 do	8 May		
65	George Green Balfour	21 do	2 June		Assay Master at Assam—Capt on sick certificate, 2 years
	Thomas Green Ingham, M. D.	2 Oct.	8 do		Employed in the Nizam's Service—Lieut on furlough till 1st February 1843
	William Law O'Leary Moore, M. D.	27 Nov.	30 July	116th Regt. N. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 8th November 1842
	James Rolton, M. D.	24 Dec.	9 Aug.	4th Regt. N. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 24th March 1843
	John Daniel Victoria Packman	39 do	26 do		Europe on sick certificate, 13th December 1843
70	James Wadston	3 May 1837/27 Oct.	27 do		Acting Port and Marine Surgeon
	Joshua Williams	27 do	17 Dec.		
	John Henry Orr	22 do	22 Feb. 1837	Sappers and Miners	Employed in the Nizam's Service
	David Dees Foulis, M. D.	25 do	24 do		Europe on sick certificate, till August 1843

No.	Name.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Rank.	Corps.	Stations, &c.
78	John Andrew Reynolds, M. B.	27 May 1837	28 Feb. 1837	33d Regt. L. I.	Europe on sick certificate, 4th Jan 1843
	Samuel Kent Purson, M. B.	29 June 1837	4 do	do	Zillah Surgeon, Honore
	William George Fildard, M. B.	12 do	2 June	do	Zillah Surgeon, Nullore
	Joseph Myers Jackson, M. B.	13 Sept.	20 Aug.	13th Horse Art.	Eastern Coast on sick certificate, 31st January 1845
	Charles Gordon Fildard, M. B.	17 Dec.	20 Aug.	33d Regt. N. I.	do
80	George Dalrymple Gordon, M. B.	17 April 1838	31 Dec.	do	Civil Surgeon, Coimbatore
	Donald MacLellan, M. B.	12 May	10 Feb.	21st Regt. N. I.	In Medical charge of Details at Taro
	Henry William Porteous, M. B.	4 July	1 Mar.	45th do	Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad
	Andrew Chas. Brisbane Reid, M. B.	13 June	27 do	29th Regt. N. I.	Employed in the Nizam's Service
	John Kennedy, M. B.	5 July	27 do	do	Zillah Surgeon, Chittoor
	David Thomas Morton, M. B.	5 do	27 do	do	Doing duty under the Superintending Surg. Ceded Districts
	William Campbell Magellan, M. B.	15 Aug.	23 April	29th Regt. N. I.	In Medical charge of Artillery at Pondicherry
	John Porteous Stevens, M. B.	15 do	29 do	do	In Medical charge of Detachments and Details at Malacca
	George Foster Hey Primrose, M. B.	11 Nov.	4 July	5th Regt. N. I.	Cape on sick certificate, 2 years, 1st December 1844
	Charles William Tuckering, M. B.	13 Dec.	21 Aug.	For Inf. Vet. Com.	Bombay on leave, till 15th February 1845
	Benjamin Griffith Evans, M. B.	17 May 1839	15 Jan. 1839	14th Regt. N. I.	In Medical charge of the Civil Establishment and Police
90	Ambrrose Humphreys Ashley, M. B.	17 do	15 do	7th do	Services Corps at Nuchinapore
	John Thomas Benkin, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	In Medical charge of the Establishment & the Collector of Bellary
	William Macleod, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	Thomas Francis Fernandez, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	William Kirkwood, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	Henry Edwin Hudson, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	Henry Stanbury, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	Arthur Chayne, M. B.	17 do	15 do	do	do
	Benjamin Smith Channing, M. B.	10 July	9 Mar.	49th Regt. N. I.	do
100	James Cecil Bolton, M. B.	28 Aug.	14 May	2d do	do
	Charles Tait, M. B.	29 May 1840	1 Sept.	do	do

103	Henry Smith, M. B.	6 Jan.	19 do	do	do
	James Reid, M. B.	10 do	23 do	do	do
	Edward Samuel Tribe, M. B.	28 Feb.	26 Oct.	do	do
	Charles Barclay, M. B.	31 April	3 Dec.	do	do
	Moses Rogers, M. B.	21 do	3 do	20th Regt. N. I.	do
	Charles David Currie, M. B.	16 June	3 Jan.	1840	do
	Alexander Hamilton Howes, M. B.	10 do	3 do	36th Regt. N. I.	do
	James Lancaster Ranking, M. B.	17 do	6 do	do	do
	John Thomas Doane, M. B.	17 do	6 do	do	do
	Charles John Mery, M. B.	17 do	6 do	do	do
110	William Raymond Gungah, M. B.	17 do	6 do	2d Regt. N. I.	do
	William Lloyd, M. B.	17 do	6 do	16th do	do
	James Pedersen, M. B.	17 do	6 do	do	do
	John Pingle, M. B.	17 do	6 do	do	do
115	William Johnston, M. B.	17 do	6 do	11th Regt. N. I.	do
	Aubrose Blacklock, M. B.	14 do	6 Feb.	do	do
	George Gibson Holmes, M. B.	16 do	6 do	do	do
	John William Muir, M. B.	17 July	9 Mar.	31 Regt. L. I.	do
	Thomas William Whitehead, M. B.	29 June	10 do	do	do
120	Frederick John Baker, M. B.	17 July	12 do	1st Regt. L. I.	do
	William Henry Baker, M. B.	9 Aug.	14 April	do	do
	George Frederick Henry Easton, M. B.	10 do	11 May	1st Med. Facilities	do
	John Welsh, M. B.	19 do	11 do	do	do
	Edward Morant Jackson, M. B.	20 do	6 June	do	do
125	John Andrew Horn, M. B.	29 Jan. 1841	6 Sept.	11th Regt. N. I.	do
	Edward James, M. B.	15 do	30 do	do	do

No.	Names.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Rank.	Corps.	Station, &c.	Doing duty under the orders of the Officer Commanding the
165	John Brigham.....	3 June 1842	2 Feb. 1843			Land Forces in China
	Frederick Fletcher.....	22 July	4 April		do	do
	Charles Danbary.....	11 June	15 do		do	do
170	William Robert Ishington.....	3 Sept.	1 July		do	Superintending Surgeon Centre Division
	James Hay Blackwell.....	25 May 1844	27 Jan.		do	do
	Andrew James Scott, M. D.	11 April	1 Mar.		do	do
	William Wentworth Heade, M. D.	11 July	25 do		do	do
	John Cotton William Belcomb, M. D.	22 do	25 do		do	do
	John Colclough.....	13 May	1 April		do	do
	William Williamson.....	4 Aug.	16 do		do	do
175	George Smith, M. D.	15 Sept.	2 Aug.		do	do
176	Duncan Mackenzie.....		7 Sept.		do	do
	VETERINARY SURGEONS					
	Nicholas Francis Clarkson.....		8 Feb. 1827	5th Regt. L. C.		Europe on furlough, 12th October 1841
	Charles Chester.....		27 do	Most Noble		
	James Weston.....		4 Aug.	Body Guard		
18	John Frederick Jennings.....		25 Dec.	Marine Artillery		Presidency on leave, till 1st February 1843
	Henry Hooper.....		3 Jan. 1828	4th Regt. L. C.		
	Thomas Hager.....		1 May	6th do		
	Edward Vincent.....		30 Aug.	8th do		
	Edward Clark Collins.....			3d do		
10	Charles Jackson.....					Europe on sick certificate, 7th November 1841
	Thomas Aston.....					do, 23d September 1843

APOTHECARIES

1	John Farnison.....		12 Nov. 1835		Government Dispensary	
	William Long.....		3 Oct. 1819		Garrison of Bangalore	
	Robert Bowie Daly.....		23 do 1819		Medical Stores, Presidency	
5	William Collins.....		13 Mar. 1836		Commandant of Sec. Asylum	
	Nicholas Busby.....		1 June 1824		Manager Medical Board Office	
	John White.....		17 Mar. 1825		Chundrabagh Dispensary, 24	
	Thomas Chillingworth.....		5 Oct. 1827		Garrison of Bellary	
	John George Williams.....		5 do		Centre Division	
	Thomas Hoag.....		5 do		Under the Port and Marine Surgeon, Madras—Mandilias	
10	Hugh Hughes.....		26 Feb. 1830		and New South Wales S. C. 2 years, 5th Dec. 1843.	
	Benjamin Xavier.....		19 June		Collectorate of Chingleput	
	Arthur Harris.....		4 Feb. 1831		Mysore Division	
	George Haldwell.....		2 June 1832		Medical Stores, Singapore	
	Philip West.....		14 Aug.		Kongsherry	
15	Samuel Mason.....		27 do 1833		Commandant of Kankies	
	Alexander Vanderputt.....		1 Mar. 1834		Lambic Asylum	
	Alphonso Berne.....		15 do		Benapoor	
	Henry Xavier.....		19 June 1836		Native Infirmary	
20	Stephen Pereira.....		9 Sept.		Mysore Commission	
	John Stephenson.....		4 Nov.		Eye Infirmary	
	John Derrine.....		23 May 1837		Garrison of Cannanore	
	John Jones.....		5 June 1838		Mandilias	
	Mark Serling.....		7 Feb. 1840		Medical Stores, Madras	
	Thomas Draugh.....		6 Mar.		Garrison of Port St. George	
25	James Hewitt.....		10 do		Presidency Division—Doing duty under the Port and Ma-	
	Thomas Kingsley.....		25 Aug.		rine Surgeon, Madras	
	George Reuben Fox.....		4 Jan. 1842		Ceded Districts	
	David Scott Turner.....		2 Sept.		Presidency Division	
	Henry Theobald.....		4 Oct.		Malabar and Canara	
30	Cassim Wilson.....		1 Nov.		Garrison of Masulipatam	
	Samuel Hope.....		6 Jan. 1843		Nagpore Subsidiary Force	
					Hyderabad Subsidiary Force	
					Western Coast	

No.	NAME.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Departure.	Corps.	Station, &c.
	George William Steele	18 Mar. 1943		General Hospital	
	John George Smith	3 Nov. 1943		Southern Division	
85	Thomas Coed	19 Jun. 1944			Southern Division Bombay Army
36	Henry Van Duella	6 Feb. 1944			Attached to the Commissioner's Department, Salem
		6 do.			Barbican Division
2d APOTHECARIES.					
1	Manuel Rodrigues	17 Oct. 1943			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
	James Soderberg	15 Mar. 1944			do do
	George King	7 Feb. 1944			do 21st Fusiliers
5	George Smith	6 Mar. 1944			do 9th Regiment
	James Ashworth	18 Jun. 1944			Depot of Cavalry
	Richard Harper	29 July 1944			3d Battalion Artillery
	Patrick Short	2 Sep. 1944			11. Mysore's 6th Regiment
	John Thomas King	1 Oct. 1944			Corps of Madras Police
	Conno D'Sa	1 Nov. 1944			Principal Collector's Department, Salem
10	Samuel D'Hozian	6 Jan. 1945			Government Dispensary
	Henry Edward Hall	13 Mar. 1945			Depot of Ordnance
	Bartholomew Walters	2 May 1945			Mysore Commission
	Agnes Francis Smith	2 Oct. 1945			2d European Light Infantry
15	Thomas Charles	2 Nov. 1945			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
	George Matham	15 Jan. 1946			do do
	William G. Giddard Wright	16 Jan. 1946			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
	Amund Doucet	10 Feb. 1946			do do
	Edmund Moore	6 Feb. 1946			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
	Edward Arthur Mennico	26 Sep. 1946			do do
20	Madhu Maheshwari Patel	1 Oct. 1946			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment

CASUALTIES

IN THE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1943-44, (7 to the 31st December 1944.)

Lacy Gray Ford

John White

John Macfarland

James Smith

John Peter Grant

Valter Laurio, M. D.

Matthew Burke Pollock

Robert Talbot, M. D.

Thomas Moore Lane

Joseph Adams, M. D.

Quinn Thompson Pearson

Robert Wood Spay

William Mackintosh

Robert Rhodes James, M. D.

Charles Don

George Day

William Frederick Currie, M. D.

Morgan William Lloyd

Roscoe Bastion

John Matthews

John Williams

Peter Liepenstein

Frederick Fisher

Thomas H. Emilio

NAME.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Departure.	Corps.	Station, &c.
Lacy Gray Ford	18 Mar. 1943		General Hospital	
John White	3 Nov. 1943		Southern Division	
John Macfarland	19 Jun. 1944			Southern Division Bombay Army
James Smith	6 Feb. 1944			Attached to the Commissioner's Department, Salem
John Peter Grant	6 do.			Barbican Division
Valter Laurio, M. D.	17 Oct. 1943			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
Matthew Burke Pollock	15 Mar. 1944			do do
Robert Talbot, M. D.	7 Feb. 1944			do 21st Fusiliers
Thomas Moore Lane	6 Mar. 1944			do 9th Regiment
Joseph Adams, M. D.	18 Jun. 1944			Depot of Cavalry
Quinn Thompson Pearson	29 July 1944			3d Battalion Artillery
Robert Wood Spay	2 Sep. 1944			11. Mysore's 6th Regiment
William Mackintosh	1 Oct. 1944			Corps of Madras Police
Robert Rhodes James, M. D.	1 Nov. 1944			Principal Collector's Department, Salem
Charles Don	6 Jan. 1945			Government Dispensary
George Day	13 Mar. 1945			Depot of Ordnance
William Frederick Currie, M. D.	2 May 1945			Mysore Commission
Morgan William Lloyd	2 Oct. 1945			2d European Light Infantry
Roscoe Bastion	2 Nov. 1945			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
John Matthews	15 Jan. 1946			do do
John Williams	16 Jan. 1946			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
Peter Liepenstein	10 Feb. 1946			do do
Frederick Fisher	6 Feb. 1946			11. Mysore's 4th Regiment
Thomas H. Emilio	26 Sep. 1946			do do

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Office—St. George's Street, Fort.

Date of appointment.

Physician General	George Adams, Esq.	6 Feb. 1841
Surgeon General	Fansay Sladen, Esq.	18 Dec. 1841
Inspector General of Hospitals	John McLeod, Esq.	31 Dec. 1843
Secretary	George Pearce, Esq. M. D.	30 May 1837
Supg. Surgeon	Claud Carrie, Esq.	16 Feb. 1843
Garrison "	(employed on special duty) Robert Wigh, Esq. M. D.	6 Mar. 1836
" "	(acting) John Richmond, Esq.	25 June 1839
" Asst. "	Thomas Caverhill Jerdon, Esq.	25 Oct. 1844
General Hospital	George Harding, Esq.	11 Jan. 1843
" "	(Permanent) James Shaw, Esq.	2 Oct. 1841
" "	(Assistant) John Richmond, Esq.	25 June 1839
District, North West Surgeon	Robert Cole, Esq.	30 May 1837
" South East "	(on other duty) James Lawder, Esq.	11 Nov. 1835
" Black Town "	William Gordon Davidson, Esq.	9 Jan. 1844
" "	(Cape S. C.) Hope Stewart Fleming, Esq. M. D.	24 do. 1837
Lunatic Asylum	(acting) James Lawder, Esq.	9 Jan. 1844
" "	John Richmond, Esq.	25 June 1839
Male "	Thomas O'Neill, Esq.	14 Feb. 1834
Female "	James Lawder, Esq.	11 Nov. 1835
Native Infirmary	(acting) William Gordon Davidson, Esq.	9 Jan. 1844
" "	Wm. Boxwell Thompson, Esq.	15 Oct. 1844
Eye "	Alexander Lorimer, Esq. M. D.	22 do. 1844
Govt. Dispensary	James Lawder, Esq.	23 Jan. 1833
Chindaspet "	(acting) William Gordon Davidson, Esq.	9 do. 1844
" "	Robert Cole, Esq.	1 Nov. 1835
Trofuram "	Thomas O'Neill, Esq.	25 June 1839
House of Industry	(on S. C.) Samuel Rogers, Esq.	2 Aug. 1836
Port and Marine "	(acting) James Sanderson, Esq.	10 Sept. 1844
" "	Thomas O'Neill, Esq.	25 June 1839
Police "	James Lawder, Esq.	11 Nov. 1835
Jails, in charge of "	(acting) William Gordon Davidson, Esq.	9 Jan. 1844
Sick Officers in St. Thome	In charge Robert Cole, Esq.	30 May 1837
Vaccination	Surgeon James Lawder, Esq.	23 Jan. 1833
" "	(acting) William Gordon Davidson, Esq.	9 do. 1844
Medical School	George Harding, Esq.	11 do. 1842
" "	Asst. Sept. James Shaw, Esq.	8 Oct. 1841
Medical Storekeeper	(Cape S. C.) Hope Stewart Fleming, Esq. M. D.	7 June 1836
" "	(acting) James Lawder, Esq.	9 Jan. 1844
Governor's Body Guard	Surgeon James Shaw, Esq.	4 Apr. 1837
Secretary Medical Fund	George Harding, Esq.	

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

DISTRICT SURGEONS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT SURGEON.

Difficulties having occasionally been experienced by Europeans residing at the Presidency, who may not have the means of providing medical aid for themselves and families, the following local distribution of the duties of Medical Officers at Madras is published for general information.

North West District.

The Officer appointed to the Medical charge of Vepery and its vicinity, shall be considered also in charge of the sick to the Northward of the Mount Road, and extending to Pursewaukum.

South East District.

The Medical Officer appointed to attend the sick Officers at St. Thome, shall extend his assistance to all Europeans of the description already mentioned, who may reside at St. Thome, Royapettah, and South of the Mount Road.

Black Town District.

The Surgeon of the Black Town will be prepared to extend his aid to the Black Town and Royapettah, and the European inhabitants in that vicinity.

The duty of affording medical aid to Officers on sick certificate at the Presidency, will be performed by the several Officers above mentioned within their respective ranges, and by the Garrison Surgeon, who will also co-operate in the treatment of such cases with any of the District Surgeons when required.

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE SITUATION OF SUPERINTENDING SURGEON.

Fort St. George, 9th June 1835.

No. 226 of 1835.—The following General Orders by the Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, under date the 25th May 1835, No. 128, by which G. O. G. No. 22, dated the 14th January 1834, is cancelled, is published for the information of the Army.

" GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 25th May 1835.

No. 128 of 1835.—The following Regulation, on the subject of the eligibility of Surgeons to the situation of Superintending Surgeon, is substituted for that published in General Orders of the 12th March 1833, which is hereby rescinded.

2. No Medical Officer is to be considered eligible to the situation of Superintending Surgeon, who shall not have served for two years in the military branch of his profession, at some period subsequently to his promotion to the rank of Surgeon, unless he shall have held for a similar period the appointment of a Marine or Presidency Surgeon, or Surgeon to the General Hospital in Bengal, or some corresponding situation at either of the other Presidencies.

3. Surgeons in the Company's Service, who have served in that rank for two years with the Troops commanded by British Officers in the Nizam's Army, or the Army of any other Native state, shall be considered eligible to the situa-

tion of Superintending Surgeon, in like manner as if they had served for the same period with a Regiment of the Line.

WM. CASEMENT, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milg. Dept.*

ROBERT CLERK,
Secretary to Government.

SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS, PENSIONS TO MEDICAL OFFICERS, THE MEDICAL BOARD, &c.

Fort St. George, 15th July 1842.

No. 126 of 1842.—The following General Order by the Honorable the President in Council, is published for the information of the Army.

* GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, July 13, 1842.

No. 169 of 1842.—In obedience to the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, in their Military Letter to the Government of India, No. 10, dated the 4th May 1842, the following Regulations are to have effect in the Medical Department of the three Presidencies from the 10th instant.

The situation of Superintending Surgeon to be considered a Staff Appointment, to which only those fitted for it by a zealous and able discharge of their professional duties shall be deemed eligible, and the appointment to such vacancies will be made without reference to the order of succession, whenever it may be the opinion of Government, that such departure from Seniority is required for the maintenance of the public interests.

The present system by which all Pensions in the Medical Service superior to those of Surgeon (Captain's full pay after 17 years service in India) are dependent on promotion to the Staff Appointment of Superintending Surgeon, is abolished, and in its stead the principle of granting those Pensions according to length of service established, upon the following scale, viz.

After 20 years Service; 2 years Furlough included, as at present.	£300
" 28 " 3 " " "	£365
" 32 " 3 " " "	£500
" 35 " 3 " " "	£700
" 38 " 3 " " "	£700

The present Regulations by which Superintending Surgeons are entitled as such to Retiring Pensions of £300 and £365 a year, and Members of the Medical Board to Pensions of £500 and £700 a year, according to period of Service in those ranks respectively, will cease to be the rule of the Service for Medical Officers after the date of the introduction of the new arrangements; but individuals then in the Service, and who may be appointed to the offices of Superintending Surgeon and Member of the Board within ten years from that date, will be

* Medical Officers who have served 21 years in India (three years furlough included) are now entitled to retire on a Pension of £240 a year. See G. O. of the Government of India, No. 112 of 1841, published in the Fort St. George Gazette for that Year, page 384.—G. O. 112.

The following are the Regulations referred to.—CONTINUED.

1. Superintending Surgeons, who have been in that station not less than two years, and whose period of service has been not less than twenty years, including three years for one furlough, are permitted to retire from the service, and allowed £300 per annum; or in the event of ill-health, they may retire on that pension after any period of service as Superintending Surgeon. If they have served five years, or are obliged after three years' service in that station to retire from ill-health, they are allowed £365 per annum.

Members of the Medical Board, who have been in that station not less than two years, and are less than twenty years in India, including three years for one furlough, are permitted to retire from the service, and allowed £500 per annum; or in the event of ill-health, they may retire on that pension after any period of service as Member of the Medical Board. If they have served five years, or are obliged after three years' service in that station to retire from ill-health, they are allowed £700 per annum.

allowed the option of retiring upon Pensions upon the old scale of length of service in those Ranks, instead of the new scale of length of service in India.

The designation of 1st, 2d and 3d Members of the Medical Board is abolished, and the following Titles are substituted:

Physician General.....1st Member.
Surgeon General.....2d Member.
Inspector General of Hospitals.....3d Member.

The Members of the Board will accordingly be commissioned with these Titles, when appointed to the respective positions above-mentioned, and when retiring from the Service, will be placed on the Retired List with the Title then held by them.

The Regulation which fixes the rank of Brigadier General as the relative Army Rank of Members of the Medical Board, will equally apply to those Members under the new Titles now established.

All Surgeons of 30 years' Service, to be designated "Senior Surgeons," and their relative Rank with Officers of the Army to be that of Major. This arrangement, like all others having reference only to the rank and designation of Medical Officers, confers no claim whatever to superior allowances, and will make no change whatever in the nature of their employment.

W. M. N. SEXTON, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milg. Dept.*
S. W. SEXTON, Lt. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Fort St. George, 25th July 1843.

No. 118 of 1843.—Under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, received through the Government of India, the Most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following regulations on certain points connected with the Medical rules published in G. O. G. No. 126, dated 1st July 1842.

1st. The Physician General, Surgeon General and Inspector General of Hospitals will, collectively, continue to perform the duties of the Medical Board, therefore: their period of service, reckoning from the date of promotion to Inspector General of Hospitals, will be five years, after which they will be retired, as was the case with a Member of the Medical Board, to retire; and, as vacancies occur, the Inspector General will be promoted to the rank of Surgeon General, and the Surgeon General to that of Physician General.

2d. No alteration has been made in the regulation which prescribes that vacancies in the Medical Board shall be filled up by selection from the Superintending Surgeons, of such as shall be most distinguished for professional science and the zealous discharge of their duties, due regard being had to seniority in Service, when the qualifications of the individuals appear to be adequate to the correct performance of the duties of the office.

3d. A Superintending Surgeon, in virtue of his Staff appointment, is to take rank over all Garrison and Regimental Surgeons within his Division, who may be senior to him in the list of Surgeons; but, in such cases, if Medical Officers desire it, they will be transferred to a Division, the Superintending Surgeon of which is their senior in the Service.

4th. The situation of Superintending Surgeon being considered a Staff appointment, the Government will be at liberty, should the interests of the public service require it, to remove him to the rank of Regimental Surgeon, or rather to remove him from his Staff appointment.

5th. The regulation published in G. O. G. No. 226, dated 9th June 1835, which provides that no Medical Officer shall be considered eligible to the situation of Superintending Surgeon, who shall not have served for two years in the military branch of his profession, at some period subsequently to his promotion to the rank of Surgeon, continues still in force.

6th. A Medical Officer holding the appointment of Superintending Surgeon before his embarkation to Europe, will, on his return to India, be entitled to resume his appointment as a Superintending Surgeon.

S. W. STEEL, Lt. Col. Secy. to Govt.

MEDICAL OFFICERS HOLDING CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, December 19, 1843.

The following Resolution of the Governor General in Council, is republished for general information.

No. 1636.—FORT WILLIAM; *Financial Department*, the 22d November 1843.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Resolution, prescribing the terms on which leave of absence on Private Affairs, or on Medical Certificate, will be granted hereafter to Medical Officers holding Civil Appointments, be published for general information:

Resolution.—Any Medical Officer in Civil Medical employ, who shall proceed on leave of absence from the Station to which he is attached, whether on Private Affairs or on Medical Certificate, shall forfeit during the period of such absence the whole of his Civil Salary, and shall be entitled to draw his Military Pay and Allowances only, subject to the Rules in the Military Department. The Medical Officer performing the duties of the absentee shall receive the entire allowances of the situation in which he may be appointed, to officiate, unless he be in Medical charge of a Regiment, or the Wing of a Regiment, at the same Station, in which case he will receive his allowance for such charge, and 100 Rupees a month additional for the performance of the Civil duties.

Any Medical Officer in Civil Medical employ who shall be absent from duty, whether on Medical Certificate or on account of his Private Affairs, for a period exceeding six months at one time, shall not be permitted to return to Civil appointment without a fresh nomination thereto, and shall be considered from the date of the expiration of the six months to be at the disposal of the Commander in Chief.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council.

J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of Ind.

Republished by order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

G. D. DUFFY, Chief Secy.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Every Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon, whether in the Military or Civil Department, will be supplied from the public stores with Surgical instruments, and a copy of the Code of Regulations for the Medical Department, and will be held responsible for their proper preservation: their instruments, &c. are to be considered as attached to the Officer, and not to the charge he holds, and consequently on his removal he will carry them with him.

Every Medical Officer proceeding on leave beyond the limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George, will deliver over his instruments, &c. to the Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency, if he takes his final departure from thence, or if otherwise, to the Deputy Medical Storekeeper of the Division in which he may be serving; and when a Medical Officer dies, it will be the duty of the Superintending Surgeon, immediately to take measures to secure the Instruments which were in the possession of the deceased Officer.

PROMOTION OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE SUBORDINATE GRADES OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George, 15th July 1839.

No. 111 of 1839.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following regulations, for the promotion of individuals in the subordinate grades of the Medical Department.

1. No Medical Apprentice shall be promoted to the rank of Assistant Apothecary, until reported qualified by the Superintendent of the Medical School; and any individual who shall fail to qualify himself, by the expiration of the prescribed course of instruction, will be removed from the Service.

2. No Assistant Apothecary shall be promoted to the rank of 2d Apothecary, nor any 2d Apothecary to the rank of Apothecary, until he shall have passed his examination for the superior grade before a Board of Medical Officers at the Presidency.

3. The Board will be composed of a Member of the Medical Board as President, with the Superintendent of the Medical School, or his Assistant, and the Senior Surgeon holding a fixed Medical appointment at the Presidency, as Members.

4. The examination will embrace the following points,—pharmacy, and materia medica, reading and writing prescriptions, minor operations of surgery, general principles and practice of vaccination, with such a knowledge of the nature and treatment of diseases in general, as is considered sufficient to qualify the individuals for such charges as may usually devolve upon them.

5. In the extent to which the examination is to be carried in the several particulars above specified, the Board will be guided in each case by the opportunities which the individual may have enjoyed of acquiring professional knowledge, as having had the advantage of previous instruction in the Medical School, or otherwise; but under no circumstances is any individual to be passed for the superior grade, unless found perfectly qualified for the duties which he will actually be required to perform.

6. Each individual passed by the Board will receive a certificate of qualification for the next superior grade.

7. The examination will take place half yearly, in the months of January and July, and for the convenience of individuals who may desire to obtain certificates of qualification in anticipation of their promotion, Assistant Apothecaries from No. 1 to No. 10, and 2d Apothecaries from No. 1 to No. 3 inclusive, will be allowed to present themselves before the Board for the purpose, which will obviate the necessity of their proceeding to the Presidency on their subsequent promotion.

8. Second Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries succeeding to promotion when at distant Stations, not having already passed, will be appointed to act in the superior grade, until an opportunity may offer for their undergoing the prescribed examination at the Presidency.

9. The assembly of the Board of Examiners, and all subsidiary details, will be under the direction of the Commander in Chief.

S. W. STEEL, Lt. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Fort St. George, 15th October 1841.

No. 181 of 1841.—In order to give just consideration to the claims of Medical Subordinates who may, by the exigencies of the Service, be continued for a protracted period under the provisions of Para. 8, G. O. G. 19th July 1839, No. 111, and become unfit for further service, before an opportunity offers of their

undergoing the required examination, the Right Honorable the Governor, in Council is pleased to direct that they shall, in the first instance, be transferred to the Pension Establishment in the rank which they have permanently attained; but that any Medical subordinate so situated shall be entitled to the Pension of the rank to which he was acting, from the date of his transfer to the Pension Establishment, provided that he shall, immediately, or within the shortest practicable period, pass the examination required for a Medical Subordinate of that grade.

S. W. SMITH, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Near the General Hospital.

GEORGE HARDING, Esq. Superintendent.

JAMES SHAW, Esq. Assistant Superintendent.

This Institution, which is attached to the Presidency General Hospital, was established by the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Adam, K. C. B., by a General Order of Government, dated 13th February 1835, for the instruction in "Medicine and Surgery" of East Indians, and Natives, entering the Medical branch of the Service.

The course of education consists of Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, and Practice of Medicine.

From the want of available accommodation for the number of Pupils, it was resolved by Government to erect a building to be appropriated solely to the objects of the Institution, and the foundation of that now occupied by the School was laid in December 1836.

Considerable progress has been made in forming a Museum, which, in addition to morbid specimens, possesses numerous Anatomical preparations for illustrating that branch of the course of instruction.

Chemical apparatus, sufficient for the purposes of the Institution, has been supplied, together with a selection of works on the several branches of study, for the purpose of forming a library of reference, and of providing the pupils with such books as may be required for private study.

Admission to the School was, at first, confined to Students belonging to the subordinate grades of the public medical department, but the institution has now been opened to the community at large, under the following regulations, prescribed by Government.

The pupils belonging to the public service consist of two classes, namely, Europeans or East Indians, and Natives, the former being in the grade of "Medical Apprentice" and the latter of "Native Medical Pupil." They are promoted to the grades of "Assistant Apothecary," and "Second Dresser," as they are required for the public service, after examination, and strictly according to merit.

Regulations.

MEDICAL BOARD OFFICE, 25th August 1835.

The following Regulations, for the admission of Private Students, or persons not in the Public Service, to the benefits of the course of instruction given at the Medical School, having been approved of by the Right Honorable the Governor, in Council, are published for general information.

1. Applicants for admission not to be under 15, nor above 25 years of age.
2. To possess a sufficient knowledge of the English language, and of the

other branches of an ordinary education, to qualify them for the study, an elementary knowledge of Latin being desirable, but not indispensable.

3. Their qualifications to be ascertained by examination by the Medical Board, after which, if found eligible, their admission will be sanctioned.

4. On being enrolled as Students, they are to be subject, exactly in the same manner as those of the public service, to all the present rules for the internal conduct of the Institution, and to such others as necessity may suggest, for the class of Pupils to which they belong, for the purpose of securing attention, regular attendance, &c.

5. Private Students to have access, in common with the others, to works of reference belonging to the school, but to provide their own stationery, and books required for private study: all other benefits to be gratuitous.

6. Objectionable conduct to be brought to the notice of the Medical Board, and to subject the Students to expulsion, or such other penalty as may be considered necessary for the preservation of the discipline of the Institution.

N. B.—As Students cannot be admitted to a class after a course of instruction has commenced, it is necessary that all applicants should be prepared to enter on their duties with the next Public Class formed subsequently to their admission, of which due intimation will, from time to time, be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

By Order,

G. PEARSE, M. D.

Secretary Medical Board.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

(Established 1807.)

OFFICE—near the General Hospital.

J. McLeod, Esq.	{ Trustees for the Fund being }	R. Cole, Esq.
C. Currie, Esq.		G. Harding, Esq.
J. Lawder, Esq.		W. B. Thompson, Esq.
G. Pearse, Esq. M. D.		

George Harding, Esq. Secretary.

Agents in England.—Messrs. Fletcher, Alexander and Co.

The objects of the Fund are:

To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers.

To assist Medical Officers who are obliged to go to Europe in consequence of ill health.

And to afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment retiring from the Service, annuities for life, under certain limitations, and depending on the state of the funds.

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PART IV.
Ecclesiastical Department.

UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND
ARMENIAN CHURCH.
CHURCH OF ROME.
LONDON, WESLEYAN, AND AMERICAN MISSION CHAPELS, &c.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.
CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, &c.

UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The Right Reverend GEORGE JOHN TREVOR SPENCER, D. D., Lord Bishop of Madras, consecrated at Lambeth, 19th Nov. 1837; installed at Madras, 4th Nov. 1838.

The Venerable HENRY HARPER, A. M., Archdeacon of Madras and Commissary, installed 11th January 1835.

The Reverend JAMES MORANT, A. M., Domestic Chaplain.

The Reverend ROBERT CALDWELL, A. B., Missionary Domestic Chaplain.

FREDERICK ORME, Esq., Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras, 16th Dec. 1820, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop, 4th Nov. 1838.

PRESIDENCY CHAPLAINS.	College, &c.	Season of Appt.	Date of Arrival.	Stationed at
The Reverend				
Henry Harper, A. M.—Senior....	St. John's & Queen's Col. Cambridge	1814	9 Sept. 1815	Cathedral—Acting at Ootacamund
William Thomas Blenkinsop, A. B. Junior—Acting Senior.....	Lincol. Col. Oxford	1827	12 June 1827	Cathedral*
CHAPLAINS.				
George Kneller Armitage, A. M.....	Brasenose, Oxford	1826	5 Feb. 1827	Pelamcottah
Henry William Stuart, A. B.....	Qu. Col. Camb.	1831	30 Mar. 1831	Cathedral (Acting, Pray. Chaplain)
John Challice Street, A. B.....	Qu. Col. Camb.	.....	11 June	(Earl's funeral)
Vincent Shilland, A. B.....	Cat. Hall, Camb.	1832	5 Jan. 1833	St. Thos.'s Mount
George William Mahon, A. M.....	1 Pemb. Col. Ox.	1834	5 Oct. 1834	Fort St. George
John M'Evoy, A. M.....	Ten. Col. Dublin	.....	1 do.	Kampsee
Henry Dwyer, A. M.....	Exeter Col. Oxford	.....	5 do.	Cannalore
Henry Costerill, A. M.....	1 St. John's, Camb.	1836	21 July 1836	Vepery
George Trevor, S. C. L.....	Magdalen Hall, Ox.	.....	27 Jan. 1837	Bangalore
ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.				
Frederick Grueber Lugard, A. B.....	Trin. Col. Camb.	1839	2 Sept. 1837	V. zaganapattam
Alfred Fensholt, A. B.....	Qu. Col. Camb.	1837	14 May 1838	Mangalore
James Morant, A. M.....	Mag. Col. Camb.	1838	20 Dec. 1838	His Do. Chap.
George Knox, A. B.....	Sid. Sas. Camb.	.....	24 Jun. 1839	Black Town
Robert Wells Whitford, A. M.....	St. Ed. Hall, Ox.	1839	20 Aug.	Poonamallee (Acting)
Joseph Knox, A. B.....	Trin. Col. Dublin	.....	18 Jan. 1840	Cuddalore
William Wynt Lutyens, A. M.....	Pemb. Col. Oxford	.....	22 do.	Bangalore
George Henry Evans, A. M.....	Trin. Col. Dublin	.....	29 June	Secunderabad
Edward Whithead, A. M.....	1 Wad. Col. Ox.	1840	21 Dec. 1839	Alcot
John Rowlandson, A. M.....	Qu. Col. Oxford	.....	27 do. 1840	Quilon
Walter Posthumus Powell, D. C. L.	Win. Col. Oxford	1841	13 Jan. 1842	Bellary
Henry Taylor, S. C. L. S.	Mag. Hall, Oxford	.....	23 Apr.	Tanzanipattam
Alexander John Rogers, A. M.....	Jesus Col. Camb.	.....	21 Sept.	Secunderabad
William Nagle, A. M.....	Camb. Col. Camb.	1842	22 do.	Jalnah
Besommarie Stacey Clarke.....	St. Bees	1842	28 May 1843	Trichinopoly
Mende Nether Stone, A. M.....	Trin. Col. Dublin	1844	13 do. 1844	do.
John Griffiths, A. B.....	Chr. Ch. Oxford	.....	31 Aug.	do.
William James Burford, A. M.....	Trin. Col. Camb.	.....	.....	Not arrived

* To officiate as Chaplain at Ootacamund from the 1st of January 1842.

† Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Pemb.

Late Fellow of their respective Colleges.

Domestic Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Powis.

Names.	University, &c.	Admitted to Holy Orders.	Stationed at	In the Service of
Ven. the Archbishop, A.M.	Cambridge	2 Aug. 1812	Cathedral	Government
The Reverend				
G. K. Gracie, A.M.	Oxford	12 July 1808	Palamcottah	Do
John M'Evey, A.M.	Dublin	19 Sept. 1813	Kampile	Do
Benjamin Bailey		6 Aug. 1815	Cottayam	Ch. Miss. Society
Henry Baker, Senior.			Do	Do
John Tucker, A.D.	Oxford	17 May 1818	Madras	Do
W. T. Blenkinsop, A.B.	Do	19 July 1825	Cathedral	Government
W. P. Powell, D.C.L.	Do	6 Sept. 1829	Bellary	Do
H. W. Smart, A.B.	Cambridge	14 April 1830	Cathedral	Do
Henry Deane, A.M.	Oxford	June	Channarayana	Do
John Devanagayam		7 Nov.	Kadachanapattam	Ch. Miss. Society
Edward Dent		7 do	Dharmapoor	Do
J. C. Street, A.M.	Cambridge	27 Mar. 1831	Fort St. George	Government
Geo. Henry Evans, A.M.	Dublin	6 Nov.	Secunderabad	Do
Geo. Wm. Mahon, A.M.	Oxford	18 Dec.	Fort St. George	Do
F. G. Luard, A.B.	Cambridge	18 do	Uragapatam	Do
H. W. Whitford, A.B.	Oxford	18 do	Poonamallee	Do
George Pettit	Islington	18 do	Palamcottah	Ch. Miss. Society
Vincent Shortland, F.B.	Cambridge	17 June 1832	St. Thomas's Mount	Government
James Murray, A.M.	Do	25 Mar. 1834	Ep.'s Dore, Ch.	Do
John Howlandson, A.M.	Oxford	13 April	Qalou	Do
Joseph Knox, A.M.	Dublin	6 Nov.	Cuddalore	Do
Henry Harley		21 Dec.	Trichoor	Ch. Miss. Society
Henry Cotterill, A.M.	Cambridge	26 April 1835	Vepery	Government
John Thomas		14 June	Maignanapuram	Ch. Miss. Society
A. F. Cammerer	Calcutta	16 Nov.	Tinnevely	Ch. Miss. Society
George Trevor, A.B.	Oxford	20 Dec.	Madras	Government
John Pennell, A.B.	Cambridge	20 do	Madras	Do
Charles Hubbard		20 do	Madras	Gospel Society
John Thomas	Durham	20 do	Europe Sick Cer.	Do
Thomas Brotherton, A.B.	Cambridge	5 June 1836	Tanjore	Do
John Chapman, A.B.	Do	27 Nov.	Cottayam	Ch. Miss. Society
Henry Taylor, B.C.L.	Oxford	13 Dec.	Masulipatam	Government
Joseph Peet			Mavelicara	Ch. Miss. Society
William Taylor	Gosport	8 Jan. 1837	Vepery	Gospel Society
William Hickey		8 do	Trichinopoly	Do
Joseph Henry Gray, A.B.	Dublin	21 May	C. M. Inst. Minors	Ch. Miss. Society
George Knox, A.B.	Cambridge	3 Sept.	Black Town	Government
W. W. Lutyens, A.M.	Oxford		Bangalore	Do
John Griffiths, A.M.	Do	3 June 1838		Do
Edward Whitehead, A.M.	Do	10 do	Arnot	Do
Stephen Hobbs	Islington	10 do	Satanakulam	Ch. Miss. Society
A. R. Symonds, A.M.	Oxford	10 do	Madras	Bp. Cacer's G. School
John Hawksworth	Islington	23 Dec.	Alleppe	Ch. Miss. Society
Christian Samuel Haushoff	Calcutta	6 Jan. 1839	Tanjore	Gospel Society
G. Y. Heyne	Do	6 do	Tinnevely	Do
J. H. Elous		26 May	Madras	Ch. Miss. Society
Christian Aroolapen		26 do	Do	Gospel Society
P. H. W. Schouten		26 do	Tanjore	Do
Abel John Rogers, A.M.	Cambridge	7 July	Secunderabad	Government
H. T. Noble, A.B.	Do	20 Oct.	Masulipatam	Ch. Miss. Society
S. A. Godfrey	Calcutta	6 Jan. 1840	Vellore	Gospel Society
William Negle, A.M.	Cambridge	8 Mar.	Quilon	Government

Names.	University, &c.	Admitted to Holy Orders.	Stationed at	In the Service of
The Reverend				
G. E. Morris, A.B.	Oxford	25 July 1840	Vepery Miss. Grammar School	Gospel Society
H. W. Fox, A.B.	Do	20 Dec.	Masulipatam	Ch. Miss. Society
C. E. Macleod	Calcutta	17 Jan. 1841	Cochin	Gospel Society
B. S. Clarke	St. Bees		Tochinopoly	Government
M. N. Stone, A.M.	Dublin		Do	Do
J. T. Tucker	Islington	6 June	Pannawellee	Ch. Miss. Society
Edward Sargent	Do	6 do	Soverashapuram	Do
Septimus Hobbs	Do	6 do	Tinnevely	Do
Robert Caldwell, A.B.	Aberdeen	19 Sept.	Do	Gospel Society
Robert Carter		27 Feb. 1842	St. Thome	Do
William Howell		27 do	Valayannur	Do
John Goss		27 do	Cuddalore	Do
Allen Johnson		27 do	Poonamallee	Do
J. Johnson		27 do	Cottayam	Ch. Miss. Society
N. Parandody	Tanjore	27 do	Secunderabad	Gospel Society
John Bilderbeck	Hornerton	30 Oct.	Walajapattah	
James K. Best		30 do	Tinnevely	Gospel Society
E. S. Washere	Oxford	9 Dec.	Nagapatam	Do
George Uglow Pope		16 April 1843	Tinnevely	Do
Henry Bower		11 June	Comincomum	Do
Charles Josiah Taylor	C. M. Inst.	2 do 1844	Tinnevely	Ch. Miss. Society
George Mathian	Do	2 do	Mavelicara	Do
Samuel William Conitrop	Calcutta	2 do	Bangalore	Gospel Society

Churches consecrated within the Archdeaconry of Madras.

No.	Stations.	Name of Churches.	When Consecrated.	By whom.	Whose Property.
1	Madras	St. Mary's Church	29 Oct. 1880	<i>Dedicated by the Rev. Rd. Freeman</i>	Government
2	Madras	Black Town Chapel	5 Feb. 1804	<i>Do. by the Rev. R. H. Kerr, D.D.</i>	Do.
3	Madras	St. George's Cathedral	8 Jan. 1816	Bp. Middleton	Do.
4	Trichinopoly	St. John's Church	29 Feb.	Do.	Do.
5	Poonamallee	St. Mary Magdalen's Church	13 April 1819	Do.	Do.
6	St. Thomas's Mount	St. Thomas's Church	31 Oct. 1830	Bp. Mathias	Do.
7	Dornamund	St. Stephen's Church	5 Dec.	Do.	Do.
8	Bangalore	St. Mark's Church	21 Nov.	Do.	Do.
9	Bangalore	St. Paul's Miss. Church	31 Mar. 1840	Bp. Spencer	Gospel Society
10	Quilon	St. Thomas's Church	21 Dec.	Do.	Government
11	Maalipattinam	St. John the Baptist's Church in the Fort	11 Jan. 1841	Do.	Do.
12	Maalipattinam	St. Mary's Chapel in the pettah	10 Nov.	Do.	Do.
13	Bellary	Trinity Church	14 do	Do.	Do.
14	Secunderabad	St. John the Baptist's Church	12 Dec.	Do.	Do.
15	Madras	St. Matthias's Church, Vepery	24 Feb. 1842	Do.	Govt. and Gospel Society
16	Madras	St. Thomas's Church St. Thomé	10 Dec.	Do.	Gospel Society
17	Mangalore	St. Paul's Church	5 Nov. 1843	Do.	Government
18	Juliaeb	St. George's Church	21 Feb. 1844	Do.	Do.
19	Chittoor	St. Luke's Church	16 Oct.	Do.	Gospel Society
20	Coor	St. Mary's Church	20 do	Do.	Government
21	Poonamallee	St. Paul's Church	23 do	Do.	Gospel Society
22	Valaveram	St. Stephen's Church	29 do	Do.	Do.

Church of England Churches and Chapels at the Presidency.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL—Mount Road. (Opened April 30, 1815.)
Trustees.

Rev. H. Harper, A. M., Senior Presidency Chaplain.	T. V. Stonhouse, Esq.
Rev. W. T. Blackingsop, A. M. Junior Presidency Chaplain—acting Senior.	Lieut. Colonel D. Sim.
Rev. H. W. Stuart, A. M. acting Junior Presidency Chaplain.	Captain G. B. Arbuthnot.
	Mr. F. Lawrence, Clerk to the Trustees.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Fort (opened 1800.)
Reverend G. W. Mahon, A. M. Chaplain.
Mr. Thomas Zscherpel, Organist.
" Henry Fox, Clerk.

ST. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH, Vepery—(opened 1826.)
Reverend H. Cotterill, A. M. Chaplain.
Mr. Adrian Zscherpel, Organist.
" J. F. Anderson, Clerk.

BLACK TOWN DISTRICT CHURCH—Popham's Broadway (opened 1804.)
Reverend G. Knox, A. M. Chaplain.
Mr. J. E. Price, Clerk.
" J. Kroon, Organist.
" James Hall, Lay Trustee.

CHURCH MISSION CHAPEL—Popham's Broadway—(opened 1825.)
Reverend John Tucker, B.D. Minister.
Mr. Henry W. Zscherpel, Organist.

TRINITY CHAPEL, John's Peninsula—(opened 1831.)

Reverend J. H. Gray, A. M. Officiating Minister.
Mr. A. Ritchie, Master of the Choir.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S CHURCH—Pantham Road (opened 1842.)
Rev. C. Aroolappen, Minister.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, St. Thomé (opened 1842.)

Rev. Robert Carver, Officiating Minister.
Mr. George Shaw, Clerk.

MOUNT ROAD CHAPEL OF EASE TO ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL (opened 1842.)

Rev. Robert Carver, Officiating Minister.
Mr. A. Thomson, Clerk and Master of the Choir.

Consistory Court.

The Archdeacon..... Commissary.
Frederick Orme, Esq..... Registrar.

Marriage Licences.

The following clergymen have been empowered to grant Marriage Licences under the episcopal seal in the Archdeaconry of Madras.

The Venerable the Archdeacon,--Commissary.

SURROGATES.

The Reverend G. W. Mahon	M. A.	The Reverend G. H. Evans	M. A.
" J. C. Street	M. A.	" Ed. Whitehead	M. A.
" F. G. Lugard	B. A.	" G. K. Gernse	M. A.
" V. Shorland	B. D.	" W. P. Powell	D. C. I.
" H. Cotterill	M. A.	" H. Taylor	B. C. L.
" A. Fennell	B. A.	" A. J. Rogers	M. A.
" J. Morant	M. A.	" W. Nagle	M. A.
" George Knox	M. A.	" B. S. Clarke	M. A.
" H. W. Stuart	B. A.	" M. N. Stone	M. A.
" R. W. Whitford	M. A.	" W. T. Blackingsop	B. A.
" Joseph Knox	M. A.	" J. McEvey	M. A.
" W. W. Latyens	M. A.	" John Griffiths	M. A.
" G. Trevor	[S. d. L.]		

Parties desirous of being married should apply direct to some Surrogate residing near them; but from places where there is no Surrogate application should be made to the Registrar, who will procure a commission, under the hand and seal of the Lord Bishop, or his Commissary, authorizing some person to ad-

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minister the usual oaths and grant the license under the episcopal seal. None but a Clergyman of the Church of England can marry by virtue of an episcopal license. Where on account of distance no clergyman can be obtained to marry the parties, they must state the fact, and apply to the Town Major of Fort St. George, who will obtain the permission of the Right Honorable the Governor for their marriage, under which the Senior Judicial Officer of any Station is authorized by Government to marry them.*

In the case of a minor in H. M. or the Honorable Company's service, the written consent of the Governor must be obtained previous to the publication of banns, or the grant of a license.

Further information respecting marriages can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras.

Fees.

ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT: FORT ST. GEORGE, May 4, 1832.

The following revised Table of Fees, sanctioned by Government under this date, is published for general information.

I. CHAPLAIN'S FEES.		R.	S.	D.
To the Officiating Chaplain	For marriage by License†	70	0	0
	For marriage by Banns	17	8	0
	For the Registry of Baptisms: { 1st Class	17	8	0
	{ 2d Class	7	0	0
	For Funerals: { 1st Class	17	8	0
	{ 2d Class	7	0	0

When a plain Pallanquin or Bier is used, similar to that employed in the General Hospital, no fee is to be charged for the funeral.

To the Chaplains of the Districts jointly.		R.	S.	D.
To the Chaplains of the Districts jointly.	For permission to build a Monument in the Burial Ground of the Districts of St. George's and Vepery	52	8	0
	For Do. in St. Mary's Burial Ground (Rs. 17 8 0 of this sum being given to the Funds of the Charity School)	70	0	0
	For permission to make a Vault of 12 feet wide by 7½ long	175	0	0
	For permission to make a Vault of 20 feet wide by 8½ long	350	0	0
	For the erection of a Monument or Tablet within the Church, by a faculty from the Bishop	175	0	0

II. CLARK'S FEES.

	R.	S.	D.
For Marriage by License	7	0	0
For Marriage by Banns	2	0	0
For the Registry of Baptisms: { 1st Class	5	0	0
{ 2d Class	2	0	0
For Funerals: { 1st Class	5	0	0
{ 2d Class	2	0	0

III. SEXTON'S FEES.

	R.	S.	D.
For Digging a Grave from 5 to 8 feet long and 6 feet deep	1	0	0
For do. under 5 feet long but 6 feet deep	0	8	0
For any extra depth, per foot	0	12	0

For Certificates of Marriages, Baptisms, and Funerals, each

This fee is not to be charged to Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers, or their Widows.

* Minutes of Consultation 26th May 1832.

† The fee to the Surrogate and Registrar for a License of Marriage is Rs. 15. exclusive of the Fee for the faculty and, where necessary, the Fee for the Commission—Courtship.

EXEMPTION OF MILITARY PERSONS FROM ECCLESIASTICAL FEES.

G. O. G. 29TH OCTOBER 1831, No. 251.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that no Fees or Charges of any kind are leviable from Military Persons, on account of the Baptismal, Marriage, or Funeral services performed by Chaplains, or on account of Certificates or Extracts from Registers, except in the Presidency.

In order, however, to guard Chaplains from unnecessary trouble, Certificates and Extracts, required by others than Commissioned Officers, are not to be granted but on application from Commanding or Staff Officers, or Heads of Departments.

FORT ST. GEORGE; December 30, 1834.

The Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, in communication with the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, it has been resolved that no fees shall henceforth be required from military persons, or their families, for sacred offices, in this Presidency.

Presidency Ecclesiastical Districts.

FORT ST. GEORGE; November 27, 1833.

The following revised Division of Districts at the Presidency for all Ecclesiastical purposes, is published for general information; together with a Rule for the guidance of Chaplains at the Presidency, or at Stations where more than one Chaplain is located.

PRESIDENCY DISTRICTS.

1. The Cathedral District—St. George's, including St. Thomas for the present, Chertsey, and all the houses from the South of the Cooum to the Adyar river, exclusive of Chindasuram.

2. The Fort—all within its walls.

3. The Black Town, as marked out by the common boundary of the Black Town, and including Royapooram, with the charge of Her Majesty's Gao and the Leger Hospital.

4. Vepery, including the Villages of Perambalur, Vazuvally, Chinnay, Vepary, Purnaswankum, Kilbark, Keroore, Chindasuram, and Pottapouram; with the charge of the General Hospital.

The boundaries are as follows:

To the East, Cochrane's Canal.

To the North and West, the boundary of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

To the South, the Poonamallee Road from the point where it meets the Western boundary to the Eastern side of the Spot Turn.

RULE.

"At occasions of Marriages or Baptisms may occur, when individuals, from friendship, or the ties of consanguinity, or other cause, may be connected with, and include more than one Chaplain than to another, the regular Chaplain of the District or the week, is, on these occasions, to give way, and expect no

"account of the embarras arising out of such special calls: the accommodation is mutual, and each in his turn will reap the advantages of it."

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. T. THOMAS, Secy. to Govt.

Rules for Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.

PORT ST. GEORGE: June 2, 1840.

The following Rules for the guidance of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, revised under instructions from the Honorable Court of Directors, are published for general information, in modification of the Order of Government dated 30th July 1835.

1. Every Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain, on his arrival at the Presidency from England or elsewhere, shall report the same to the Secretary to Government in the General Department, as well as to the Civil Ecclesiastical authority in the Diocese.

2. Every Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain must report his arrival at his Station to the Civil Ecclesiastical authority in the Diocese, to the Civil Auditor, and to the Chief Civil or Military authority of the Station.

3. Funerals are to be appointed at sunrise and sunset; and the Clergyman is to attend at the latter time if he receives notice of a funeral before 3 o'clock P. M.; but if the notice arrives after that hour, the interment is to take place on the morning following: unless however any other which may require a deviation from the general rule.

4. Commanding Officers, in concurrence with the Chaplain, will fix the time for officiating at divine service for Soldiers with the Solitary.

5. Attested copies of the Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Funerals, must be transmitted regularly every 3 months to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, viz. on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.*

6. All Marriage Certificates of Europeans, being Soldiers, or persons employed in the Military Department, under the rank of Commissioned Officer, shall specify distinctly the birth of the female, whether European, Indo Briton, Native, &c.

7. The Chaplain is to enter carefully all the Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials of Soldiers and their Children in the Regimental Register Book of the respective European Corps, as well as in the usual Register kept by the Station Chaplain.

8. The Chaplain of every Station, where any of Her Majesty's Regiments are stationed, must forward to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, in addition to the Chaplain General's Office, half yearly, and for any brief period that may occur previous to his leaving the Station in which he is employed, a copy, duly signed by himself and by the Officer in Command of the Station, of the Regimental Registers of Marriages and Baptisms now kept in conformity with the general Regulations on this subject.

9. The Chaplain at a Military Station is to visit regularly, at least twice in each week, European Hospital or Hospitals. He is carefully to superintend and inspect the European Regimental and other Schools, visiting them for this purpose not less than once a week, and to represent any matter concerning their management to the Commanding Officer, which may require his notice. Provided, however, that in the performance of the above duties he shall not interfere with the religious persuasion of those who do not profess the tenets of the Church

* Dates altered (under authority) subsequently to the promulgation of these Rules—CONTINUED.

of England. He is to report to the Commanding Officer on the 1st of January and the 1st of July in each year, and often if necessary, the state of the European Regimental Schools, the qualifications and conduct of the Master, and the proficiency of the scholars.

10. All communications from the Clergy are to be addressed to Government through the Lord Bishop, in order that he may make such remarks thereon as his Lordship may think proper: when the Diocese shall be vacant, communications are to be addressed through the Archbishop, or other Chief Ecclesiastical authority. All applications for change of station must be made direct to the Right Honorable the Governor, or his Private Secretary, and to the Lord Bishop or Chief Ecclesiastical authority in the Diocese.

11. A Chaplain directed to visit the Out Stations of a District periodically, is permitted to draw a travelling allowance at the rate of 200 Rupees per mensem, calculated at the rate of one day's allowance for every 10 miles, allowing for a halt on the 7th day: provided however that the allowance drawn on this account shall in no case exceed 200 Rupees per mensem. The documents required in support of the travelling expenses of Chaplains will be, first, the order or authority of the Lord Bishop for proceeding on such journey; and, 2dly, their own declaration on honor that the journey so authorized has been performed.

12. Any Chaplain leaving his Station, whether with or without the orders of Government, shall be bound to report the circumstance to the Civil Auditor.

13. Any Chaplain who may be removed from one station to another, shall in his annual report to the Civil Auditor the date of his departure from the one and of his arrival at the other, and the Civil Auditor is restricted from paying the bill of any Chaplain appointed to a new station, for the allowance belonging to such Station (without the special orders of Government), until he shall have received a report of his arrival at the place of his appointment.

14. Any Chaplain returning to the Presidency after a sea voyage for the recovery of his health, or otherwise, shall (unless the contrary is specially sanctioned by Government) be required to rejoin his station within the time that may be prescribed for travelling to the Station in which he stands appointed.

15. When a Chaplain proposes to quit his principal Station for the occasion of visiting any of his appointed smaller Stations, or when he intends to apply for temporary leave of absence, he must give timely notice to the Chief Civil and Military resident authorities (and state in his application for leave that such has been done), in order that if there be any urgent reasons against the absence of the Chaplain, they may be submitted to the Governor in Council.

In reference to the foregoing revised Rules for the guidance of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs the republication of the following Rules for regulating the absence and travelling allowances of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, which forms Chapter VI. of the General Rules for the grant of leave of absence, and for regulating deductions from salaries and deputation allowances, promulgated on the 21st Feb. 1840.

"RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS."

(See pages 203 and 208.—COMPILER.)

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

ROBERT CLERE, Secretary to Govt.

PORT ST. GEORGE: 23rd September 1842.

No. 172 of 1842.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased, in the Ecclesiastical Department, under date the 13th instant, to direct that the following Rule for the guidance of Chaplains be re-established under this Presidency.

* Rule modified: see Extracts from Court's Despatch of the 12th April 1842, page 305—CONTINUED.

"The practice of baptizing in private houses is to be avoided by the Chaplain as much as possible, and the Clergyman is to attend at the place appointed for divine service on some fixed day and hour in each week, for the purpose of baptizing Soldiers' children; however, this is not to be considered as authorizing the Clergyman to decline attending at any other place to administer private baptism to such infants as may be in danger, or precarious state of health."

TELL. Lieut. Col., Secy to Govt.

Chaplain's Visits to Out-Stations.

Extracts from Court's Despatch 12/4 April 1842.

"In Section 27 of the Regulations respecting Leave of absence and deputation and travelling allowances, which we have recently approved, you will find a rule on the subject of travelling allowances on joining a Station, and when any change takes place except at the desire of the Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain."

3. But to avoid inconvenience and guard against the possibility of misunderstanding, we think it desirable that for every circle of stations the Lord Bishop should be requested to frame a plan determining the periods at which each place shall be visited by the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain officiating in such circle, which plan being approved by Government shall continue in force till varied by the same authority. As minute local information will be necessary to the successful formation of such plan, we can only offer a few suggestions on the subject. The frequency of ecclesiastical visits should be governed in a great degree by the extent of the Christian population of the place to be visited. A place may contain not more than 3 or 4 members of the English Church, and though it might not be right to exclude these few persons from the benefit of Christian ordinances, it is obvious that in the present state of our Ecclesiastical Establishment such a place could not be visited frequently without injury to others of greater importance. An annual visit might in some cases be all that could reasonably be afforded, while in others, visits twice, three or four times a year might be expedient, and in others again which might be more populous, it might be desirable that visits should be made once in six weeks, or once a month.

4. When a circle of Stations may from the deficiency of our Establishment or any other cause, be left without a resident Clergyman, we are of opinion that the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain of a neighbouring district should, as directed by the Lord Bishop, be appointed to visit the station thus deprived of clerical services. In such cases the most convenient course will be for the Lord Bishop to bring the subject to the notice of Government, and submit a plan of visitation. Such plan being approved, the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who can most conveniently discharge the required duty should be specially appointed thereto, and thereforward be entitled to draw travelling allowances in conformity with the provisions of the plan, and in accordance with our Financial Despatch of the 30th October 1839.

6. We should remind that the practice of visiting stations at which no Clergyman is permanently resident should be discontinued, and it would be unjust to subject the Clergy to the expense attendant on such visits. Under these impressions we deem it proper to sanction the payment of such reasonable charges, not exceeding those authorized in our Despatch of the 30th October 1839, before referred to, and we are strengthened in this view by the fact that although Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains when absent from their duty are subjected to the same deductions as Civil Servants, no charge is incurred in providing for the duty of the absentee. The deductions may thus be regarded as a fund, meeting to a certain extent the extra charges incurred by occasional or provisional visits of the Clergy to Stations at which they do not reside.

Fort St. George; August 21, 1842.

The following Plan, determining the circle of Out-Stations for the several Chaplaincies under this Presidency, is published for general information.

PRINCIPAL AND OUT-STATIONS.	Miles distance from			Proposed number of visits.	Remarks.
	Nearest Port Station.	Nearest Subordinate Station.	Presidency.		
<i>Central.</i>					
Fort.					
Black Town.					
Peperay.					
St. Thomas.					
Wellsabad.....	36	0	40	once quarterly	in one trip
Chingleput.....	32	14	28		
Suddur.....	37	22	41		
Palac.....	21	72	53	once quarterly	in one trip
Nellore.....	116	96	112		
Poonamallee.....	0	0	13		
Tirupattur.....	18	0	30	once monthly	
St. Thomas's Mount.....	0	0	0		
Palaveram.....	3	3	11		
Hamlets of Gandy and the little Mount.....	2	5	6	once quarterly	
Arcon.....	0	0	70		
Chittoor.....	30	0	101		
Vellure.....	14	22	06	once quarterly	
Arnee.....	19	22	60		
Cuddalore.....	0	0	145		
Pondicherry.....	16	0	90	once monthly	
Porto Novo.....	15	33	131		
Trenchingoly.....	0	0	207		
Fort.....					
Tanjore.....	48	0	206	in one trip once in six months	
Combaconum.....	50	23	195		
Nagapattam.....	89	41	205		
Madigul.....	50	147	267	in one trip once in six months	
Madura.....	88	40	290		
Salem.....	86	146	218		
Palanacottah.....	0	0	387	once quarterly	
Tamavely.....	3	0	324		
Ramnad.....	92	96	323		
Quilon.....	0	0	515	once in six months	
Tiruvandrum.....	42	0	473		
Cochin.....	92	139	454		

"It sometimes happens that Poonamallee and Arcon are without resident Chaplains; in which case these Stations with their Out-Stations are visited from the Presidency."

Altered under authority of Government: see Notification Fort St. George Gazette for 1842, page 179.—C. 27/1842.

PRINCIPAL AND OUT-STATIONS.	Miles distance from			Proposed number of visits.	Remarks.
	Nearest Principal Station.	Nearest Subordi- nate Station.	Parish.		
Ootacamund.....	0	0	327		
Koonoor.....	9	0	313		
Kotagerry.....	15	10	317	} in one trip once quarterly	
Coimbatore.....	44	31	319		
Palghatthury.....	76	32	351	once in 6 months	
Cannanore.....	0	0	423		
Tellicherry.....	15	0	402	} once in six weeks in one	
Calicut.....	64	59	424		
Manantoddy.....	55	58	433	once in 4 months	
Mangalore.....	0	0	423		
Marcara.....	64	0	354	once in six weeks	
Hoomoor.....	112	256	412		
Sedashagur.....	170	58	675	} in one trip once quarterly	
Sira.....	174	93	451		
Pootoor.....	32	206	413	once in six months	
Seemog.....	145	160	394	once in six months	
Bengalore.....	0	0	415		
French Rocks.....	81	0	250	} in one trip once in 2	
Mysore.....	64	15	360		
Hoomoor.....	115	25	324	prolonged to Hoomoor once	
				in 4 months	
Onsoor.....	24	141	185	once quarterly	
Remount Depot.....	27	2	193		
Rayachoti.....	47	33	192	once in 4 months	
Toomkott.....	47	93	455	once in 6 months	
Bellary.....	0	0	329		
Gooty.....	53	0	257		
Cuddapah.....	151	98	163	} once in the course of the	
Kurnool.....	65	123	290		
Huntyler.....	92	211	324	present year	
Secunderabad.....	0	0	401		
Bosuply.....	2	0	404	once monthly	
Bolarum.....	5	4	405	} when 2 Chaplains { every 2d	
Residency.....	4	0	406		
Mukut.....	107	103	387	once half-yearly	
Jandah.....	0	0	463		
Aurangabad.....	42	0	612	once monthly	
Mominabad.....	98	140	323	once annually	
Hingoles.....	123	106	609	once annually	

* When there is no Chaplain resident at Mangalore, he is visited with his Quarters from Cannanore.

† The visit once in two months to French Rocks and 3 years is to be prolonged three years to Hoomoor.

‡ As a temporary arrangement pending a further communication from the Lord Bishop.

PRINCIPAL AND OUT- STATIONS.	Miles distance from			Proposed number of visits.	Remarks.
	Nearest Principal Station.	Nearest Subordi- nate Station.	Parish.		
Kanpet.....	0	0	713		
Nagpur.....	9	0	702	once in 6 weeks when one	
				Chaplain is present: when	
				2 Chaplains every second	
				Sunday	
Bilhapoor.....	127	148	733	once in 6 months	
Hassanabad.....	178	128	65	once in 2 months	
Robert Amdam.....	4	0	730		
Berampoor.....	55	0	675		
Gopalpur.....	65	10	673	} once in 6 months	
Chatterpoor.....	61	5	643		
Chatur.....	120	120	723	once in 6 months	
Chatur.....	0	0	605		
Chatur.....	14	0	502		
Kocanada.....	116	124	416	} once in 2 months	
Chatur.....	57	177	554		
Vishnubaram.....	83	44	526		
Chatur.....	130	123	404	} once in 6 months	
Chatur.....	124	21	265		
Chatur.....	113	16	245		
Chatur.....	0	0	203		
Chatur.....	43	0	514	once in 6 months	
Chatur.....	55	55	474	once in 6 months	
Chatur.....	64	27	244	once quarterly	
Chatur.....	131	57	191	once quarterly	

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, Secretary to Government.

Circulars.

"REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

As the existence of the Notification of the Supreme Government, a copy of which is here with a request, is not generally known, and European soldiers on entering the country frequently leave behind their wives and children to great distress, I have to request that, on the occasion of a European private or non-commissioned officer purposing to marry an East-Indian or native Christian woman, you will be so good as to distinctly inform the parties, that the latter may claim to accompany him should he return to Europe, and that he would not be justified in leaving them behind.

I remain, Reverend and dear Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

DANIEL MANNING.

MADRAS, 27th May 1836.

"1.—Episcopal Bishops, on which marriages have been solemnized without previous publication of banns, are to be transmitted to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry with the usual half-yearly returns.

"During the absence of the Chaplain of Russell-Kondah this important Station with its Out-Stations are visited from Visagapatam—in which case the Southern Out-Stations of Visagapatam are visited from Masulipatam. In visiting Berampoor, &c. the Chaplain of Visagapatam to be absent for two Sundays.

2.—On marrying a European soldier to a woman born in India it is the duty of the Clergyman solemnising the marriage, to explain to the parties distinctly, that a European soldier's wife and children, of whatever class, have an undoubted right to accompany him, either on his return to Europe, or on his proceeding to remain at another presidency or settlement. The designation of the woman thus married, whether European, Indo-Asian, or native, must be carefully entered in the register at the time the marriage is solemnized.

3.—A Clergyman performing any occasional duty, whether marriage, baptism, or funeral, out of his own district, if at a place where no Chaplain is resident, shall transmit a certificate thereof by post to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry on the same day on which the service is performed.

4.—Particular regard must be paid to the rules for despatch of business forwarded by the Archdeacon with his letter of May 6th, 1834, and to the regulations for the employment of church servants as detailed in letters from the Archdeacon's office under date 15th February 1833 and 19th February 1834.

5.—Letters on the subject of pay and allowances should be addressed to the Civil Auditor; but copies of and of the replies to them which may be received should be sent to the Archdeacon for information.

H. HARPER,
Archdeacon.

23d October 1837.

Rank, Furlough, and Retiring Allowances of Chaplains
APPOINTED PRIOR TO AUGUST 31, 1836.

*Extracts from an Ecclesiastical General Letter to the Supreme Government,
dated the 22d November 1826.*

Para. 2d. We have lately directed our attention to the Regulations under which Chaplains are permitted to retire from the service, and from an anxious desire to promote the respectability and comfort of that class of our Servants, we have resolved that the retiring pay of Chaplains after a service of eighteen years, including three years Furlough, be augmented from £202 per annum, the pay of Major, to £265 per annum, the pay of Lieutenant Colonel, and that in cases of bad health certified in conformity with existing regulations, Chaplains shall be allowed to retire after ten years' actual service upon £202. 15. 0, the half pay of Lieutenant Colonel, instead of £173. 7. 6, the half pay of Major; and upon the production of similar certificates after seven years' actual service upon £173. 7. 6, the half pay of Major, instead of £127. 15. 0, the half pay of Captain.

3d. We have further to acquaint you that we have determined to abolish the designation of Junior Chaplains; and we desire that the Chaplains be hereafter distinguished only by the title applicable to the Stations at which they are placed—such as Chaplains at the Presidency and District Chaplains.

Rank, Furlough, and Retiring Allowances of Chaplains
APPOINTED SUBSEQUENTLY TO AUGUST 31, 1836.

*Extracts from a Letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors,
ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT, August 21, 1836.*

Para. 1. Our attention has been drawn by the Government of India, on the suggestion of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the necessity of increasing the number of Chaplains, for the purpose of extending the benefit of religious offices more widely than the present Establishment will admit.

2. While we were fully sensible of the importance of the desired object, and very anxious to promote its success, we felt that we should not be justified in making such an addition to the amount of Ecclesiastical charges, as would result from the appointment of an increased number of Chaplains upon the existing

scale of remuneration. We determine therefore to make such new arrangements with regard to the Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment, as should enable us to add to their number, and thus provide more adequately for the spiritual benefit of the European residents, without any serious increase of expense. We have resolved to extend the principle of those arrangements to your Presidency, with the view of accomplishing the same beneficial purpose.

3. We intend that the number of Chaplains under your Government shall be increased from 23 to 29. The salaries are to be apportioned as follows:—the two Chaplains at the Presidency will receive the same amounts as at present; nine will receive Company's Rank 700 per annum, and the remaining 18 Company's Rank 400 per annum. These salaries will constitute their entire emolument, from the Company. The paymaster's money made under the name of palanquin money will cease, and instead an allowance schedule, any extra allowances, whenever may be the circumstances which they may be claimed.

4. The Chaplains receiving the lower amount of 500 Rs. per annum will be termed Junior Chaplains, and Chaplains receiving more will be termed Senior Chaplains. The Junior Chaplains will advance to the higher rank, and the higher rate of salary according to seniority, as vacancies occur in the superior class, and shall not be reduced by virtue of the prescribed number of Chaplains.

5. As vacancies occur they will be supplied in the following manner:—on the retirement of the full number of Chaplains will be appointed, on the death, or other, and on all subsequent vacancies, the same principle will be observed, viz. that of an alternate appointment of two and one until the Establishment attains the full extent of 29, to which we have restricted it, after which such vacancy will give rise only to a single appointment.

6. The principle which we have adopted throughout these arrangements requires that the furlough and retiring allowances should be adjusted so as to meet the intended change. These allowances will in future be on the following scale:

Furlough Allowance.

After 3 years' actual service, £194. 12. 6 per annum. (half pay of Captain)

If compelled by sickness to retire

in Europe before completion

7 years' actual service, £127. 15. 0 per annum. (half pay of Captain)

Retiring Allowances.

After 18 years' service (including

3 years' furlough), £265. 0. 0 per annum. (full pay of Major)

After 10 years' actual service (if

compelled by ill health to

quit the service), £173. 7. 6 per annum. (half pay of Major)

After 7 years' actual service (do

do. do.), £127. 15. 0 per annum. (half pay of Captain)

The present Chaplains will be entitled to the existing scale of allowances, as well for service as on furlough and retirement; these regulations being wholly prospective, and only affecting an appointment made after the date of this despatch.

7. The location of the Chaplains under the new arrangements will be best regulated by reference to the opinion of the Lord Bishop.

Additional Chaplains.

London, 25th August 1841.

Para. 1. In our Despatch of the 31st August 1836, we announced our intention of raising the number of Chaplains on your Establishment from 23 to 29, by the appointment of two and one Assistant Chaplains alternately on the occurrence of Vacancies in the list of Chaplains, until the full number to which the establishment was restricted should be attained; and accordingly three Assistant Chaplains have been appointed in excess of the number of actual vacancies.

2. Notwithstanding the increase thus afforded, the establishment still appears to be inadequate to the wants of the service, and the communication from the Lord Bishop now under our notice solicits a further augmentation to the number of Chaplains.

3. Having given a full consideration to his Lordship's letter, and advert- ing to the arrangement made for giving increased efficiency to the Bengal Estab- lishment, we are determined on completing the Establishment at your Presidency at once to the full number authorized in our despatch of the 31st August 1836, and also on making some provision for outstanding nomination; and with this view we shall appoint six Masnui Assistant Chaplains for the present season.

Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund.

*Extracts from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors,
dated 9th October 1833.*

Letter dated 22d January 1833; (No. 13.)

1 to 9.—State that, from the nature of the Orders received from time to time, some doubt exists as to the scale of Pen- sions which the Court are disposed to re- cognize as claimable from Lord Clive's Fund, by Chaplains retiring from health before the full period of the Service, and by the widows of Chaplains, and request to be furnished with fresh and explicit instructions on the subject.

12. As by the Regulations announced in that Letter, Chaplains may retire on the full pay of Lieutenant Colonel after 18 years' Service, (including 3 years for a furlough) we have considered the Widows of those who die in the service after completing that period to be eligible to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

13. The Widows of Chaplains who have completed 7 years' actual ser- vice in India are admissible in the rank of Major; and those of Chaplains of less service in the rank of Captain, being the ranks the pay of which is receivable by those classes of Chaplains respectively when on furlough.

14. You will communicate a copy of these Paragraphs to the Govern- ments of Madras and Bombay.

*Extracts from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors,
dated 14th March 1838.*

Para. 25. "We have to acquaint you that the claims of the Chaplains ap- pointed under the new arrangement, and of their widows, to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, will be adjusted upon the principles laid down in our letter to the Government of Bengal, dated 9th October 1833 (No. 93) paras. 12 and 13.

26. Chaplains who have not served seven years in India will therefore be entitled, if admitted to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, to a pension of £65 17 6 per annum, and their widows to one moiety of that sum.

27. The widows of Chaplains who have completed seven years' actual service in India, if admitted to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, are entitled to Pensions as the widows of Captains.

28. The widows of Chaplains who have completed fifteen years' actual ser- vice in India, if admitted to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, are entitled to Pen- sions as the widows of Majors.

29. We are of opinion that Chaplains appointed under the new arrange- ments should rank as Subscribers to the Military Fund—as Captains until they have served fifteen years in India, and subsequently as Majors.

Chaplains—to what tribunals amenable.

Extra.

from Court's Letter to the Supreme Government of the 23d May 1827.

Para. 22. Bengal of the Ecclesiastical Letter from
1st December 1824.

In reference to a question submitted by the Government of Bombay relative to the extent to which Military Chaplains are to be held respon- sible to the Military Au- thorities in correspondence with the Lord Bishop's p- as to the liability of the Court's Or Chaplains to Military Law, requested. lers on the subject are re-

Para. 3. From the best consti- tution we have been able to apply to the several documents to which we have been referred in this paragraph, we are indeed to think that conside- rable misapprehension has existed on the subject to which they relate.

8. When our Ecclesiastical Estab- lishment was placed on the footing on which it now stands, it became a necessary part of the arrangement that the Indian Clergy should be sub- mitted to the general superintendence of the Bishop, and rendered subject to the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction or all offences of Ecclesiastical cognizance, but it was never intended to exempt this portion of our Servants from the Jurisdiction of the temporal Courts in the event of their being charged with any offences of a Civil nature, or any crimes against the peace and well being of Society.

4. We wish it therefore to be distinctly understood, that the Chaplains on our Establishments are amenable to the Ecclesiastical Tribunals for such offences on- ly as would render the Clergy of the Established Church amenable to the Ec- clesiastical Tribunals in England, and for all other offences they are liable to be tried in all other European in India are,—by the Ordinary Tribunals of the Country.

5. If however the offence should be committed out of the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary Court, and in places where the rest of the community are subject to Military Law, in such a case, and in such a case alone, we deem it right that our Chaplains should be subject also to Military Law for all offences of temporal cognizance.

Right of appeal to the Metropolitan.

*Extract from letters patent of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta as
Metropolitan of India.*

"And we do further ordain and declare, that if any person against whom a judgment or decree shall be pronounced by the said Bishop of Madras or his successors, or his or their Commissary or Commissaries, shall conceive him- self to be aggrieved by such sentence, it shall be lawful for such person to ap- peal to the said Bishop of Calcutta or his successors; provided such appeal be entered within fifteen days after such sentence shall have been pronounced.— And we do give and grant to the said Bishop of Calcutta and his successors, full power and authority finally to decide and determine the said appeals in as ample a manner as any of the Archbishops of England can or may hear and determine appeals from the Courts of the Bishops within his province.

Deprivation, Suspension &c., of Archdeacons or Chaplains.*Extract from Letters patent, 18th June, 5th Wm. IV.*

We further will, and do by these presents declare and ordain, that in case he said Thomas Robinson, or any future Archdeacon to be appointed as aforesaid, or any Chaplain duly appointed by the said East India Company, shall be for any cause whatever deprived of the said office, or suspended therefrom, or inhibited from preaching the word of God, or exercising his holy office within the limits of the said presidency of Madras, or shall be subjected to any ecclesiastical punishment or censure whatsoever by the said Bishop of Madras, or by his successors, or by his or their Commissary or Commissioners, a copy of the sentence, in such cases promulgated and given, setting forth the cause of such deprivation, suspension, or other ecclesiastical punishment or censure, shall without delay be certified and transmitted by the said bishop or his successors, or his further commissary or commissioners, to the Governor at Fort St. George. And such and the order that the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras shall have, or may have, like jurisdiction and power of interfering by writ of prohibition or otherwise, subject to the same laws, restrictions and rules of practice as have been exercised by our Court of King's Bench at Westminster, in relation to proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts in England.

Rules for the appointment of Lay Trustees.

FORT ST. GEORGE, August 24, 1844.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council resolves to establish Rules for the appointment of Lay Trustees to the several Chaplaincies, in substitution of those of the 1st March 1833.

First.—Two Lay Trustees shall be appointed to each Chaplaincy.

Second.—At Civil Stations, or Joint Civil and Military Stations.—The Senior Civil Servant of the Station shall be a Trustee, provided he is a communicant of the Church of England, and has no objection to hold the office.

At Military Stations.—The Officer Commanding the Cantonment, or Garrison, under the same provisions.

Should either of these Officers not be desirous of holding the office, it will be his duty to report the same to Government, and to name for the appointment the Officer next in seniority, Civil or Military, qualified for the Office, who may be willing to undertake the duty.

Third.—The Chaplain, in communication with, and with the concurrence of the Lord Bishop, will nominate, for the approval of Government, a Gentleman in the Service of His Majesty or the Honorable Company to act as Co-Trustee.

Fourth.—The Lay Trustees shall, in conjunction with the Chaplain, form a Committee of Management on all Church matters, and shall meet for business once in each month, or oftener if necessary. All papers, or references on subjects before the Committee, must be signed by both the Lay Trustees, unless for special reasons to be assented.

Fifth.—The Chaplain or Officiating Chaplain present shall, as a mark of respect due to religion in the person of his Ministers, preside at all meetings of the Committee of Management, and sign all proceedings and letters as President, and the two Lay Members, in the order of their relative official rank.

Duties of the Lay Trustees.

1. It shall be the duty of the Lay Trustees to present to the Bishop, or his Archdeacon, at their Visitation, or immediately by letter, and at any time on the requisition of the Lord Bishop or his Commissary, any irregularities or wanton on the part of the Chaplain, or in connection with the Chaplaincy, which may have occurred within the District.

2. To aid and assist the Chaplain in the performance of his duties.

Duties of the Standing Committee of Management.

The Committee of Management shall take charge of the School and Charity Funds connected with the Chaplaincy; see that the Church Yard and Burial Ground are kept in becoming order; take charge of the Plate, and the care of the goods, repairs and ornaments of the Church, or other building appropriated to the performance of Divine Service, and represent to Government, through the Ecclesiastical Head, any deficiency in these particulars which they may think it necessary or desirable to supply.

The Chaplain, as President, will report to Government any vacancy in the office of Lay Trustee.

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, Secy. to Govt.

LAY TRUSTEES APPOINTED SINCE THE PROMULGATION OF THE ABOVE RULES.

<i>Arca</i> —C. J. Shubrick, Esq.	<i>Ottacumund</i> —Captain Lorenzo Moore
Major W. E. Litchfield	G. J. Casanajor, Esq.
<i>Bangalore</i> —Captain Gregory Haines	<i>Palanacottah</i> —W. Douglas, Esq.
<i>Bellary</i> —Captain J. G. Neill	V. H. Lavings, Esq.
<i>Cannanore</i> —Captain M. Benchcroft	<i>Pennamallee</i> —Thos. Bisset, Esq. M. A.
<i>Kanpetur</i> —Lt. Col. Comdt. J. Wilson	<i>St. Thomas's Mount</i> —Lieut. Colonel
Captain E. Arncliffe	C. Hosker
<i>Madras</i> —Black Town Church	Captain Henry Power
Mr. James Hall	<i>Secunderabad</i> —Captain E. Buckle
<i>Mangalore</i> —Major T. Smyth, M. A.	<i>Pilgrimage</i> —Lt. Col. C. F. Smith

Protection of Church Property at the Chaplaincies.

FORT ST. GEORGE, September 10, 1844.

With a view to the protection of Church property at the Chaplaincies under this Presidency, the Most Noble the Governor in Council resolves, that the Magistrate, or the Chief Military Officer at a Station, be requested, in communication with the Chaplain and Lay Trustees, to receive charge of and make such provision for the safe custody of the property as may be deemed proper.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

J. F. THOMAS, Secy. to Govt.

Ecclesiastical Ceremonies.

BY WHICH TO BE PERFORMED AT STATIONS WHERE THERE IS NO CLERGYMAN.
G. O. C. 27TH MARCH 1805, No. 41.

3. His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the Marriage and Baptismal Ceremonies shall in all cases (where no clergyman may have been appointed,) be performed by the Magistrate, or the Zillah at those stations where a Zillah Court may have been established, or where no Zillah Court may have been established, by the Collector of the Station, or if the Collector should be absent at an inconvenient distance, by the Commercial Resident residing at, or in the vicinity of the place, where the performance of any of the above Ceremonies may be required.

4. If no Civil Servant of the Company should be in the vicinity, His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the stated Ceremonies shall be performed by the Senior Officer on the spot, who will be careful to pay strict attention to the Forms which have been prescribed.

RETURN OF A MARRIAGE AT COLIMBATORE.

No.	When Married.	Said to be Born.	Child's Christian Name.	Sex.	Parents' Name.	Abode.	Quality Trade, or Profession.	By whom Baptized.
23	On this anniversary day of the year 1843, at 10 o'clock, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.	(Born August 2nd 1843, which I certify W. T. Smith.)	Elizabeth Jane.	Female.	Christian.	South.	Collector of Revenue.	By whom Baptized.

To the Registrar of the Archdiocese of Madras,
Dated Colimbatore the 17th August 1843.

A. B. Chaplain.

RETURN OF A MARRIAGE AT PALGHATCHEERY.

No.	When Married.	Names of Parties.	Age.	Condition.	Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Parents' Names and Surnames.	By whom Baptized.	Names of Witnesses present.	By whom Married.
24	On this anniversary day of the year 1843, at 10 o'clock, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.	Charles Samuel and Martha.	Aged 24 years and Aged 21 years.	Bachelor.	Widow.	Residing at Colimbatore.	Son of William Smith, Drummer, N. 1.	By whom Baptized.	James Smith, John Smith, William Smith.	By whom Married.

This marriage was solemnized between us.

To the Registrar of the Archdiocese of Madras,
Dated Palghatcherry, the 17th May 1843.

A. B. Chaplain.

RETURN OF A BURNING AT KOTTECHERRY.

No.	When Buried.	When died.	Age.	Quality, Trade or Profession.	Where Buried.	By whom Buried.
25	On this anniversary day of the year 1843, at 10 o'clock, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.	When died on the 10th of July 1843.	Aged 15 months.	Son of William Thompson, Merchant, and of Margaret, his Wife.	At the house of Kottecherry.	By whom Buried.

To the Registrar of the Archdiocese of Madras,
Dated Kottecherry, the 10th July 1843.

A. B. Chaplain.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—Poonamallee Road—(opened 1821.)

Rev. Matthew Bowie, A. M. Senior Minister.—Appointed to the Service in 1831, (Cape, S. C.)

Rev. Robert Kerr Hamilton, A. M. Junior do. —Appointed to the Service in 1839.

LITURGICAL SESSION.

Moderator.

Senior and Junior Minister every alternate half-year.

Elders.

J. Y. Fulten, Esq. George Adams, Esq.
J. Wylie, Esq., M. A. (Europe) Mr. W. M. Dyer.
Mr. R. Dace, (Mauritius).

Session Clerk.

Mr. John Anderson, (Pentecost)
Mr. W. T. Taylor, Acting Session Clerk.

Precentor.

Mr. Thomas Green.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Present place of worship—HALL OF THE FREE CHURCH MISSION INSTITUTION,
Evelandoo Chetty Street, Black Town.

MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. John Anderson, Ordained a Missionary to Madras in 1835.
The Rev. Robert Johnson, do. in 1838.
The Rev. John Braidwood, A. M. do. in 1840.

RULING ELDERS.

A. T. Bruce, Esq.
George Thomson, Esq.

The Missionaries, in succession, preach every Lord's day in English.—The hours of service are 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.—Tamil service from 4 to 5 P. M.

By Act of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, held at Glasgow on the 24th day of October 1843, the Missionaries at Madras were constituted a PRESBYTERY OF THE FREE PROTESTING CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, on the 13th March 1844.

ARMENIAN CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

Armenian-Street. (opened 1712.)

Reverend Anthone Edlich, Vicar.

P. McQuar, Esq.
W. M. Baker, Esq.
A. J. Johnson, Esq. } Wardens.

CHURCH OF ROME.

ST. THOMAS ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Reverend Don Antonio Tristram Teixeira, Knight of Concepcion and L. D.—Bishop Elect.

The Rev. M. F. Lobo, Prior of the Cathedral, and acting Vicar of Pulicat.

The Rev. F. Das Dones, Vicar of Luz.

The Rev. M. L. Rebeiro, Vicar of Madre de Deus a St. Lazaro, and Descampo.

The Rev. J. S. De Souza, Vicar of St. Dominge, and acting Vicar of St. Rita and Little Mount.

The Rev. D. J. A. Pereira, Vicar of St. John.

The Rev. M. S. De Jesus, Vicar of Paracherry.

The Rev. A. R. Cardoso, Vicar of St. Thomas's Mount, and Palaveram.

Out Stations.

Ayampettah.

The Reverend V. de Sa, Vicar

Idar.

The Reverend St. Maria, Vicar

Cudung.

The Rev. A. F. das Anchanes, Vicar

Dudigul.

The Reverend C. Jacob, Vicar

Hyderabad.

The Reverend G. Dias, Vicar

Madura.

The Reverend C. Jacob, Vicar

Mallipattin.

The Reverend C. Paulo, Vicar

Mainipattin.

The Reverend J. X. de Almeida, Vicar

Mangalore.

The Reverend C. J. Pats, Vicar

Negapatam.

The Reverend J. M. Aleman, Vicar

Pannamallee.

The Reverend A. J. Pires, Vicar

Protogordy.

The Reverend C. Joao, Vicar

Tavore.

The Rev. L. De Braganca, Superior of the Mission

Tennanbar.

The Rev. C. M. A. P. de Rezario, Vicar

Trichinopoly.

The Reverend J. L. Baretto, Superior

Velingany.

The Reverend F. C. das Dorch, Vicar

Vingapattin.

The Reverend J. X. de Almeida, Vicar

ARMENIAN STREET ESTABLISHMENT.

The Right Reverend John Feanally, D.D., Bishop of Cassora and Vicar Apostolic of Madras

The Very Reverend T. MacAuliffe, D.D., Vicar General and Principal of St. Mary's Seminary

The Reverend James Curry, General Hospital and Garrison of Fort St. George

Religions..... The Rev. F. Michael
The Rev. S. Feanally

Vigary..... The Rev. John Balan
The Rev. A. Gallo

St. Thomas's Mount and Palaveram..... The Rev. Nicholas Walsh

St. Thoma..... The Rev. John DeSouza

Pannamallee..... The Rev. Richard Murphy

Out-stations under the Jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras.

Arnot and Chittore.

The Reverend P. Cannon

The Reverend Terence McSweeney

Bellary.

The Reverend P. Doyle

Kamptee, Ellichpore and Pondy.

The Reverend C. Murphy

The Reverend Denis Egan

The Reverend Emanuel Appaswamy

Chengalput, Pannor and Wallajahpet.

The Reverend P. Kennedy

Milchery and Tripunavore.

The Reverend Lewis Ponnacoremy

Guntoor, Ongole and Nellore.

The Reverend L. Griffin

The Reverend P. Sgherino

Vingapattin, Mainipattin and Chittoor.

The Reverend Don Joseph X. De Almeida

Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Bolarum

The Reverend D. Murphy

Out-stations under the Jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry.

Arnee and Vellore.

The Reverend J. B. Bauciat

Cuddalore.

The Reverend J. F. Yarrige

Attapukam.

The Reverend J. Roger

Karikal.

The Reverend Charles E. Midway

Bangalore.

The Reverend H. Galliot

The Reverend Joseph A. Chevalier

The Reverend John James Aubignat

Mugadamp.

The Reverend J. E. O. Luquet

Mysore and Negur.

The Right Reverend L. E. Charbonneaux, Coadjutor Vicar Apostolic of the Commanel Coast

Coinabatore.

The Reverend John Lewis Parnett

Commancon.

The Reverend Jos. Isidore Codelle

Candiacamp.

The Reverend J. M. Bardouille

Nagapattin.

The Reverend Peter Joachim Richon

Qutacamp.

The Reverend J. A. Tiboulo

Wesleyan Missionary Society's Chapels.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.
Society for Promoting
Parent
Madras Diocese

The Right Reverend
 Sub

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 Anderson, Findlay Esq.
 Arbuthnot, G. Esq.
 Balmain, Captain J. G.
 Blenkinsop, Rev. W. T. A. M.
 Caldwell, Rev. F. A. M.
 Carver, Rev. B.
 Clarke, Rev. B. S.
 Cotterill, Rev. H. A. M.
 Coultrap, Mr. P.
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 Derville, Lieut. Colonel F.
 Dittus, Captain F.
 Douglas, W. Esq.
 Elliot, Walter Esq.
 Ellis, J. U. Esq.
 Elton, F. B. Esq.
 Fennell, Rev. A. A. M.
 Foord, Major H. S.
 Forbes, A. P. Esq.
 Fraser, Major Genl. J. S.
 Fiore, Hatley, Esq.
 Fullerton, Lieut. Colonel J.
 Gambier, the Hon'ble Sir E.
 Graeme, Rev. G. K. A. M.
 Harper, the Ven. Archdeacon, H. A. M.
 Harrington, W. Esq.
 Hooper, G. S. Esq.
 Howard, Major T. A.
 Knox, Rev. G. A. M.

Rev. Vincent Shortland, B. D. Secretary.

SELECT COMMITTEE.

All Clergymen at Madras, being
 Subscribing Members.
 Elliot, Walter Esq.
 Ellis, J. U. Esq.

Rev. N. Shortland, B. D. Secretary.

Messrs. Arbuthnot, and Co. Treasurers.

Secretary to the C. K. S. Presb. Rev. A. R. Symonds, A. M.
 Superintendent of do. Mr. R. W. Thorpe.
 Clerk to the Committee and Supt. of
 the Depository Mr. J. W. Taylor.

Depository—Church Street, Vepery.

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Christian Knowledge
 founded 1698.
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RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.
Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign
Parts.

Chartered A. D. 1701.

Extended its operations to Madras in 1825.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, *President*.
 The Venerable the Archdeacon, *Vice President*.

SELECT COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the *President*.
 The Venerable the *Vice President*.
 All Chaplains of the Church of England at the Presidency who are
 Subscribing Members.
 Rev. V. Shortland, B. D. *Secretary*.
 Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. *Treasurers*.

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN
FOREIGN PARTS IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

MADRAS MISSION.

Rev. W. Taylor, ... *Vepery district*.
 " R. Carver, ... *St. Thomas do.*
 " C. Aroolappen, *Chindrapettah*
district.

BANGALORE MISSION.

Rev. S. W. Coultrap

CHITTOOR MISSION.

(Vacant)

COCHIN MISSION.

Rev. C. E. Macleod

COMBACONUM MISSION.

(Vacant)

Rev. H. Bower, *in charge*

CUDALORE MISSION.

Rev. J. Guest

MADURA MISSION.

Rev. C. Hubbard } *Mahara district*
 (Madura) } *Dindigul do.*
 } *Ramanad do.*

NEGAPATAM MISSION.

Rev. E. S. Wilshe

POONAMALLEE MISSION.

Rev. A. Johnson

SECUNDERABAD MISSION.

Rev. N. Parenjody

SREENOGAR MISSION.

(Vacant)
 Mr. Catechist W. Miller, *in charge*

TANJORE MISSION.

Rev. F. H. W. Schmitz, *Tanjore*
district
 " H. Bower, (Vediarperam) *Rana-*
gherry district
 " C. S. Kohlhoff (Erungalore) *Cole-*
roon district
 " T. Brotherton, A. B. *Camenda-*
goody district
 (Vacant) *Boodeloor do.*

TINNEVELLY MISSION.

Rev. A. F. Cammerer, *Nazareth district*
 " G. Y. Heyne, *Mouduloor do.*
 " R. Caldwell, A. B. *Edeyentandy do.*
 " G. U. Pope, *Sauryerpoovam do.*
 " J. K. Best, *Christianagram do.*

TRICHINOPOLY MISSION.

Rev. W. Hickey

VALAVELAM MISSION.

Rev. W. Howell

VELLORE MISSION.

Rev. S. A. Godfrey

* All letters on the subject of the Press to be addressed to the Rev. A. R. Symonds, A. M.

The Vepery Mission Institutions.

The Vepery Mission commenced in 1726, and belonged to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge until 1826, when—with the exception of Schools—it was transferred to the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

I.—MISSION CHURCH.

1.—English Congregation—with District Fund and Lending Library—"Vepery Free School"—and Sunday School under a Reverend Military Chaplain.

2.—Tamil and Portuguese Congregations—at Vepery Church, and Black Town Chapel. Connected congregations at Periamoot, and Great Parichery. Missionary in charge, Reverend W. Taylor, assisted by one Catechist, two assistant Catechists, fourteen School Teachers, and two School Inspectors.

II.—GERICKE'S FUND—for support of Catechists, Pensioners, Masters, and foundation Scholars, in the English Charity School, &c.
Trustee—The Venerable the Archdeacon.

III.—SCHOOLS IN ORDINARY.

English—Gericke's, and Day School—Mr. S. Thomson, Master, with a Tamil Moonshiee.

Tamil—Boys' Schools, eight;—at Madras,
Female Schools, five;—at Madras.

IV.—GWATHIN'S FUND—Affording a premium annually for successful essays, in Tamil composition, by Heber's Students;—or, for augmentation of the Vepery Mission Library.

V.—WIDOWS' FUND—founded March 1839, for affording small pensions to widows of meritorious native Mission servants.

VI.—VEPERY PRESS ESTABLISHMENT, and BOOK DEPOSITORY, SOCIETY PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE; the profits of which are in part dedicated to the promotion of Native Education. Thirteen Tamil Schools are thus supported, containing about 500 native children.

Church Missionary Society.

Instituted A. D. 1800.

SOUTH INDIA MISSION.

Established 1814.

MADRAS CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras—President.

G. Arbuthnot, Esq.	Rev. H. Cotterill, A. M.	Capt. J. T. Smith
Major C. A. Browne	Capt. M. J. Rowlandson	J. F. Thomas, Esq.
T. Clarke, Esq.		

Rev. J. Tucker, A. D. Secretary.

Mr. J. Fonseca, Assistant do.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. Treasurers.

LADIES' COMMITTEE FOR NATIVE FEMALE EDUCATION.

Mrs. Armstrong,	Mrs. Larc,	Mrs. Spring,
Mrs. Barrow,	Mrs. Lawder,	Mrs. Symonds,
Mrs. Cotterill,	Mrs. A. Mackenzie,	Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. Hayne,	Mrs. Morris,	Mrs. Tulloch,
Miss King,	Mrs. Rigg,	Mrs. Underwood.

G. Arbuthnot, Esq. Treasurer.

Rev. J. H. Elouis, Secretary.

Mrs. Winckler, Superintendent of Schools.

MISSIONARIES, &c., OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY STATIONED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

C. M. INSTITUTION:

Rev. J. H. Gray, A. B. Principal

TAMIL MISSION.

MADRAS.

Rev. J. H. Elouis
Mr. J. B. Rodgers, Catechist
Miss Spencer, (Not yet located)

TINNEVELLY.

Rev. T. G. Barenbrück
Rev. C. J. Taylor

Seminary.

Rev. Septimus Hobbs
Mr. Timothy Howell, Assistant

Native English School.

Mr. W. Crickshanks, First Master
Mr. W. G. Browne, Second Master

Normal Female School.

Miss Gilberne
Miss Hobbs

PALNCOOTAN DISTRICT.

Rev. G. Pettitt

SATANKULLAM DISTRICT.

Rev. Stephen Hobbs

KADATCHAPURAM DISTRICT.

Rev. J. Devisingayam

MIGNANAPURAM DISTRICT.

Rev. J. Thomas
Mr. J. Spratt, Catechist

SUVESHPURAM DISTRICT.

Rev. E. Sargent

DOHNAVOOR DISTRICT.

Rev. E. Dent

NULLOOR DISTRICT.

Rev. P. P. Schaffter

PANNEVELI DISTRICT.

Rev. J. T. Tacker

MALAYALUM MISSION.

COTTAYAM COLLEGE.

Rev. J. Chapman, A. B. Principal
Rev. J. Johnson

COTTAYAM VILLAGE DISTRICT.

Rev. B. Bailey

COTTAYAM DISTRICT.

Rev. H. Baker, Senior

PALLAM DISTRICT.

Rev. H. Baker, Junior

MAYELICARA DISTRICT.

Rev. J. Peet
Rev. George Mathan

ALLEPPIE DISTRICT.

Rev. J. Hawksworth
Mr. J. Ross, Catechist

TEICHOO DISTRICT.

Rev. H. Harley

TELOOGOO MISSION.

MASULIPATAM.

Rev. R. T. Noble, A. B.
Rev. H. W. Fox, A. B.
Mr. P. B. Gordon, Catechist
Mr. J. E. Sharkey, Catechist

Native English School.

Mr. J. W. Taylor

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

THE MADRAS DISTRICT.

MADRAS.	GOOBI.
Rev. Joseph Roberts, <i>Chairman of the District.</i>	Rev. Edward J. Hardey.
Rev. Samuel Hardey.	
Rev. Richard D. Griffith.	
BANGALORE, (Canarese.)	MARAGODDY.
Rev. John Garrett.	Rev. Thomas Cryer.
Rev. Daniel Sanderson.	Rev. Joseph Little.
Mr. Henry O. Sullivan, <i>Assistant Missionary.</i>	A. D. Ponniah Pillay, <i>Assistant Missionary.</i>
BANGALORE, (Tamil.)	MYSORE.
Rev. Thomas Haswell.	Rev. Matthew T. Male.
	Mr. Arthur Taylor, <i>Asst. Missionary.</i>
COONGHUL.	NECAPATAM.
Rev. John Gostick.	Rev. Peter Batchelor.
Mr. Philip Webber, <i>Asst. Missionary.</i>	Rev. John Pinkney.
	S. Devatagayam, <i>Assistant Missionary.</i>

London Missionary Society.

Instituted 1796.

MADRAS AUXILIARY SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE.

Mr. P. Carstairs.	Mr. W. Miller.
Mr. G. E. Johnston.	Mr. R. Mitchell.
Rev. A. Leitch.	Mr. J. B. Pharoah.
Rev. E. Lewis.	Rev. W. Porter.
Mr. E. Marsden.	Mr. G. Vansomeren.
Mr. B. Lacey, <i>Secretary</i> —Mr. E. Mahony, <i>Treasurer</i> .	

MISSIONARIES CONNECTED WITH THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

MADRAS.	COMBACONUM.
Rev. W. H. Drew, (<i>in England</i> .)	Rev. J. E. Nimmo.
" W. Porter.	CUDRAPAH.
" A. Leitch.	Rev. E. Porter.
" E. Lewis.	MYSORE.
" I. David.	Rev. C. Campbell, A. B.
BANGALORE.	" J. B. Coles.
Rev. E. Crisp.	NAGERCOIL.
" B. Rice.	Rev. C. Mault.
" J. Sewell.	" J. Russell, A. B.
BELGAUM.	" J. O. Whitehouse
Rev. J. Taylor.	KEYOOR.
" W. Beynon.	Rev. C. Mead.
BELLARY.	" J. Abbs.
Rev. W. Thompson.	Mr. W. Ashton, <i>Assistant Missionary.</i>
" J. Smith Wardlaw, A. B.	QUILON.
" S. W. Flavel.	Rev. J. C. Thompson, (<i>in England</i> .)
" J. Sanjeva.	SALEM.
CHICAGO.	Rev. J. M. Leclier.
Rev. J. W. Gordon.	TELVANDELM.
" W. Dawson.	Rev. J. Cox.
COIMBATORE.	VIZAGAPATAM.
Rev. W. B. Addis.	Rev. J. Hay, A. B.
	" E. D. Johnson.

Indian Church Missionary Society.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. C. Aroolappen, (<i>Clerical Secretary</i> .)	F. Orme, Esq., <i>Treasurer and Lay Secretary.</i>
Mr. H. W. Branson.	Mr. J. M. Wilson.
Mr. R. Daniel.	

AGENTS.

S. Solomon Pillay.	Rayappa Pillay.
A. Nallamootoo Pillay.	Vedanayagam Pillay.
Sooveesashamootoo Pillay.	

American Board of Missions.

MISSIONARIES STATIONED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Mission established 1834.

MADRAS.	MADRAS.
Rev. M. Winslow, A. M.	Rev. H. Cherry.
" F. D. W. Ward, A. M.	" C. F. Murrey.
" H. M. Schöder, A. B.	
Mr. P. R. Hunt, <i>Printer.</i>	SHIVAGUNGA.
DINDIGUL.	TIRAMUNGALUM.
Rev. J. J. Lawrence, A. M.	Rev. W. Tracy, A. M.
Mr. A. North, <i>Assistant Missionary.</i>	TIEUPUVANUM.

More than 100 Native Free Schools are connected with the different stations, with 4000 children of both sexes. There are Free Boarding Schools for native children at Madras, Dindigul, Madras and Shivaganga, containing 175 pupils, and English Grammar Schools for Native boys at Madras, in which are 120 lads. A Seminary, in which native youths from the other Boarding Schools are boarded and carried forward in more advanced studies, is established at Tiramungalum. The Schools are supported by the Society, aided by the profits of the Press, and by local contributions.

This Society has the *Printing Establishment* at the Presidency formerly owned by the Church Mission.

American Baptist Mission.

STATION—Nellore.

Reverend S. S. Day,	} <i>Missionaries.</i>
Reverend S. Van Huse,	

This Mission, established in 1836, by the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, is intended, for the present, to be chiefly conducted among the people speaking the Telugoo (or Telugu) language, inhabiting the Northern Circars, composing a population variously estimated from 3 to 6 millions.

General Assembly's Mission of the Free Church of Scotland.

Commenced in Black Town, 2d April 1837.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, ERADAVLOO CHURCH STREET, BLACK TOWN, FOR NATIVE EDUCATION, AND FOR RAISING UP NATIVE TEACHERS AND PREACHERS, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE REV. JOHN ANDERSON, THE REV. ROBERT JOHNSTON, AND THE REV. JOHN BRAIDWOOD, A. M., MISSIONARIES OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The Parent Institution is at present attended daily by upwards of 350 pupils, 120 of whom are in the English Department. Besides a Tamil, a Telugu, and a Hindustani School, containing together about 120 boys, there is a school for Native caste girls in one of the bungalows attached to the Institution, attended by upwards of 100 girls, who are learning English along with Tamil and Telugu. The Mission has three Branch Schools:—the Congregational School attended by 100 pupils, the Chingleput School by 85, and the Triplicane School by 100 boys and nearly 50 caste girls.

FINANCIAL BOARD.

A. F. Bruce, Esq.
Walter Elliot, Esq.
J. B. Key, Esq.
Alexander Maclean, Esq.
Capt. M. J. Rowlandson,

George Thomson, Esq.
Rev. J. Anderson,
Rev. R. Johnston,
Rev. J. Braidwood, A. M.

Rev. J. Anderson, *Secretary*.
Messrs. Binny and Co. *Treasurers*.

Basil Evangelical Missionary Society.

MISSIONARIES.

Battigerry—The Rev. Messrs. Hillen and Hall.
Calicut—The Rev. Messrs. Fries, and P. H. Albrecht.
Cannanore—The Rev. Messrs. Heibich, and I. Haber.
Danvers and Hadd—The Rev. Messrs. J. C. Leher, J. Laver, C. Essig, G. Supper, J. Müller, and J. Stanger.
Mangalore—The Rev. Messrs. C. Gaudet, H. Moegang, G. H. Weigle, J. Ammann, and A. Buhner.
Tellicherry—The Rev. Messrs. H. Gaudet, C. Iron, C. Müller, and F. Müller.

American Evangelical Lutheran Mission.

Guntur—The Rev. C. F. Hayes, and the Rev. Walter Gush.

Public service in connexion with this Mission was commenced for the Natives in August 1833, and has ever since been continued on Sundays by the help of interpreters. 2 English and 5 Telugu Schools are in operation. The erection of a building has been commenced, being 100 feet in front, a part of which is to be used for public worship on the Sabbath, and the remainder as school rooms during the week.

Breaden Lutheran Missionary Society.

Tranquebar—Rev. H. Cordes.

Guntur—Rev. C. Ochs and Rev. J. Schwartz.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

Instituted A. D. 1804.

Depository—*Popham's Broadway*.

MADRAS AUXILIARY SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Col. R. Alexander,
P. Carsairs, Esq.
A. I. Cherry, Esq.
T. Clarke, Esq.
Major J. Crisp,
J. DeFries, Esq.
H. Dickinson, Esq.
Lieut. Colonel T. B. Forster,
Lieut. Colonel G. Fryer,

Brigadier J. Ketchen,
Z. Macaulay, Esq.
D. Mackenzie, Esq.
J. C. Morris, Esq.
Captain M. J. Rowlandson,
A. Seth Sam, Esq.
J. P. Thomas, Esq.
And all Ministers of the Gospel who aid the Society.

Secretaries.

Rev. M. Winslow, A. M.
Rev. W. Porter.

Assistant Secretary.

Mr. S. Symonds.

Treasurers.

Messrs. Bainbridge and Co.

Madras Tract and Book Society.

Instituted in 1819.

Depository—*opposite the Bible Society's Depository, Popham's Broadway*.

COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Col. R. Alexander,
Rev. J. Anderson,
Rev. J. Braidwood, A. M.
Major C. A. Browne,
Rev. R. Curver,
Major J. Chip,
Rev. J. H. Elouis,
Rev. B. D. Griffith,
Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M.
Rev. S. Hardey,
Rev. R. Johnston,

Rev. A. Leitch,
Rev. E. Lewis,
Z. Macaulay, Esq.
D. Mackenzie, Esq.
Rev. W. Porter,
Rev. J. Roberts,
Captain M. J. Rowlandson,
Rev. H. M. Scudder, A. M.
Rev. F. D. W. Ward, A. M.
Rev. M. Winslow, A. M.
Captain W. G. Woods.

Messrs. Bainbridge and Co. *Treasurers*.

Rev. F. J. W. Ward, A. M., *Secretary*.

Z. Macaulay, Esq. *Int. Secy. and Depository*.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

The Reverend Messrs. Brotherton, Caldwell, Cryer, Kohlhoff, Crisp, Sewell, Campbell, Regel, Bilderbeck, Pope, Pettitt, Addis, Maun, E. Porter, Howell, Nimmio, Lawrence, Muzzy, Cherry, Tracy, Devasagayam, and all other Ministers of the Gospel aiding the Society.

Church Endowment and Building Society.

Founded December 18, 1837.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, } *Ex-officio.*
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras,

Rev C. Arcolappen,	G. Arbutnot, Esq. (<i>Treasurer</i>)
" W. T. Henkinsop, A. N.	A. E. Bruce, Esq.
" J. H. Gray, A. N.	A. V. Cherry, Esq.
" G. Knox, A. N.	H. Dickinson, Esq.
" Dr. Powell, (<i>Secretary</i> .)	J. F. Thomas, Esq.
" J. Tucker, A. N.	

The object of this Society is to promote the endowment and building of Churches and Chapels, in connexion with the Church of England, in the Archdeaconry of Madras.

The Society consists of all persons subscribing two Rupees *per annum*, or making a donation of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty, either to the General Fund, or any local object in connexion with the Society.

CHARITABLE & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, &c.

The Military Male Orphan Asylum.

Egmore.

Instituted A. D. 1786.

DIRECTORS.

The Most Noble the Governor, *President.*

The Honorable the Chief Justice,
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop,
† His Excellency the Commander in Chief, } *Vice Presidents.*
The Members of Council.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| * The Chief Engineer, | * The Depy. Adj. Gen. Queen's Troops, |
| * The Commandant of Artillery, | * The Deputy Quarter Master Genl. |
| The Chief Secretary to Government | Queen's Troops, |
| * The Accountant General, | * The Commissary General, |
| * The Secretary to Govt. Military Dept. | * The Town Major, |
| The Secretary to Govt. Public Dept. | * The Venerable the Archdeacon, |
| * The Superintendent of Police, | The Junior Presidency Chaplain, |
| * The Military Auditor General, | * The Superintending Surgeon, |
| * The Adjutant General of the Army, | The Deputy Inspector of Hospitals. |
| * The Qr. Mr. General of the Army, | |

† *President of the Select Committee.*

* *Directors of the Select Committee.*

Captain T. Lavie, *Secretary.*

Reverend H. Cotterill, A. N., *Superintendent.*

J. Richmond, Esq., *Surgeon (in Medical charge.)*

Mr. E. Marsden, *Superintendent of the Asylum Press.*

The Military Female Orphan Asylum.

Poonamallee Road.

Instituted A. D. 1787.

DIRECTORS.

The Most Noble George, Marquess of Tweeddale, *President.*

The Honorable Sir E. J. Gambier,
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop,
The Honorable J. Bird, Esq., } *Vice Presidents.*
The Honorable W. W. Burton, Esq.

GOVERNORS.

G. Adams, Esq. P. G.	Lieut. Col. Derville,	A. Robertson, Esq.
Lieut. Col. Armstrong,	Major Lawe,	Lieut. Col. Sim,
Rev. H. Cotterill, A. N.	Lieut. Col. Moberly,	Lieut. Col. Strahan,
J. Dent, Esq.	Lieut. Col. Pratt, C. B.	J. F. Thomas, Esq.

Capt. E. W. Snow, *Secretary.*

T. O'Neill, Esq., *Surgeon.*

Reverend W. T. Henkinsop, A. N., *Chaplain.*

DIRECTORSHIPS.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale, *Patrons.*Lady Gambier *Vice Patronesses.*

Mrs. Burton

Mrs. Anderson,	Mrs. Deville,	Mrs. Lawder,
Charles Burton,	" Forster,	" Pratt,
" Cherry,	" Feyer,	" Spring,
" Cottenill,	" Lane,	" Underwood.

Mrs. Leech, *Governess.*....., *Assistant Governess.*

Madras University.

PRESIDENT.

George Norton, Esq.

GOVERNORS.

John Dent, Esq.	John Orr, Esq. (Cape S. C.)
Hyder Jung Bahadoor,	M. Samscondra Moodelliar,
K. Narasinga Rao,	C. Venkateschellum Chetty,
James Ouchterlony, Esq.	A. Cooper Chitty,
Lieut. Col. D. Sim,	Captain J. J. Losh,
C. Sreenivasa Pillay,	
B. Nicholson, Esq. M. D.	

Secretary—C. P. Brown, Esq.

FUNDAMENTAL RULES.

1st. That it is expedient that a Central Collegiate Institution, or University, should be established at Madras.

2d. The Madras University to consist of two principal departments,—a College for the higher branches of literature, philosophy and science, and a High School for the cultivation of English literature and of the vernacular languages of India, and the elementary departments of philosophy and science.

3d. The governing body to be denominated the President and Governors.

4th. The College department to be placed under a Principal and Professors. The High School under a Head Master and Tutors.

5th. Members of all creeds and sects shall be admissible, consistently with which primary object care shall be taken to avoid whatever may tend to violate or offend the religious feelings of any class.

6th. It shall form no part of the design of this Institution to inculcate doctrines of religious faith, or to supply books with any such view.

7th. No pupils shall be admissible in any department but such as are able to read and write the English language intelligibly.

8th. Pupils shall pay according to such rates as may be hereafter established by the President and Governors.

9th. Should any sums be hereafter bestowed upon the institution for the purpose of endowing Scholarships in the High School, or Studentships in the College, the students and scholars appointed to them shall be admitted in such number as may be determined by the President and Governors.

10th. The first President and Governors shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. There shall be 14 Governors, 7 of whom shall be Native Hindus or Musulmans, besides the President. The appointment of the President and 6 of the Governors shall rest permanently with the Governor in Council.

11th. Vacancies shall be effected by any continued absence from the limits of Madras for the space of two years, or by departure for England, or for any permanent residence in any other Presidency, or by resignation addressed to the Secretary, or by removal under order of the Governor in Council.

12th. Every Donor to the amount of 5000 Rupees shall if, and while resident within the limits of Madras, become a Life Governor, and if not resident in Madras, shall have power to appoint a Governor who is so resident (subject to the confirmation of the Governor in Council,) to hold on the same terms as the other Governors. But in all cases of persons so becoming Life Governors, the Governor in Council may appoint a Governor who is not a Native, in case such Life Governor or his appointee be a Native; and the remaining Governors may elect a Native Governor in case such Life Governor or his appointee be not a Native.

13th. The President and Governors shall frame general Rules for conducting the current affairs of the Institution, and they shall meet not less than once per month, five forming a quorum.

14th. In all questions to be decided by vote the President shall have a casting vote.

15th. The first business to be done at all Meetings when the President shall happen to be absent, shall be to appoint a Chairman, who shall possess a casting vote.

16th. All Rules and Regulations to be made by the President and Governors shall be confirmed within six months by the Governor in Council, in default of which they shall be considered thereafter as annulled.

17th. The Governor in Council shall have power to remove not only any President or Governor, but also all persons holding any office or appointment whatever in the Institution. The President and Governors shall have power to remove all persons holding any office or appointment under them in the Institution.

18th. In case the Governor in Council shall hereafter appoint any Board of Public Instruction, the Members thereof shall be Visitors of this Institution, and shall have power to call for all papers and information. They shall also elect the 8 Governors who are not nominated by the Governor in Council.

19th. The President and Governors shall make one Annual Report, to be furnished to the Governor in Council, or to the Board of Public Instruction, as the Governor in Council shall direct, which report shall contain an account of Receipts and Disbursements, a list of Donors and Subscribers, and a general Statement of their proceedings and of the progress of the Institution.

The High School Department of the above Institution was opened on the 14th April 1841.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

HEAD MASTER.

Eyre Burton Powell, Esq. M. A.

English Tutors.

Mr. G. G. White,

Mr. J. McLeish,

Mr. H. Bowers,

Mr. T. B. Peppin.

Native Teachers.

Telooogo.... Ramkistna Shastri,

Tamil..... Maha Lingiah,

Maharatta .. Ganesli Gungardar

Sastree.

M. F. G. Harst, *Writing Master.*T. Ramasawmy Pillay, *Interpreter.*

Vepary Mission Grammar School.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE VENERABLE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF
THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Head Master	Rev. G. E. Morris, A. A., Worcester College, Oxford.
Second Master	Mr. J. A. ...
Third Master	C. J. McCarthy.
Usher	T. Dant
Tamil Moonshiee	T. Narayanasamy Moudeliet.
Teloogoo Moonshiee	Hysagewali Sastri.
Hindoostanee Moonshiee	Syed Mootara.
Treasurer	Mrs. T. W. Nutter.

I. The reading, exposition and memoriter repetition of Holy Scripture are daily essentials throughout the whole course of education.

II. In addition to the religious course, which is in strict accordance with the principles of the Church of England, the education comprises instruction in the English, Latin, Greek and Native Languages; Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy; Geography and History, especially of India.

French, Drawing, and other branches of education, not enumerated above, will be taught if required and charged for as extras.

III. The Holidays consist of one month from the 15th June to the 15th July, one month from the 15th December to 15th January, one week at Easter from Maunday Thursday to the ensuing Thursday.

IV. Boys are admitted under 15 years of age. All boys at the Easter next following their attaining the age of 15 years, (except in special cases,) to leave the school. Boarders with the same exception will not be retained after 15.

V. Gratuitous education is given to 10 boys, wherever previously educated, called Free Oppidians, elected between the ages of 7 and 14 years according to merit and attainments.

VI. There are three Scholarships to which boys educated in the school are eligible:—the advantages of which are free education, clothing, maintenance and pocket money; also an Exhibition, (called *Rattler's Exhibition*) which entitles the incumbent to gratuitous education and Rupees 25 per annum.

VII. Of these scholarships, two are *Cator's* and one *Woolley's*:—Cator's scholarships, in addition to education and maintenance, entitle the incumbents to Rs. 15 per mensem from the period when school education expires until the completion of the age of twenty-eight years, subject however to annual examinations.

VIII. 1. The charge for tuition is..... 4 Rupees per mensem.
2. Two boys of the same family..... 3 „ each „
3. Three or more boys from the same family 3 „ „ „
4. Books and stationery are supplied at cost prices, and included in the ensuing month's bill.

IX. Boys are received as boarders, and placed under the care of the Second Master, on the following terms, exclusive of the charge for tuition.

1. Board..... 20 Rupees per mensem.
2. Two boys of the same family..... 17 „ each „
3. Three or more..... 15 „ „ „

4. The terms for Boarders include medical attendance, washing, mending and hair-cutting. Clothes, shoes, books, &c. are supplied at cost prices.

5. Each boarder must be supplied with eight suits of coloured and eight of white clothes, eighteen shirts, six night shirts, a dozen towels, six sheets, six pillow cases, and one blanket; a hair brush, tooth brush, and small tooth comb;—with suitable clothes for attending Church.

6. Boarders having no relations or friends at the Presidency are allowed to remain at the school during the holidays without extra charge.

X. 1. Dinner is provided for such of the day scholars as wish for that accommodation at a monthly charge of..... 6 Rupees.

2. Two or more of the same family, each..... 5 „

3. Breakfast..... 2 „

N. B.—All monthly payments are required to be made to the Treasurer in advance: and a month's notice, or the payment of a month's charge, is required before the removal of a boarder. A full month's charge will be made for pupils admitted from the 1st to the 15th of each month, and half the month's charge for those admitted on or after the 16th; but no broken charge is allowed on a boy's leaving the school.

Applications for admission to be made to the Head Master.

Madras Diocesan Institution.

Sulivan's Gardens, Royapettah.

OPENED 1st July 1842.

(Vacant)..... Principal.

J. G. Seymer, Esq., A. M. St. Alban's Hall, Oxford. *Professor of Classics and General Literature and Acting Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*

Hysagewali Sastri..... Teloogoo Teacher.

T. Vinayapermal Iyer..... Tamil Teacher.

..... Hindoostanee Teacher.

VISITOR.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COUNCIL.

The Archdeacon of Madras..... *President.*

The Rev. the Cathedral Chaplains, and } *Vice Presidents.*
The Principal of the Institution..... }

The Rev. V. Shortland, A. B.

J. U. Ellis, Esq.

The Rev. W. T. Henkinsop, A. B. *Acting Secretary.*

The main object of the Institution is to afford to students of all classes the advantages of a sound education, in the higher branches of literature, science, and philosophy, and in the doctrines and duties of the Christian religion as taught by the Church of England.

The course of education is fixed by the Council, in consultation with the Lord Bishop; and will be conducted by a Principal and other Professors, ap-

pointed by the Gospel Society's Committee in England; and by such Lecturers and Tutors in the usual subjects of a college course of instruction as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Council with the concurrence of the Lord Bishop.

The Institution is open to all students who bind themselves to conform to the rules and regulations prepared by the Council, and promulgated with the countersignature of the Visitor.

Students are admitted by the Council, after passing an examination before it in such books and subjects as, having been selected by the Principal and Professors, and approved by the Council, are sanctioned by the Visitor.

Each Student pays to the general fund of the Institution an entrance fee of ten rupees. The cost of education is four rupees per mensem (paid in advance) and half the cost price of the books and stationery supplied to each pupil during the preceding month.

Each contributor to the general fund of five rupees monthly, or of one or more sums to the amount of the whole of 800 rupees or upwards, is entitled to nominate a student; who, on being approved of by the Visitor and admitted by the Council, is styled "a Free Student," and is thenceforth entitled to his education free of all charges.

The Visitor has a defined number of free presentations in his gift and a veto on all others.

A donor to the amount of 1,400 rupees or upwards is entitled to have always one "Free Student" in the Institution for every 700 rupees in the amount of his donation.

From these "Free Students," and others nominated by the Lord Bishop and Council, an election will be made from time to time (as the general fund is found able to bear the expense) of "Scholars on the Foundation," who will be educated, clothed, lodged, boarded, and wholly supported by the Institution.

A donor of 5,000 rupees or upwards is entitled to have always one incumbent of a "Scholarship on the foundation," called after the Founder's name.

Any Student may be admitted to board at the scholar's table, on payment of such sum* monthly in advance as may be appointed by the Council.

All Students, not being "Monckton's Scholars," are to be struck off the boards of the Institution after the completion of a three years' course of studies.

But Candidates for employment as Catechists, whether previously in the Institution or not, will be admitted, on the recommendation of the Lord Bishop, as "Seminaryists" or "Senior Scholars" on the foundation, to a two years' course of more strictly theological studies, under the President and Vice Presidents, on producing to the Council satisfactory testimonials of character and abilities, from a clergyman of the Church of England under whom they have served as "Probationary Catechists" one year at least.

All property real or personal belonging to the Institution is vested with the Lord Bishop and Archdeacon of Madras, in trust for the sole benefit of the Institution; the income to be appropriated, except in cases of endowment, as the Council may from time to time direct.

In addition to the foundation Scholarships called "Heber's" and "the Society's," which are appropriated to Seminaryists, there are attached to the Madras Diocesan Institution twenty-two "Monckton's Scholarships," varying in monthly allowance from rupees seven to twelve. These are appropriated by a Chancery decree to Christian natives, born in wedlock, and aged seventeen years or upwards; and are tenable under certain restrictions for five years.

* At present 10 Rupees per mensem.

The Madras Armenian Orphans' Fund.

Instituted A.D. 1783.

F. Melites, Esq.
B. M. Satoor, Esq.
A. J. Johannes, Esq. } *Governers.*

Madras Armenian School.

F. Melites, Esq.
B. M. Satoor, Esq.
A. J. Johannes, Esq. } *Directors.*

Missionary Society's Free Schools.

Davidson's Street, Black Town.

These Schools were instituted in 1815 by the Rev. W. C. Loveless, and from that period to the present time have been in efficient operation. They are chiefly designed for the poorer classes of the East Indian community, and are supported by voluntary contributions. The average attendance of the boys' school is 70 and of the girls' 50.

Mr. J. H. Adshedd, Master of the Boys' School.

Mrs. Taylor, Mistress of the Girls' School.

Visiting Superintendents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

Native Education Society.

Instituted A.D. 1834.

SCHOOL—Popham's Broadway.

PRESIDENT.

The Most Noble the Marquess of Tweeddale, K. T. and C. B.

COMMITTEE.

The Honorable Sir E. J. Gambier, } *Vice Presidents.*
The Lord Bishop of Madras, }

Captain C. Burton,
John W. Cherry, Esq.
Thomas Clarke, Esq.
Rev. H. Cottrell, A. M.
Captain T. Larn,

Lieut. S. O. E. Ludlow,
Captain C. M. Marleune,
Rev. W. Porter,
Captain J. T. Smith,
W. E. Underwood, Esq.

Captain T. Lavie, Treasurer and Temporary Officiating Secretary.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Head Master..... Mr. T. Green, Catherine Hall, Cambridge.
Assistant Masters... } Mr. Brown,
 } Ragunathan.
Monitor..... Desodasen Pillay.

Garrison Girls' Day School.

Near Barrack Master's Office, Fort.

OPENED October 1837.

DIRECTORS.

The Town Major.

The Garrison Chaplain.

Mrs. Fox, *School Mistress.*Mr. H. Fox, *Secretary and Treasurer.***Protestant Charity School.**

Fort St. George.

OPENED 1749.

For 50 Boys, Superintended by the Rev. G. W. Mahon, A.M. Garrison Chaplain.

The Madras Male and Female Orphan Asylum and Free Day School for Boys—Popham's Broadway.

ESTABLISHED in 1807.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ASSISTANT CHAPLAIN OF THE BLACK TOWN CHURCH.

PATRONS.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

The Venerable the Archdeacon, and the Chaplains of the Presidency.

OFFICERS.Mr. John Gantz, *President.*" Charles Keenes, *Secretary.*Mr. Robert Spears, *Superintendent.*" Peter Carstairs, *Treasurer.***COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.**

Mr. A. Boswell,

" T. A. Chamber,

" J. H. Court,

" J. Fossaca,

" H. A. French,

" Just Gantz,

" C. Grant,

" R. C. Hart,

Mr. G. G. Jeremiah,

" M. McDowell,

" W. Miller,

" T. Murray,

" R. L. Persin,

" E. Price,

" R. Stephenson,

" J. T. H. Wylie.

COMMITTEE OF RECTPESSES.

Mrs. T. A. Chamber,

" John DeFries,

" John Fossaca,

Mrs. French,

" McDowell,

" Wylie.

The Vepary Male and Female Free Schools.

MALE SCHOOL ESTABLISHED, 1st September 1816.

FEMALE SCHOOL ESTABLISHED, 1st September 1837.

The Reverend H. Cotterill, A. M. *Patron.***DIRECTORS.**Mr. J. M. Wilson, *President.*Mr. T. Adamson, (*Secretary*)" C. Berhe, (*Superintendent*.)

" A. Boswell,

" H. W. Branson,

Mr. J. Fletcher,

" H. A. French,

" T. Hill, (*Treasurer*.)Mr. N. Webb, *School Master.*Mrs. A. Blythe, *School Mistress.*Aroclanunda, *Tamil Moonshee.***Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.**

Sembodoss Street.

This Institution was opened on the 1st of July 1836, under the title of the Madras Grammar School: it received its present designation on the death of the late Bishop Corrie, who had been mainly instrumental in its establishment, and took a peculiar interest in its welfare.

COMMITTEE.The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

G. Arbuthnot, Esq.

Major C. A. Browne,

T. Clarke, Esq.

Rev. H. Cotterill, A. M.

J. De Fries, Esq.

Rev. J. H. Cray, A. B.

Captain T. Lavie,

Mr. J. Marshall,

Lieutenant F. H. Scott,

J. F. Thomas, Esq.

Rev. J. Tucker, A. B.

W. E. Underwood, Esq.

E. Collin, Esq. *Secretary.*Mr. J. M. Wilson, *Treasurer.***MASTERS.**Head Master.....Rev. Alfred Radford Symonds, A. M. *Wadham College, Oxford.*

Second Master.....Mr. John Rigg,

Assistant Masters.....{ Mr. S. R. Locke,

{ Mr. C. F. Winckler,

{ Dewasagayam Sinappen Pillay.

Drawing Master.....Mr. J. W. Gantz.

Writing Master.....Mr. J. Bond.

MOONSHEES.

First Tamil Moonshee.....Jesudasan Pillay,

Second Tamil Moonshee.....P. Pemoosawmy Moodelias,

Third Tamil Moonshee.....John Cornelius Pillay,

First Telooogo Moonshee.....Kistren Shastry.

Second Telooogo Moonshee.....Lutchmenarsoo Shastry.

The number of Boarders is limited to..... 31
 And that of Day Scholars, and Day Boarders to..... 119

The Total number of Pupils is thus limited to..... 150

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

THEOLOGY—to which a portion of every day is devoted, and instruction in which is strictly in accordance with the principles of the Church of England.

LANGUAGES—Latin, Greek, English, and Tamil or Telugoo—it being required of every boy that he should learn one or other of these native languages.

GEOMETRY—**ALGEBRA**—**TRIGONOMETRY**—**MENSURATION**—**ARITHMETIC**—**LOGIC**—**COMPOSITION**—**VERSIFICATION** and **WRITING**.

HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY—Ancient and Modern, with special reference to India.

ELEMENTS of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Drawing is also taught, but as an Extra.

T E R M S.

Boarders 35 Rupees per mensem: when two or more sons of the same parent are admitted, 30 Rupees each.

Day Boarders, two meals, viz. breakfast and dinner.	14 Rs.	} per mensem.
Do one meal, dinner.	12 "	
Do do breakfast.	8 "	

Day Scholars, Rupees 4 per mensem.

When two or more sons of the same parent are admitted, the charge is for the second boy 3 Rupees, and for each succeeding boy 2 Rupees a month.

Books and Stationery supplied, and charged at cost price.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.

From 9 till 1 and from 3 till 5.

There are two half holidays in the week, one on Wednesday, the other on Saturday, on which days the School closes at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1 P. M.

Boys wishing to obtain admission, must wait upon the Head Master at the Grammar School, in order to be examined, and if approved, will be furnished with a paper which must be filled up and presented to the Committee at their next meeting. The Committee meet on the first Monday in every month at 6 o'clock, P. M., from October to February inclusive, and at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 during the other months, at which time Boys wishing to be admitted are required to attend.

Union Free Schools.

John Pereira.

BOYS' SCHOOL, ESTABLISHED 1ST JUNE 1836.

GIRLS' " " 1ST JANUARY 1840.

P A T R O N.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

P R E S I D E N T.

The Reverend G. Knox, A. B.

V I C E P R E S I D E N T.

The Reverend —————

C O M M I T T E E O F D I R E C T O R S.

Mr. J. L. Thorpe, Senior, *Vice President*.

" E. Jervis, *Secretary*.

" C. Jean, *Treasurer*.

Mr. G. Anderson,	Mr. W. T. Huntly,	Mr. Alex. Ritchie,
" C. Foster,	" J. Jans,	" T. Ritchie,
" J. S. Harvey,	" G. G. Jeremiah,	" J. Ross.

Roman Catholic Seminaries in connexion with the St. Thome Establishment.

ST. THOME.

Rector and Lecturer... The Rev. M. F. Lobo,

Students' Seminarist... " C. P. Martins.

COVERLONG.

Rector and Lecturer... The Rev. A. F. Dos Anhangos.

Students' Seminarist... " A. J. De Cunha.

Roman Catholic Seminaries in connexion with the Armenian Street Establishment.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.

P A T R O N.

The Right Reverend the Vicar Apostolic of Madras and Meliapore.

P R I N C I P A L.

The Very Reverend T. MacAuliffe, D. D.

A S S I S T A N T S.

Messrs. O'Driscoll and O'Donovan.

V I S I T O R S.

The Armenian Street Clergy.

The system of Education in this Seminary embraces the full Classical course adapted to those who are destined for the Learned Professions.

It also comprises, besides the Tamil and Telugoo, the French, English and other European Languages, History, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and Logic.

T E R M S.

For Boarders 30 Rupees per month—An allowance will be made in favor of Brothers.

For Day-Boarders, 12 Rupees per month, and for Day-Scholars, 4 Rupees per month.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

P A T R O N.

The Right Reverend the Vicar Apostolic of Madras and Meliapore.

S U P E R I O R E S S.

Mrs. M. F. X. Curran.

A s s i s t e d b y

The Ladies of the Presentation Convent.

The system of education in this Seminary embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, French, Plain and Fancy

Needle Work, Embroidery, Drawing, and Painting, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

TERMS—AS ABOVE.

Besides these Institutions, there are attached to St. Mary's Cathedral, 18 Free Schools: two of which are Orphanages, for Male and Female Orphans, both Civil and Military.

Roman Catholic Free School for Boys, and Seminary for Young Ladies, at St. Thomas, under the Patronage of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras and Mylapore.

FREE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Established November 1833.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Vicar Apostolic.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

S. P. Arathoon, Esq.	Mr. Geo. A. La Fontaine,
Captain A. Chisholm,	Henry A. Morris,
Mr. Edward DeSilva,	William Gier,
Mr. Thomas DeSilva,	Anthony F. Oliver.

Head Master..... Mr. G. H. H. H.

Treasurer..... Rev. J. Carr.

Secretary..... Mr. Francis DeSilva.

The system of Education in this School embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, &c.

ST. JOHN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Established February 1844.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Vicar Apostolic.

SUPERIORESS.

Mrs. M. N. Mollay.

Assisted by the Ladies of the Presentation Convent.

The system of Education in this Seminary embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, French, Latin and French Needle Work, Embroidery and Music.

TERMS.

For Boarders..... 25 Rupees per month.

For Day Boarders..... 12 do do.

For Day School..... 2 do do.

Hours of attendance..... All 12 months from 2 till 5 P. M.

Ladies' Institution.

Vespery.

PATRONESS.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. O. Arbuthnot,	Mrs. Malton,
Mr. Cherry,	Mr. O. E. Morris,
Mr. T. Clarke,	Mr. Rigg,
Mr. Cotterill,	Mr. Smith,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Symonds,
Miss King,	Mr. Thompson,
Mrs. Lane,	Mr. Underwood.

Treasurer to the Institution... G. Arbuthnot, Esq.

Secretary do. W. E. Underwood, Esq.

Acting Secretary do. Rev. A. R. Symonds, A. M.

15, Armenian Street.

This Institution was opened in September 1836, the object of its establishment being to furnish a sound religious education, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, to the daughters of Europeans and East Indians, and generally to fit them for the duties and propeties of life.

The Institution is conducted by a Lady from England, assisted by competent Teachers, and is under the immediate management of the above Committee of Ladies, subject to the control of the Committee of Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION—to which a portion of every day is devoted.
2. LANGUAGES—English, French, Native Languages.
3. HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY—Ancient and Modern, with special reference to India.
4. USE of the GLOBES.
5. WRITING and ARITHMETIC.
6. NEEDLE WORK.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.

From 9 till 12 A. M., and from 3 till 5 P. M.

There are two half holidays in the week—one on Wednesday, the other on Sunday.

TERMS.

Boarders, Rupees 30 per mensem—which includes Board, Education, Medical attendance, Washing, Palanquin Hire, &c.

Day Boarders, Rupees 12 per mensem—who will be entitled to two meals.

If under 10 years of age, Rupees 10 per mensem.

Instructions on the Piano Forte, in Singing, Drawing and French, will be given, if required, as extras.

Books, Stationery, Drawing Materials, &c. to be charged at the prime cost.

* A Lady from England is expected.

NATIVE DIRECTORS.

P. Appasawmy Pillay, M. Somasundaram Moodelie,
N. Bashanaroo Nardoo, G. Lutchmunusoo Chetty.

J. Lawder, Esq. Surgeon.
W. G. Davidson, Esq. Officiating Surgeon.
Mr. W. Sloan, Superintendent.

Madras Friend in Need Society.

Formed A. D. 1807—Re-instituted A. D. 1813.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Rev. W. T. Blekinsop, A. A. President.

Mr. T. Adamson,	Mr. L. Miller,	Rev. A. R. Symonds,
" A. Esqell,	" C. W. Millet,	" W. Taylor,
Rev. R. Carver,	A. Seth Sam, Esq.,	Mr. J. L. Thorpe,
Mr. T. B. Clarke,	Mr. W. H. Sherman,	" G. Vansomeran.
Rev. S. Hardey,		

Mr. P. Carstairs, Treasurer.
" J. A. King, Secretaries.
" E. S. Atkinson.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. A. C. Anderson,	Mrs. D. Mackenzie,	Mrs. Thompson,
" Foster,	" G. E. Morris,	" Talloch,
" Hayne,	" Pratt,	" W. E. Underwood.
" Lane,	" Smith,	

Mrs. Cotterill, Treasurer and Secretary.

Mr. J. L. Thorpe, Honorary Superintendent and Treasurer of the Men's Workshop.

Mrs. Anderson, Superintendent of the Women's Workshop.

Lying-in Hospital,--Near St. Andrew's Church, Egmore.

Opened 26th July 1844.

COMMITTEE.

J. Richmond, Esq.—Secretary.

Matron—Mrs. Sullivan.

Madras Temperance Society.

Instituted 15th July 1836—Re-formed 11th April 1838.

PATRON.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Col. R. Alexander, (Cane)	Rev. W. Porter,
Rev. C. Aroclappen,	W. B. Thompson, Esq.,
Major C. A. Brown,	Major G. A. Underwood,
A. I. Cherry, Esq.,	Lieut. Col. P. F. Whitaker,
Rev. H. Cotterill, A. M.,	Rev. M. Winslow, A. M.,
Lieut. Col. G. Fryer,	Captain W. G. Woods.
Brigadier J. Ketcher,	

Lieut. J. H. Storr, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. G. Stevens, Assistant Secretary.

H. Clark, Superintendent of the Sailors' Home.

T. Croan, Deputy Do.

One of the following pledges is required from persons desirous of joining the Society, a departure from the terms of which excludes from the privileges of membership. No person can be considered as having withdrawn from the Society until he has intimated his intention to do so to the Secretary.

PLEDGE FROM ARDENT SPIRITS.

I do voluntarily promise to abstain from ardent and distilled spirits, and will not give or offer them to others, except for medicinal purposes, and to discountenance the causes and practice of intemperance.

PLEDGE FROM ALL INTOXICATING DRINKS.

I do voluntarily promise to abstain from ale, porter, wine, ardent spirits, and all intoxicating liquors, and will not give or offer them to others, except as medicine, and to discountenance the causes and practice of intemperance.

JUVENILE PLEDGE.

I do voluntarily agree to abstain from brandy, rum, gin, arrack, and all ardent spirits, except as a medicine; and I do further agree not to use wine, beer, toddy, or any intoxicating liquors, without the permission of my parents, or guardians, and if at I will discountenance the causes of intemperance in every way in my power.

Every person who now joins the Society is furnished with a certificate of membership, which is returned to the Secretary when the individual wishes to withdraw from the Society by removal from Madras or otherwise, with the date of such withdrawal mentioned on the back thereof, in order that the same may be noticed in the Society's Register.

Madras Sailors' Home.

North East Esplanade,—near the Bazaar.

Established 1st May 1836.

COMMITTEE.

(Same as the Temperance Society.)

Superintendent—Mr. H. Clark.

Deputy do. — T. Croan.

The object of THE HOME is to afford a comfortable temporary place of abode for Seamen and Soldiers, and to preserve them from the temptations common to sea ports and large cities.

The Home is open to all Sailors and Soldiers who may be willing to avail themselves of it, on temperance principles, subject to the rules of the institution.

Charge per Diem.

Superior Board and Lodging—Upper Rooms, . . .	Rs. 5 0 0
Do. do. do.	1 2 0
Do. do. Lower Rooms, . . .	0 8 0
(to Soldiers and Sailors when permanent lodgers.)	

Destitute Seamen are admitted and provided with board and lodging, free of all charges, on their producing a certificate from the Master Attendant, certifying that they are fit objects of charity.

Lists of Seamen residing at the Home, wanting berths, &c. are kept—one at the Home, the other at the Master Attendant's Office.

THE TEMPERANCE ROOMS attached to THE HOME, which include a Library and Reading Rooms, are open at all times to the inmates of the institution and afford also a comfortable place of resort for Members of Temperance Societies subscribing 3 annas per annum.

Refreshments may be obtained at very moderate rates by all who visit the Home.

The ordinary current monthly expenses of the institution amount to about Rupees 350.

The profits realized on the sale of refreshments at the Home amount to Rupees 100 per mensem, or thereabouts (according to the Shipping in the Roads.) The balance, with the expenses incurred for dieting destitute Seamen, and other contingencies, has hitherto been covered by Donations and Subscriptions.

South India Temperance Union.

Established 13th September 1893.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Trichinopoly.

PATRON.

Major W. T. Brett.

PRESIDENT.

Reverend J. Snodder, M. D. (absent in America.)

VICE PRESIDENT.

Reverend F. D. W. Ward, A. M., Madras.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Venerable Archdeacon H. Jefferys, Bombay.

Reverend T. Brotherton, Negapatam.

" J. Hay, A. M., Viregapatam.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. Anderson,	Sergeant Major Thomas Jones, H. M.
" J. Davis,	57th Regiment
" T. Hedger, Jr. (Treasurer)	Drum Major William Francis, H. M.
" P. R. Hunt, (Secretary)	57th Regiment, (Assistant Secretary)
" J. McIntosh,	Sergeant Neil Boyle, H. M. 57th Regt.
" J. Walker,	Sergeant Messis Hill, H. M. 57th Regt.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

Captain W. Ward, Ellichoor, (Cape)	Mr. G. Drago, Poonah
Captain W. B. McAlpin, Trichinopoly	Colt. Sergeant G. Godfrey, Sabatboo
Reverend I. Porter, Loodiana	Sergeant J. Wilks, Chinner
Mr. A. R. Dickson, Bombay	Mr. J. Dawson, Moulsmein.

The Society's Motto is:

"Total abstinence from all that intoxicates," and its

Plat

We the undersigned do agree, with Divine aid, that we will not use fermented or other intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, nor traffic in them; and that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, or for persons in our employment; and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the community.

The Society publishes a monthly journal in aid of the cause it seeks to promote.

N. B.—Quarterly Meetings take place in January, April, July, and October.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Madras.

ESTABLISHED 15th JULY 1833.

PATRON.

His Excellency Lieutenant General the Most Noble the Marquess of Tweeddale, &c., &c., &c.

VICE PATRONS.

His Highness the Nabob

The Hon. Mr. Justice Barton.

The Hon. John Bird, Esq.

PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Henry Chamber, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Major General Sir E. K. Williams, A. C. B. & K. C. Z. & S.

Venerable Archdeacon Harper, A. M.

J. C. Morris, Esq.

J. Minchin, Esq.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

John Arathoor, Esq.	Lieut. Colonel H. Moberly
Captain S. Best	J. Ouchterlony, Esq.
Colenden Moodelly	David Pugh, Esq.
G. B. Drury, Esq.	E. Seth Sun, Esq.
Walter Elliot, Esq.	G. M. Swinton, Esq.
W. McTaggart, Esq.	Lieut. Colonel A. Talloch, C. B.

R. Wight, Esq., M. D. (Coincidere.) } Secretaries.
Captain F. H. Sanson.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Baron Von Ludwick	N. Wallich, Esq., M. D.
T. P. Lindley, Esq., F. R. S. & U. S. P.	

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBERS.

R. Wight, Esq., M. D.
G. F. Fischer, Esq.
Major F. A. Reid, C. B.

REGULATIONS.

1. This Society shall be called the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Madras.

2. The object of the Society shall be the promotion of agriculture and horticulture, in all their branches, within the Peninsula of India.

3. The Society shall consist of Honorary, Extraordinary and Ordinary Members.

4. Honorary Members shall be persons eminent for their knowledge of, or for the encouragement they have given to, agriculture or horticulture.

5. Extraordinary Members shall be chosen from the Ordinary Members of the Society, or others, as an honorary distinction, for important services rendered to the Society, or in agricultural science among us, and shall be entitled to all its advantages without further payment of subscriptions.

6. The Committee of Management shall have the privilege of proposing Honorary Members, but any Member may submit to the Committee the names

of persons whom he would wish proposed. The names of gentlemen so proposed shall be stated in the circular notice issued to members, calling the meeting of the Society at which their election is to be taken into consideration.

7. Gentlemen of every nation shall be eligible as Ordinary Members of the Society.

8. Candidates for admission as Ordinary Members shall be proposed by two members, and their names communicated to the Secretary, by whom they will be laid before the next monthly meeting of the General Committee, when a majority of votes will determine their election.

9. Ordinary Members are to pay an admission fee of 10 rupees, and 7 rupees subscription quarterly, in advance, so long as they continue to reside in India; but may at any time compound for their donation and subscriptions by one payment of 300 Rupees.

10. Ordinary Members during temporary absence from India will continue to have their names borne on the list as absent Members, (unless they express a wish to the contrary) provided they have paid up, on demand, all arrears due to the Society.

11. Any Resident Member allowing four quarterly bills to run into a fifth unpaid, the same having been duly demanded, shall cease to be a Member of the Society, and his name shall be struck off the list. To guard against error or misapprehension, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to bring this Article to the notice of the Member so in arrears, previous to his name being removed from the list of the Society. An Ex-member thus situated shall not be eligible for re-election except upon payment of all arrears, in addition to the usual terms of admission, nor will he be eligible for re-admission at any future period, unless he has reserved to himself the privilege, by the payment of all debts due by him to the Society, within two years from the date of his name being removed from the list.

12. If a Member desire his name to be withdrawn without paying up his arrears, he shall be disqualified for re-election at any future period.

13. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to bring these Articles to the notice of parties proposing an Ex-member for re-election.

14. The management of the affairs of the Society shall be vested in the President, Vice Presidents, and General Committee of Management.

15. On the 2d Wednesday of December in each year a Special General Meeting of the Society will be held, for the election of Office-bearers, and the General Committee for the ensuing year.*

16. The Office-bearers shall consist of

1. President,
4. Vice Presidents,
1. Secretary.

17. The Secretary shall *ex-officio* be a Member of all Committees.

18. The General Committee shall consist of 12 Members, exclusive of the Office-bearers, who are Members *ex-officio*; 5, including the Secretary, the quorum for the transaction of business.

19. The General Committee shall have the power, in the event of lapses, of completing their numbers by the election of any Member of the Society to be a Member of the Committee.

20. It shall be the duty of the General Committee to conduct the business of the Society, direct the appropriation of its funds, and superintend the management of the garden, subject to the confirmation of the Society.

21. The General Committee shall meet on the first Wednesday of every month for the transaction of business, on which occasions it will be the duty of the Secretary to attend.

22. Special Meetings of the Committee may at any time be convened, on a requisition to that effect signed by three Members of the Society, two of whom belong to the Committee; or by five Members, none of whom belong to the Committee.

23. General Meetings of the Society shall be held on the second Tuesday of the months of January, April, July, and October, to consider and confirm the proceedings of the General Committee; to receive reports on the state of the Society generally, on its finances, and on the state of the garden; to determine the successful candidates in prize competitions and award prizes; and, finally, to decide on all other business that may come before it. Seven Members, including the Secretary, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. Printed notices, to the Presidency Members, to be issued on the occasion of all General Meetings of the Society.

24. Special Meetings may at any time be convened by a resolution of the General Committee.

25. It will be the duty of the Secretary to receive all communications addressed to the Society, and lay them before the Committee; that such as are deemed of sufficient importance may be selected for publication in the proceedings.

26. The proceedings shall be published after they have been approved by the Quarterly General Meeting of the Society, and distributed to members free of all charges, save that of postage.

27. Authors whose papers are published in the transactions shall be entitled to 20 copies of their contributions: should any more be required they must be paid for at prime cost.

28. The Garden shall be under the management of the General Committee, but more immediately under the direction of the Secretary, through whom it will be the duty of Members of the Committee, or of the Society, to convey all orders to the Superintendent of the Garden; but it shall be competent to the Committee to delegate this duty to one of their own Members in case of need arising.

29. The objects of the Garden are, 1st:—to subject to the test of careful experiment all proposals having for their purpose the improvement of agriculture and horticulture; 2dly, the introduction and propagation of new and useful plants of all kinds, but more especially those possessed of commercial value, which are likely, in the event of successful introduction, to extend and improve the commercial resources of the country; and 3dly, the formation of an orchard, of the most valuable fruit trees of all countries, that can be made to thrive in this climate.

30. All produce of the garden of a perishable nature—fruits, vegetables, &c., shall be sold for the benefit of the institution; to Members first, and then to the community wishing to have their supplies from that source.

31. Ornamental and fruit trees, and shrubs, shall, so often as the stock in the garden will permit, be supplied to Members gratis, with the exception of graft fruit trees, which will be charged for at a moderate price. Non-Subscribers will be permitted to receive stock of all kinds from the garden, on payment, when there is a superfluity, and the Committee may direct the publication of lists of such superfluities from time to time in the newspapers.

32. The Secretary shall annually, in January, prepare for transmission to England and the Cape, lists of seeds of whatever sorts may be required, both for the garden and for Members. Of the seed so procured a portion will be distributed in equal shares to all Members desiring them, *gratis*; the remainder, after supplying the garden, shall be sold for its benefit, first, to subscribers wishing a larger supply than their share might entitle them to, and secondly, any that may remain, to non-subscribers desirous of supplying themselves from the Society's stock.

* By a Resolution of the Annual Meeting of 1840, it was ascertained that all future Meetings of the Society should be held at the Horticultural Garden, near St. George's Cathedral, Mount Road, at half-past 5, p. m.

33. Members receiving growing plants or seed from the Society must defray all expenses of package and conveyance.

34. Any motion having for its object the alteration of existing laws, or the enactment of new ones, shall first be submitted to the General Committee, by whom it will be referred to the next General Meeting, when, if two thirds of the Members present vote in its favour, it will be held carried. The purport of such motion to be stated in the printed circulars calling the Meeting at which it is to be considered.

The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.

PATRONS.

The Most Noble the Marquess of Tweeddale, K.T. &c.
His Highness the Rajah of Mysore.
His Highness the Rajah of Tanjore.
His Highness the Rajah of Travancore.
His Excellency the Rajah Tondaim Bahader.
His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.

PRESIDENT.

The Honorable Sir Edward J. Gambier, Kt.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras.
The Honorable John Bird, Esq.
The Honorable Henry Chamber, Esq.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Burton.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

J. C. Morris, Esq.—*Chairman.*

Captain S. Best,
J. Dent, Esq.
Walter Elliot, Esq.
J. U. Ellis, Esq.

Lord Arthur Hay,
Rev. G. Knox, A.B.
J. Ouchterlony, Esq.
Captain W. K. Worsler.

James Muelin, Esq.—*Secretary.*

PART V.

Judicial, Police, and Legislative Department.

MADRAS JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPREME COURT FEES.

JURY RULES.

COURT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEETS.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE RULES.

JUSTICES IN SESSIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

REVISED REGULATIONS—ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

REGULATIONS FOR PALANKEEN BEARERS.

RATES OF HIRE TABLES.

DAWK DEPOSITS, &c.

BUNGALOW RULES.

RETURN TO DUTY PRECLUSION ACT.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA, 1844.



MADRAS JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

HER MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Established 4th September 1801.

Court House, North Beach.

Judges.

The Hon. Sir Edward John Gambier, Knight—CHIEF JUSTICE—sworn in 22d May 1842.

The Hon. William Westbrooke Barton, Esq.—PUISNE JUSTICE—sworn in 27th August 1844.

Honorable Company's Law Officers.

Advocate General.....George Norton, Esq. 1827.

Solicitor.....Clement Dale, Esq. 1841.

Officers of the Court.

Accountant General.....John Orr, Esq. (on leave.)
 Do. (Acting).....T. V. Stonhouse, Esq.
 Master in Equity.....James Minchin, Esq.
 Clerk of the Crown.....Charles Martin Teed, Esq.
 Deputy Clerk of the Crown.....Frederick Orme, Esq.
 Registrar and Protionotary.....William Ambrose Searle, Esq.
 Deputy Registrar and Deputy Protionotary.....J. B. Jauncey, Esq.
 Examiner.....Frederick Orme, Esq.
 Scales.....Mr. Thomas Daillo
 Interpreter in Persian and Hindoostanee.....Syed Dustigheer
 do. in Gentoo and Malabar.....M. Narasingarow
 Deputy do. in Coorase, Gentoo and Malabar.....M. Soobarayloo Naick
 Interpreter 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 Malilum and Mappale.....Messrs. Branniny
 do. in Malay.....Mr. A. W. Constancio
 Clerk to the Chief Justice.....Mr. Thomas Daillo
 Clerk to the Puisne Justice.....Thomas Sydnay Smith, Esq.
 Teller to the Chief Justice.....Mr. J. P. Stacker
 Teller to the Puisne Justice.....Mr. James Jenman
 Gate and Court Keeper.....Mr. J. W. Burden

Sheriff of Madras.....John Findly McKemie, Esq.
 Deputy Sheriff.....J. H. Jamney, Esq.
 Coroner.....William Liddell, Esq.
 Jailor.....Mr. Henry Gibbs
 Deputy Jailor.....Mr. Robert Morgan
 William Boyd
 Sheriff's Officers.....John Fielding
 Peter Buckley
 John Callaghan

Barristers.

	Admitted.
James Macken, Esq.*	1820
George Norton, Esq.	1829
Charles Martin Teed, Esq.	1829
John Younge Fullerton, Esq.	1832
Thomas Sydney Smyth, Esq.	1837
Charles William Blunt, Esq.	1837
John Francis Parker, Esq.	1839
Frederick Osborne, Esq.	1839
John Bruce Norton, Esq.	1843

Attorneys.

Messrs. Leonard Cooper,	Messrs. S. C. I. Jenkins,
J. H. Wilkins,	G. G. Jeremiah,
Henry Morgan Rowlandson,	John Robert Boyson,
Frederick Orme,†	Henry Clampton,
William Henry Rose,	Clement Dale,
Joshua T. Crampton,	A. Stewart,
J. W. Branson,	J. C. Jeremiah,
J. B. Jauncey,‡	

Proctors.

Admitted.	Admitted.
Messrs. F. Orme	Messrs. S. C. I. Jenkins
L. Cooper	G. G. Jeremiah
J. H. Wilkins	J. R. Boyson
H. M. Rowlandson	H. Clampton
W. H. Rose	C. Dale
J. T. Crampton	A. Stewart
J. W. Branson	J. C. Jeremiah
J. B. Jauncey	

Term Days.

Term Begins.	Ends.	
First..... 24 February	23 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	26 October	

Insolvent Court.

T. S. Smyth, Esq.	Chief Clerk.
C. W. Blunt, Esq.	Comptroller (on leave).
J. Y. Fullerton, Esq.	Acting Do.
L. Cooper, Esq.	Examiner.

Vice Admiralty Court.

The Honourable Sir E. J. Gambier, Kt.—COMMISSARY.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Marshal and Receiver of the Drains of Admiralty. J. U. Ellis, Esq.
Registrar..... A. St. John Carruthers, Esq.
Barristers and Interpreters the same as in the Supreme Court.

* Master—does not practice.

† Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Examiner—does not practice.

‡ Deputy Registrar, Deputy Prothonotary and Deputy Sheriff—does not practice.

SUPREME COURT FEES.

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

Established 1st February 1822.

ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS.

	R. F.
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 are 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 Advocates to move.....	1 2
For perusing papers preparatory to trial and examining witnesses, &c. as instruction for brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases.....	3 6
For drawing briefs, each brief sheet.....	5 0
For file copy of do.....	3 6
For three 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
Assessing Master to tax costs.....	2 0

PROBATES.

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.....	35 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
Lupineae 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

REGISTERED IN EQUITY.

Upon swearing in any Chief Justice.....	14 0
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Upon swearing to any Judge	10	0
Upon swearing to any Officer on the Equity side of the Court	5	0
For filing every bill of complaint, answer, replication, rejoinder, or exceptions	3	0
For every subpoena	2	0
Appearance of every defendant	2	0
Filing every writ, petition, deposition, affidavit, or report	2	0
Oath administered or affidavit taken in Court, capias, or commission by the Court	2	0
For granting every motion whether granted or not	2	0
For every Caveat entered	2	0
Certificate under his hand	2	0
Search in his office	2	0
For preparing and issuing every attachment or other process to enforce the subpoena every one issued	4	0
Regno habere corpus, injunction, or execution	5	0
For every commission	5	0
For entering all pleas, demurrers, and exceptions to be argued, each side	1	2
For every petition for rehearing, or bill of review	1	2
For every rule or order of Court	3	6
For drawing all orders not exceeding one sheet	1	2
For every other sheet	1	9
For entering cause, for hearing and calling it on	4	0
For every bill dismissed, decree pronounced, and decree enrolled	1	0
For registering all proceedings, per folio	1	0
For copies of all papers, per folio	1	0
For all depositions above 20 Rupees per cent	5	0
For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security on appeal	2	0
For granting allowance of petition of appeal	7	0

ON THE ECLERICAL 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 §9 and 43 G. S. 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 the Equity side	2	0

ON THE ADMIRALTY SIDE.

The same fees as those allowed for corresponding services on the Equity side.

PROTODOTARY.

On swearing to every officer on the plea side of this Court	6	0
On swearing to every advocate	6	0
every attorney	6	0
For filing, docketing and signing every plaint, and for preparing and issuing every capias thereto	3	6
For every capias after summons, writ of sequestration, writ to sell goods sequestered, writ of execution or possession, habere corpus, mandamus certiorari, scire facit, attachment for contempt, special commission, or judgment pronounced	5	0
For preparing and issuing every citation	2	0
Every appearance entered	2	0
Subpoena to each witness	2	0
Every witness sworn or affidavit taken in Court	1	2
Every bill taken in Court	1	2
Every writ, petition, deposition, bill piece, or affidavit filed	1	2
Every justification of bail	1	2
Surrender or discharge of bail	1	2
Every motion made	1	2

For every non pros. or non sub.	1	2
Committals	1	2
Supersedeas	1	2
Every rule or order of Court entered on the minutes	1	2
Every certificate granted	1	2
Search in his office	1	2
For preparing and entering every rule to plead, and filing and 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	9
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 granting allowance of petition of appeal	7	0

SEALER.

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 His Majesty in Council, and to the return to mandamus 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	1	2
Affidavit sworn or oath administered	1	2
Bail piece, new bail added, justification at Chambers	1	2
Carrying every affidavit, bill piece, or other paper to be filed	1	2
Every acceptance of, exception to, or surrender in discharge of bail	1	2
Every necessary attendance on the business of the suitors, either in Court or at any public office, not otherwise provided for	1	2
Every recognizance or security at Chambers	1	2
For reducing into writing any depositions, affidavits, or otherwise at Chambers, per word	0	9
For every copy per do. per folio	0	9

INTERPRETER.

For interpreting a deponent 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 a sworn and depositions	0	8
For translations of papers, per folio	0	22

SHERIFF.

For executing every writ, (except summons and subpoena) and drawing and making bail bond	2	2
For executing every summons or subpoena	2	2
Every commitment charging a defendant in custody or execution, or discharging him out of custody	1	2
Endorsing the bail bond	1	2
Return of every writ	1	2
For every bill of sale of goods on execution or sequestration with the inventories annexed	5	0
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 6
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.	3 0
For every attendance.	2 0
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.	1 0
All copies from his office, per sheet.	12 0
For every report or certificate in matters referred to him in any cause, not exceeding ten sheets.	1 2
For every sheet exceeding ten.	16 0
For every report or certificate in matters of Lunatics and Infants, or other matter referred to him where no cause is pending.	18 0
For perusing, settling and signing deeds, conveyances, or other writings by order of Court.	3 0
For allowing and signing every necessary advertisement.	7 0
For allowing every security in appeal or on writ of habeas corpus.	5 0
For every other recognizance.	5 0
For taxing every bill of costs.	
For attending out of his office to administer oaths, or transact other business incidental to his office, a reasonable compensation.	

EXAMINER.

For every subpoena 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 0
For attesting every exhibit.	1 0
For every certificate.	1 0
For attending out of office a reasonable compensation.	

CLERK OF THE CROWN.

For copies of all papers at the instance of parties, subject to us being recited 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

MASTER IN EQUITY.

For certifying debt and costs.	5 0
For keeping books in his office, and therein registering all bills of costs, per folio.	0 6

ARMENIAN INTERPRETER.

For interpreting affidavits of jurisdiction of debt, of service, or process, n. of notice, per folio.	1 0
For do. all other affidavits per do.	1 2
For do. answers and depositions, per do.	1 0
For translation of papers, per do.	3 0

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.

JURY RULES.

EXTRACTS 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 Householdors 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.** Those 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 hereinafter mentioned, the names of any Natives or 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 Adawlat, 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 Brahmans, Mullahs, and other Hindoos 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 names in the lists of Jurors, or to have about them any insinua of equivalent rank, have been acknowledged by the Government, or whose rank or superiority of rank 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 Clerk of the Crown. **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 to be summoned to serve on Juries, and such list according to the form of the Schedule annexed to these Rules shall contain in separate columns opposite to each person's name, his proper style, addition, or calling, his place of residence, the country of his birth, his religious profession, and his qualification to sit on Juries, and the ground of his privilege, (if any) to serve

on Grand or Special Juries only, provided always that in stating the religious profession of any person it shall be sufficient to say Christian, Mahomedan, or Hindu, or the like, without specifying the particular church or sect of the party.

Sheriff's List. how and when to be delivered in, corrected and published.

VI. The Sheriff shall on or before the first day of April in each year deliver to the Clerk of the Crown such list so made as aforesaid, signed by himself; and the Clerk of the Crown shall thereupon (if need be) make further inquiry, and make any necessary additions, corrections or alterations

therein which he shall think fit, and shall on or before the fifteenth day of the same month of April, together with the Sheriff, attend the sitting Judge in Chambers with such list, and after inspection and any necessary alteration of the said list, by such Judge, shall make out one fresh list in alphabetical order, signed and attested by his hand and seal as a true and perfect list of all persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the Supreme Court, and shall cause the same to be published once in the Government Gazette before the first day of May then next, and copies thereof to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court House, and in each other place or places as he shall think best adapted for the purposes of notice.

Appeal of Jurors. VII. The Clerk of the Crown on every day in the month when and where to be heard.

or who is wrongly or defectively described, may apply to the sitting Judge, who either on the oath of the party himself, or on examination of witnesses, may order the list to be corrected by the Clerk of the Crown, and if any Hindu or Mahomedan included in the said list shall be desirous of being excused from serving upon Jurors, he may in like manner appear in the said month of May at the Court House, and state to the sitting Judge such his objection, and his name shall thereupon be struck out of such list, and in case of any alteration being made in the said list, the same shall be recompiled and finally perfected and attested by the Clerk of the Crown, and once more published in the Government Gazette before the tenth day of June then next.

List to be kept of VIII. The Clerk of the Crown shall place the said list in a book, and shall cause the same to be fairly and truly copied in the same form in a book, and on or before the tenth day of June shall deliver the said book to the Sheriff, who on quitting his office shall deliver it to the succeeding Sheriff, and excepting such alterations as at any time upon motion in open Court may be directed by the Court to be made in it, the said book so prepared in each year as aforesaid, shall from the said tenth day of June for twelve months next ensuing be deemed and taken to be a true list of all persons qualified and liable to serve on Juries in the Supreme Court, and the same persons shall be summoned to serve as Jurors and no others; and the Supreme Court by virtue of its authority hereby requires of all Justices of the Peace and Constables, and other Officers employed in the constabulary of the peace, and of all persons having in their keeping or possession any Public Books of Assessment or Registry, that for the purpose of enabling the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown to fetch and perfect the aforementioned list, they be aiding and assisting unto them.

XVI. All those who shall be lawfully summoned to serve on Juries, and shall wilfully neglect to attend, shall be punished as for a contempt, unless upon motion made it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Court, that the name of the person ought to be erased from the Sheriff's book, or that such a material alteration shall be made in the entry thereof in the said book, as would be prejudicial to the party from attending in obedience to the summons.

XVII. All those who shall be lawfully summoned to serve on Juries, and shall wilfully neglect to attend, shall be punished as for a contempt, unless upon motion made it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Court, that the name of the person ought to be erased from the Sheriff's book, or that such a material alteration shall be made in the entry thereof in the said book, as would be prejudicial to the party from attending in obedience to the summons.

AND FURTHER ENACTED ON THE 20th FEBRUARY 1833, That any person who shall be lawfully summoned to serve on Juries, and shall wilfully neglect to attend, shall be punished as for a contempt, unless upon motion made it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Court, that the name of the person ought to be erased from the Sheriff's book, or that such a material alteration shall be made in the entry thereof in the said book, as would be prejudicial to the party from attending in obedience to the summons.

A Judge sitting in Chambers at the Supreme Court every Friday at 2 o'clock.

Fourth, entitled, "An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace and of Juries in the East Indies"—it is among other things enacted, that from and after the First day of July One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty-two, so much of an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act to regulate the appointment of Juries in the East Indies," as provides and enacts that the Grand Juries in all cases, and all Juries for the trial of Persons professing the Christian religion, should be and the same is hereby repealed; It is hereby ordered, that the 3d of the Rules relating to Juries of this Court, be no longer in force, and that the Sheriff and Clerk of the Crown respectively, in making out the annual list of Jurors, do insert in the list of the Grand Jurors any native inhabitants of Malacca, whose rank or superiority of caste may be such as is referred to in the 5th of the said Rules, having previously ascertained that such persons are willing to serve as Grand Jurors, and are sufficiently conversant with the English language.

ORDO CURIE—JURY RULES, 30th May 1839.

Ordered, that so much of Rule XI, as directs that "one half at least of the persons returned by the Sheriff must be of that class of persons who have been designated as British Subjects," and shall be summoned by the Sheriff, and also so much of the said rule, as requires that "one half at least of every Jury shall consist of such British subjects," be rescinded, and that "one third" be inserted in place of "one half."

Ordered also, that in Rule XIII. of the said Jury Rules, the words "peremptory challenge above the number of Twenty," be altered to "peremptory challenge above the number of Ten."

ROBERT COMY, Esq.
EDWARD J. GAMBIE, Esq.

(A true copy.)

FREDERICK ORME,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.

COURT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS.

Court House:—Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach.

Court Days: Monday and Thursday—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The Registrar of the Court's Office is open for the issue of summonses from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Edmund Francis Elliot, Esq.	1st Commissioner.
John Younger Fullerton, Esq.	2d do.
William Henry Rose, Esq.	3d do.
C. Streacavanah.	Registrar.
T. Chinnemootoo Moodley.	Interpreter, and Translator in Tamil and Telugu.
M. Sotharoy Moodley.	Ass. Inter. and Translator in Tamil and Telugu.
M. G. Hoorman Khan.	Interpreter, and Translator in Persian and Hindoostanee.
John Spencer and James Taylor.	Serjeants.
Robert Morgan.	Keeper of the Jail.

The Proclamation of Government dated 26th December 1801 directs that from and after the first day of January 1802, the Court of Requests for the Re-

370 COURT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS.

recovery of Small Debts shall be composed of three Commissioners, and the Jurisdiction shall extend to sums of 400 Rupees, or one hundred and twenty Pagodas. It empowers the Court to order and direct debts to be paid by instalments, and to fix time and day of payment, and in like manner, on due proof being made to the satisfaction of the Court that any Defendant is from sickness, poverty, or otherwise, rendered incapable of paying the debt for which any decree shall have been instituted, it shall be lawful for the Court to suspend or supersede the proceedings in such case, until it shall be made appear to the Court that the Defendant is able to pay such debt in whole or by separate instalments. The Commissioners are empowered to award and direct execution against the body or goods of parties against whom any payment, decree, or order shall have been made, and to convey them to Jail, there to remain until they shall perform such order or decree, so as no person shall remain in confinement on any such execution for any longer time than the following periods, according to the amount or sum for the payment of which such execution has been issued,—that is to say:

For any sum not exceeding 5 Pagodas.....	30 Days
For any sum above 5 Pagodas and not exceeding 10.....	60 "
For any sum above 10 and not exceeding 15.....	75 "
For any sum above 15 and not exceeding 20.....	100 "
For any sum above 20 and not exceeding 25.....	120 "

and for any sum above 25 Pagodas such time as the Court shall think reasonable on consideration of the circumstances of the case, not exceeding in the whole two years; and such imprisonment shall be deemed to be a full discharge and extinguishment of the debt and costs. And in regard to the execution against the goods of the party which the Court is empowered to issue, the Serjeants, Bailiffs and Peons of the Court, are directed to levy the amount, to seize and detain 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 Annas per day for an European, or one Annas 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 insulted 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 Jail, 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

COURT OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS. 371

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 on good cause being shewn in excuse of such neglect, the Registrar shall, within four days after such return enter an appearance for him, and thereupon the Court shall proceed to hear the cause *ex parte*, 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 day 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 reasonable 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.

Table of Fees for the Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts.

(Established 1st January 1802.)

SUM SUED FOR		Entering Com- plaint and giving Sum- mons.	Every Witness examined and Execution Fees.	Every Subpo- na issued.	Hearing of the cause and final Decree at ten per cent.	
R.	A.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
	Inclusive	17 8	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 12 0
17 8		33 0	1 4 0	0 10 0	0 5 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 0 0	1 4 0	0 10 0	7 0 0
70 0		87 8	2 8 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 0 0	3 12 0	1 14 0	21 0 0
210 0		227 8	8 2 0	4 1 0	2 2 0	22 8 0
227 8		245 0	8 12 0	4 6 0	2 5 6	24 4 0
245 0		262 8	9 6 0	4 11 0	2 8 0	26 0 0
262 8		280 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	2 9 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	6 0 0	2 13 0	31 8 0
315 0		332 8	11 14 0	6 5 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 6	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 Bailiff, 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 Pice.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL POLICE OFFICE—Royapettah.

TOWN AND MARINE POLICE OFFICE—North Beach.

Edward Francis Elliot, Esq., *Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police.*
 Captain Frederick Joseph Clerk, *Police Magistrate.*
 Hew D. E. Dalrymple, Esq., *Do. (on sick leave.)*
 Thomas Cullen, Esq., *Acting Do.*
 Thomas Alexander Oakes, Esq., *Police Magistrate and Deputy Superintendent.*
 M. Somaseowaram Moodley, *Deputy of Police.*
 Mr. G. J. Laford, *Clerk of the Justices.*
 P. Marasowamy Moodley, *Interpreter, General Police Office.*
 M. Ramiah Moodley, *Interpreter, Town Police Office.*
 C. Ramaswami Chari, *Deputy Interpreter, General Police Office.*
 Joseph Marshall, *Keeper of the Insured Jail.*

Constables Names and Stations.

Joseph Marshall, *Market.*
 William Brown, *General Police Office.*
 James Wakefield, *Saint Thomas.*
 William Williams, *Bench.*
 Charles Smith, *John Perumal.*
 Francis Shapton, *Superintendent of the House of Industry.*
 Kungum, *Junior of the House of Correction.*

THE POLICE IS DIVIDED INTO SEVEN DIVISIONS, WITH A CHIEF AT THE HEAD OF EACH.

1st Division.—Black Town and Fort St. George—bounded on the East by the Sea, North by the Town Wall, South by the Cooum River to the Great Drain, West by Popham's Broadway.

2d Division.—Bounded on the East by Popham's Broadway and the continuation to the Cooum River, North by the Town Wall, South by the Cooum River to its junction with Cochrane's Canal, West by Cochrane's Canal.

3d Division.—Triplicane, Poodonjankum and the Island—bounded on the East by the Sea, West by the Mount Road, North by the Cooum River, South by the road leading from the Mount Road, to the house called Nuth, to the Sea close to the Ice House.

4th Division.—Saint Thomas, Royapet, Macraupet, Kristanpet, and Thanthome—bounded on the East by the Sea, North by the Road leading from the Mount Road direct to the Ice House, South by the River Adyar, West by the Mount Road.

5th Division.—Chindrapet, Egmore, Conclaweran Covi, Narasingapuram, Nungambakum, and Chetpet—bounded on the East by the Cooum River, West by the Bank of the Nungambakum Tank, South-East by the Mount Road from the Bank of the Tank to the Government House Bridge, North by the Poonamallee Road from the boundary to the General Hospital Bridge.

6th Division.—Parimattur, Vengay, Pasawakum, Choolay, Kilpauk, Perambore, and Veerapandy—bounded on the South by the Poonamallee Road from the boundary to the General Hospital Bridge, East by Cochrane's Canal commencing at the General Hospital Bridge, North by the Nallah bounding the limits of Madras, West by the line marking the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

7th Division.—Tondiarpet, and Royapet—bounded on the East by the Sea, South by the Town Wall, West by Cochrane's Canal including a triangular piece beyond the Canal, North by the limits of the Supreme Court.

POLICE RULES.

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 9 1/2 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 Resident 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 offences preferred against Police Officers.

The Chief Magistrate from 1 1/2 p. m. to 4 p. m. is accessible to all parties in his own office, administers oaths, inquires into complaints, &c.

At the Town and Marine 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 Resident 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, Justice's 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.

JUSTICES IN SESSIONS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

Edward Francis Elliot, Esq.

Andrew Robertson, Esq.

John Dent, Esq.

James Oocherhony, Esq.

Archibald Francis Ashmunot, Esq. (to

Europe)

John Amthun, Esq.

Frederick Joseph Clark, Esq.

H. D. E. Dalrymple, Esq. (on S. C.)

Christopher Eden, Esq.

David Pugh, Esq.

Thomas Alexander Oakes, Esq.

Hyder Jung Bahadur,

C. Stevenson Pillay,

Hafiz Sadrool Islam Khan, Br.

William Elphinstone Underwood, Esq.

Robert Hutcheson Williamson, Esq.

William Ambrose Seale, Esq.

M. Somasundram Moodally,

Edward Cullin, Esq. and

P. Mariaswamy Moodally.

John Crookshank, Esq. Clerk of the Peace and Collector of Assessment.

Captain J. C. Boulderson Assessor and Civil Engineer.

Mr. William Todd Distressing Officer.

Mr. Charles Talbot Clerk of the Court.

REVISED REGULATIONS--ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

ASSESSMENT OFFICE--Second Line Bench.

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.	
Ru.	P.	R.	P.	R.	P.
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 " " 30		0	4 0	1	0 0
" 31 " " 100		0	5 0	2	0 0
" 101 " " 100		1	0 0	4	0 0
" 201 " " 400 and upwards		2	0 0	10	0 0

6th. "That all claims for remission on account of excess of Assessments 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 account 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."

7th. "That it has been established as a general principle, and one in future to be acted upon, that, with the exception of such Houses or Pagodas as are exclusively applicable, and solely used, for the purposes of Religious Worship, all other buildings, whether originally erected from motives of charity or otherwise, shall be considered liable to the payment of Assessment, which will be enforced in all cases, excepting those of the nature above referred to."

REGULATIONS FOR PALANKEEN BEARERS.

Fort St. George, Jan 7, 1842.

The following Rules for the employment of Palankeen Bearers, in substitution of those hitherto in force, are published for general information.

Regulations for Palankeen Bearers employed at Madras and its vicinity.

Para 1. Palankeen Bearers of all descriptions (9 in a set) to be paid, exclusive of the Palankeen, at the rate of 8½ Annas each per day, or Rupees 6 for a month, allowing the fixed Bearer seven.

2. The daily hire of Palankeen Bearers is 3½ Annas each. If employed for four hours, or a shorter period, they are only entitled to half hire, but if above four hours, they are entitled to full hire; their employment in any other manner must be by agreement between them and the party requiring their services.

3. A set of Bearers required to go beyond the precincts of Madras or St. Thomas's Mount, Palayam, Poomahalee, Red Hills, or Ennore, or any place not exceeding 12 miles, if supplied by the Public Authorities shall consist of 10, but if required for a greater distance of 12.

4. Bearers hired to go beyond the precincts of Madras, to be paid according to the distances, calculating the rate of hire at 3½ Annas each for every 12 English miles.

5. If a person, going beyond the precincts of Madras, remains at a place, he must for the first day pay each bearer 1 Anna batta. If he remains more than one day he must pay each bearer 3½ Annas per day.

6. Palankeens duly numbered are stationed at the places specified in Table A, and all persons hiring a Palankeen and Bearers, will be enabled to ascertain the particular Palankeen and Bearer he may employ, and in the event of any loss of property or mismanagement on the part of the Bearers, the number of the Palankeen should be immediately reported, with the matter of complaint, to the Post Master General or his Deputy, or to either of the Police Offices.

Regulations for Posted Bearers.

7. Travellers within the frontier will be furnished with Dawk Bearers on application to the Post Master General, or his Deputy, at the Presidency, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. or at all hours on emergency; and at out stations, to the Collector or Assistant Collector, Post Master, or other authority, duly notified in the Fort St. George Gazette,* stating the places at which they will halt, and the number of hours they will remain at each place. The Officer addressed will receive the deposit for the entire distance, post the Bearers through the different authorities, and inform the applicant on what day the Bearers will be in readiness. In some places 16 days notice will be requisite. Officers laying the Dawk will furnish the Traveller with a list of places where the Bearers are posted in his charge, and the same rule will be observed by each authority on his entering his range.

* See Notification of the Acting Post Master General, dated 24th June 1842, given in page 261, - *Continued*.

* Travellers should be careful to furnish these particulars, as no change that may be made in the regulations upon their beginning to do so will be admitted. See Post Master General's Notification published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th November 1841 - *Continued*.

REGULATIONS FOR PALANKEEN BEARERS.

8. The application for a Dawk should be acknowledged by a sum, as a deposit, equal to 12 Annas per mile for each Palankeen, for the whole distance the Dawk is to be hired, otherwise it will not be attended to; and the public authorities are prohibited from issuing instructions to post Bearers until the deposit has been made. The balance, after defraying the expenses incurred for Bearers, oil, &c. will be returned to the applicant by the Post Master General. When the Traveller proceeds by Dawk beyond the frontier, he will be required to pay, as a deposit to cover expenses, 10 Ropas for every hundred miles, in addition to the sum of 12 Annas per mile.

9. At the conclusion of the Dawk, the Traveller is requested to counter-sign each of the Passes furnished to him, and return the same, post not paid, to the authorities respectively who issued them, from the nearest Post Office, for official record, noting upon them any cause of complaint, which will be attended to. If the document is to be returned to or at Madras, it should be sent to the Post Master General.

10. If Bearers are detained on the road they are to receive 1 Anna each for the first day, and 2 Annas for each succeeding day, from the party for whom they are posted, whether they are used or not, and after remaining 3 full days they will be discharged, and without further instructions return to their homes, unless notice is given for their further retention, and the party ordering them will be charged with batta for the same, and in addition to full hire for coming out and returning both inclusive. Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall be entitled to half hire for the distance they carry, the same, in excess of any remuneration to which they may be entitled under these rules.

11. All applications on the subject of posting Bearers (except when made on service by one Public Officer to another) shall be post paid and superscribed "Bearer Service," in order that no delay may occur in their being opened by the proper authority. If this rule is infringed, it will be charged to the account of the party.

12. A set of Dawk Bearers comprises fourteen men; viz. twelve Palankeen Bearers, one Masaljee and a Cowry coolie, for which the charge shall be at the rate of 8 Annas per set, except in the Provinces, for every mile they carry a loaded Palankeen, exclusive of the charge for batta and oil, and this charge shall be the same, whether a Cowry coolie be employed or not. As Cowry coolies are not to be procured in some places, 2 coolies will be employed, and a charge made for the second at the rate 4 P. 25½ cents per mile. Tackies and oil should be provided with the Bearers and charged to account. It is expected if the Bearers behave themselves well, some small gratuity will be awarded them by the Traveller.

13. The rate of hire to be paid to the Bearers in the Provinces will be fixed by the local authorities, 3 Annas per mile being added for each set of four and carried to the credit of the Bearers' Fund. When Bearers are brought from a distance, the Traveller will only be required to pay the regular hire and charges of batta.

14. Sets of Bearers posted from Madras or out stations, shall receive full hire for the distance they carry the loaded Palankeen, and full hire for proceeding to their post for each part of the road over which they do not return loaded. If the Bearers return backwards and forwards, for the convenience of different Travellers, they shall receive half hire one way and full hire the other, for each time they traverse the road at all places where from local usage and custom, this payment has hitherto obtained.

* To obviate the difficulty and delay experienced in remitting the balance of a deposit made by Travellers on account of their debts, they should, at the time of making a deposit, transfer at the Presidency or in the interior, state, in writing where, and to whom, any surplus balance is to be sent. In as practicable cases it is desirable that the balance should be paid within 40 days of Travellers at Madras. See Post Master General's Notice published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 24 January 1842 - *Continued*.

At Bangalore and in the Mysore Coun-
try
At Cannanore
His Highness the Nizam's Territories
At Coorg
In the District of Guntur
In the District of Nellore
In the District of Rajahmundry
In the District of Masulipatani
In the District of Tenali
In the District of Madras
In the District of Vizianagaram
In the District of Ganjam
In the District of Idar
In the District of Travancore
In the District of Canara
In the District of Coimbatore
In the District of Salem
In the District of Cuddalore
On the Neilgherry Hills
In the Territories of Karaikal
On the road to Bangalore and Bellary
via Chittoor

Superintendent of Police, Bangalore.
Superintendent of Police, Cannanore.
Post Master at Hyderabad.
Superintendent of Coorg.
Post Master, Coonoor.
Post Master, Nellore.
Post Master, Rajahmundry.
Post Master, Masulipatani.
Post Master, Tenali.
Post Master, Madras.
Post Master, Vizianagaram.
Post Master, Ganjam.
Post Master, Idar.
Post Master, Travancore.
Post Master, Canara.
Post Master, Coimbatore.
Post Master, Salem.
Post Master, Cuddalore.
Post Master, Karaikal.
Commissioner of Karaikal.
Principal Collector of the Northern Di-
vision of Arcot.

C. P. BROWN,
Acting Post Master General.

**Dawks between Madras and Bangalore, Madras and Cuddalore, and
Trichinopoly and Ootacamund.**

Fort St. George, General Post Office, 15th March 1843.

I Dated 7th June 1842.

Banichetty's Choultry.
Coonoor.
Nalkenari.
Sadras.
Rangapillay's Choultry.
Vellore (temporarily).
Tenali.
Kongiam.
Avenashy.
Muttupet.

With reference to Para. 18 of the Regulations
for Palankeen Bearers, it is hereby notified, for gene-
ral information, that a set of Bearers has been per-
manently stationed at each of the places named in the
margin, on monthly pay, to be paid from the Bearer
Fund.

Application for a Hawk to be laid between Madras and Bangalore, and
vice versa, should be made to the undersigned authorities, viz.

To the Post Master General
Madras..... from Madras to Banichetty's Choultry.
To the Post Office Writer at
Coonoor..... from Banichetty's Choultry to Arcot.
To the Supt. of Police Arcot. from Arcot to Vellore.
To the Supt. of Police Vellore. from Vellore to Belluramangalam.
To the Supt. of Police Bang-
alore..... from Belluramangalam to Bangalore.

Applications for Bearers to be posted in the Bangalore district should be clearly ex-
pressed on the petition "Bearing Bearer" and forwarded to the Post Master, Coonoor,
where an Officer has been assigned to superintend applications, and issue the requisite in-
structions. See Post Master General's Notification, dated 10th January 1844, published in
the Fort St. George Gazette for 1844, page 2.—G. S. S. S.

On the road from Madras to Cuddalore, application should be made to the
following authorities, viz.

To the Post Master General
Madras..... from Madras to Alampurva.
To the Post Office Writer Sa-
dras..... from Alampurva to Rangapillay's Choultry.
To the Post Master Cuddalore from Rangapillay's Choultry to Cuddalore.

On the road from Trichinopoly to Ootacamund, application should be made
to the authorities mentioned below.

To the Supt. of Police Trichi-
nopoly..... from Trichinopoly to Caroor.
To the Post Master Coimba-
tor..... from Caroor to Coonoor.
To the Post Master Ootaca-
mund..... from Coonoor to Ootacamund.

When more than one set of Bearers are required to be posted at Banichetty's
Choultry, Alampurva, or Sadras, the application should be made to the Post
Master General, Madras.

A. F. BRUCE,
Post Master General.

Fort Saint George, General Post Office, 18th April 1843.

With reference to the Notification from this Department, dated 15th March
1843, inserted in the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 17th March 1843, Page
219, it is hereby notified for general information, that
another set of Bearers has been permanently stationed
at each of the places named in the margin,* on monthly
pay, to be paid from the Bearer Fund. Two sets of
Bearers are now available at each stage for the con-
venience of Travellers from Madras to Bangalore and
vice versa.

A. F. BRUCE,
Post Master General.

Fort St. George, General Post Office, 10th October 1843.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the 2 sets of Government
Bearers, now stationed at Kongiam, Tenneli, Avenashy and Muttupet, in the
District of Coimbatore, will henceforth be located at Avenashy under the control
of the Post Office Writer at that Station, and applications for these Bearers
should, as usual, be made to the Principal Collector or Post Master of Coimba-
tor, who will send them out to convey Travellers on four directions, that is, from
Avenashy to Salem, Ootacamund, Paulgatcherry and Trichinopoly, and thereby
ensure their being employed to a greater extent, or more frequently than appears
to be the case at present. The charge for these Bearers will be 8 Annas per mile,
and no travelling hire will be charged for them supposing they proceed to any
distance.

A. F. BRUCE,
Post Master General.

Fort St. George, General Post Office, 10th May 1844.

With reference to the Notification from this Department dated 15th March
1843, it is hereby notified for general information, that, owing to the infrequent

RATES OF HIRE TABLES.

Names of Places.	Distance from Madras.	Palankeen Hire at 4 Annas each for every 16 English Miles.	Cooley Hire at 3 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Pullack with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Pullack with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Pullack with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Pullack with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.
Chinnai	1	1 10	1 7	1 10	1 7	1 10	1 7
Chinnai	2	2 10	2 7	2 10	2 7	2 10	2 7
Chinnai	3	3 10	3 7	3 10	3 7	3 10	3 7
Chinnai	4	4 10	4 7	4 10	4 7	4 10	4 7
Chinnai	5	5 10	5 7	5 10	5 7	5 10	5 7
Chinnai	6	6 10	6 7	6 10	6 7	6 10	6 7
Chinnai	7	7 10	7 7	7 10	7 7	7 10	7 7
Chinnai	8	8 10	8 7	8 10	8 7	8 10	8 7
Chinnai	9	9 10	9 7	9 10	9 7	9 10	9 7
Chinnai	10	10 10	10 7	10 10	10 7	10 10	10 7
Chinnai	11	11 10	11 7	11 10	11 7	11 10	11 7
Chinnai	12	12 10	12 7	12 10	12 7	12 10	12 7
Chinnai	13	13 10	13 7	13 10	13 7	13 10	13 7
Chinnai	14	14 10	14 7	14 10	14 7	14 10	14 7
Chinnai	15	15 10	15 7	15 10	15 7	15 10	15 7
Chinnai	16	16 10	16 7	16 10	16 7	16 10	16 7
Chinnai	17	17 10	17 7	17 10	17 7	17 10	17 7
Chinnai	18	18 10	18 7	18 10	18 7	18 10	18 7
Chinnai	19	19 10	19 7	19 10	19 7	19 10	19 7
Chinnai	20	20 10	20 7	20 10	20 7	20 10	20 7
Chinnai	21	21 10	21 7	21 10	21 7	21 10	21 7
Chinnai	22	22 10	22 7	22 10	22 7	22 10	22 7
Chinnai	23	23 10	23 7	23 10	23 7	23 10	23 7
Chinnai	24	24 10	24 7	24 10	24 7	24 10	24 7
Chinnai	25	25 10	25 7	25 10	25 7	25 10	25 7
Chinnai	26	26 10	26 7	26 10	26 7	26 10	26 7
Chinnai	27	27 10	27 7	27 10	27 7	27 10	27 7
Chinnai	28	28 10	28 7	28 10	28 7	28 10	28 7
Chinnai	29	29 10	29 7	29 10	29 7	29 10	29 7
Chinnai	30	30 10	30 7	30 10	30 7	30 10	30 7
Chinnai	31	31 10	31 7	31 10	31 7	31 10	31 7
Chinnai	32	32 10	32 7	32 10	32 7	32 10	32 7
Chinnai	33	33 10	33 7	33 10	33 7	33 10	33 7
Chinnai	34	34 10	34 7	34 10	34 7	34 10	34 7
Chinnai	35	35 10	35 7	35 10	35 7	35 10	35 7
Chinnai	36	36 10	36 7	36 10	36 7	36 10	36 7
Chinnai	37	37 10	37 7	37 10	37 7	37 10	37 7
Chinnai	38	38 10	38 7	38 10	38 7	38 10	38 7
Chinnai	39	39 10	39 7	39 10	39 7	39 10	39 7
Chinnai	40	40 10	40 7	40 10	40 7	40 10	40 7
Chinnai	41	41 10	41 7	41 10	41 7	41 10	41 7
Chinnai	42	42 10	42 7	42 10	42 7	42 10	42 7
Chinnai	43	43 10	43 7	43 10	43 7	43 10	43 7
Chinnai	44	44 10	44 7	44 10	44 7	44 10	44 7
Chinnai	45	45 10	45 7	45 10	45 7	45 10	45 7
Chinnai	46	46 10	46 7	46 10	46 7	46 10	46 7
Chinnai	47	47 10	47 7	47 10	47 7	47 10	47 7
Chinnai	48	48 10	48 7	48 10	48 7	48 10	48 7
Chinnai	49	49 10	49 7	49 10	49 7	49 10	49 7
Chinnai	50	50 10	50 7	50 10	50 7	50 10	50 7
Chinnai	51	51 10	51 7	51 10	51 7	51 10	51 7
Chinnai	52	52 10	52 7	52 10	52 7	52 10	52 7
Chinnai	53	53 10	53 7	53 10	53 7	53 10	53 7
Chinnai	54	54 10	54 7	54 10	54 7	54 10	54 7
Chinnai	55	55 10	55 7	55 10	55 7	55 10	55 7
Chinnai	56	56 10	56 7	56 10	56 7	56 10	56 7
Chinnai	57	57 10	57 7	57 10	57 7	57 10	57 7
Chinnai	58	58 10	58 7	58 10	58 7	58 10	58 7
Chinnai	59	59 10	59 7	59 10	59 7	59 10	59 7
Chinnai	60	60 10	60 7	60 10	60 7	60 10	60 7
Chinnai	61	61 10	61 7	61 10	61 7	61 10	61 7
Chinnai	62	62 10	62 7	62 10	62 7	62 10	62 7
Chinnai	63	63 10	63 7	63 10	63 7	63 10	63 7
Chinnai	64	64 10	64 7	64 10	64 7	64 10	64 7
Chinnai	65	65 10	65 7	65 10	65 7	65 10	65 7
Chinnai	66	66 10	66 7	66 10	66 7	66 10	66 7
Chinnai	67	67 10	67 7	67 10	67 7	67 10	67 7
Chinnai	68	68 10	68 7	68 10	68 7	68 10	68 7
Chinnai	69	69 10	69 7	69 10	69 7	69 10	69 7
Chinnai	70	70 10	70 7	70 10	70 7	70 10	70 7
Chinnai	71	71 10	71 7	71 10	71 7	71 10	71 7
Chinnai	72	72 10	72 7	72 10	72 7	72 10	72 7
Chinnai	73	73 10	73 7	73 10	73 7	73 10	73 7
Chinnai	74	74 10	74 7	74 10	74 7	74 10	74 7
Chinnai	75	75 10	75 7	75 10	75 7	75 10	75 7
Chinnai	76	76 10	76 7	76 10	76 7	76 10	76 7
Chinnai	77	77 10	77 7	77 10	77 7	77 10	77 7
Chinnai	78	78 10	78 7	78 10	78 7	78 10	78 7
Chinnai	79	79 10	79 7	79 10	79 7	79 10	79 7
Chinnai	80	80 10	80 7	80 10	80 7	80 10	80 7
Chinnai	81	81 10	81 7	81 10	81 7	81 10	81 7
Chinnai	82	82 10	82 7	82 10	82 7	82 10	82 7
Chinnai	83	83 10	83 7	83 10	83 7	83 10	83 7
Chinnai	84	84 10	84 7	84 10	84 7	84 10	84 7
Chinnai	85	85 10	85 7	85 10	85 7	85 10	85 7
Chinnai	86	86 10	86 7	86 10	86 7	86 10	86 7
Chinnai	87	87 10	87 7	87 10	87 7	87 10	87 7
Chinnai	88	88 10	88 7	88 10	88 7	88 10	88 7
Chinnai	89	89 10	89 7	89 10	89 7	89 10	89 7
Chinnai	90	90 10	90 7	90 10	90 7	90 10	90 7
Chinnai	91	91 10	91 7	91 10	91 7	91 10	91 7
Chinnai	92	92 10	92 7	92 10	92 7	92 10	92 7
Chinnai	93	93 10	93 7	93 10	93 7	93 10	93 7
Chinnai	94	94 10	94 7	94 10	94 7	94 10	94 7
Chinnai	95	95 10	95 7	95 10	95 7	95 10	95 7
Chinnai	96	96 10	96 7	96 10	96 7	96 10	96 7
Chinnai	97	97 10	97 7	97 10	97 7	97 10	97 7
Chinnai	98	98 10	98 7	98 10	98 7	98 10	98 7
Chinnai	99	99 10	99 7	99 10	99 7	99 10	99 7
Chinnai	100	100 10	100 7	100 10	100 7	100 10	100 7

RATES OF HIRE TABLES.

Names of Places.	Distance from Madras.	Palankeen Hire at 4 Annas each for every 16 English Miles.	Cooley Hire at 3 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Bulluck with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Bulluck with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Bulluck with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.	The Hire of a Carriage Bulluck with a Driver at 4 Annas for every 16 English Miles.
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
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Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
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Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4
Tiruchopatty	100	5	4	5	4	5	4

DAWK DEPOSITS, &c.

MEMORANDUM OF THE SUM REQUIRED AS DEPOSIT FOR
DAWK, AND THE ACTUAL CHARGES FOR HIRED BEARERS
TO THE UNDERMENTIONED PLACES FROM MADRAS, ALSO
THE TIME OCCUPIED IN TRAVELLING.

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.	Amount of hire for the hired bearers at 31 Annas for every 10 miles.	Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Days.	Nights.
MADRAS TO	M. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Ajunah	718 2	743 0 0	232 10 2	9	14	
Alcany	309 0	221 12 0	99 13 3	4	6	
Almudungur	665 6	674 0 0	215 10 6	8	11	
Allecum	68 3	31 0 0	21 14 4	1	1	
Amboorpett	120 1	90 0 0	35 14 0	11	2	
Annawatty	447 7	325 0 0	145 2 8	5	7	
Arcoot, by Coomatoor	73 9	34 12 0	23 10 11	1	1	
Arcoot, by Parumbankum	71 7	31 0 0	23 10 0	1	1	
Arnee	81 5	61 8 0	26 11 2	1	14	
Asa	686 4	514 14 0	222 7 4	8	11	
Avanmarea	54 4	48 6 9	20 17 2	1	1	
Avenashy	234 7	215 4 0	91 17 5	24	5	
Banturagalam	147 7	141 0 0	47 15 8	2	2	
Bellare	203 4	764 6 0	232 10 2	11	13	
Bengalore, by Arcoot, Vellore, and Peddoonagdroog Pass	209 4	157 2 0	67 14 1	3	4	
Bengalore, by Parumbankum and Peddoonagdroog Pass	205 6	154 8 0	66 12 16	3	4	
Bengalore, by Parumbankum, Chittoor, and the Mooglee Pass	208 7	156 12 0	67 11 3	3	4	
Bengalore, by Parumbankum, Arcoot, and Peddoonag- droog Pass	208 0	156 0 0	67 6 8	3	4	
Bengalore, by Tirumay, Chit- toor and the Mooglee Pass	220 3	163 0 0	71 9 8	3	4	
Bengalore, by Parumbankum and Sholacherry	216 6	162 12 0	70 2 11	3	4	
Bengalore, by Vellore and Sholacherry	216 7	155 0 0	71 9 8	3	4	
Bussiri	637 5	398 0 0	409 8 10	8	12	
Beder	464 3	401 0 0	155 1 3	6	9	
Berjapoor	482 3	444 8 0	153 1 10	6	9	
Bezwattah	275 6	207 0 0	89 5 0	24	5	
Belgaum	520 7	402 12 0	163 9 7	6	10	
Bellary, by Naggery, Cadda- nall and Ghooty	316 5	237 12 0	102 14 7	4	6	
Bellary, by Chittoor and Pau- lanoodrum	337 5	253 8 0	109 5 10	4	6	
Bellary, by Chittoor, Roy- achoty and Ghooty	341 3	255 12 0	110 12 7	4	6	
Bellary, by Chittoor, Chin- toorypeet, and Hunder Anstapoor	359 7	269 4 0	116 5 1	4	6	

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.	Amount of hire for the hired bearers at 31 Annas for every 10 miles.	Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Days.	Nights.
Bellary, by Naggery, Roy- achoty and Ghooty	337 2	242 12 0	109 0 1	4	6	
Belloor	275 5	207 0 0	89 5 0	3	5	
Berhampore	660 4	465 6 0	213 15 6	8	12	
Bombay	516 3	387 0 0	167 1 0	6	10	
Bissy Ghaut	367 4	275 10 0	118 14 11	4	6	
Bombay, by Bangalore	638 34	852 0 0	270 14 4	10	16	
Bombay	732 5	620 4 0	253 9 9	9	15	
Borhanpore	796 2	840 8 0	259 9 3	9	15	
Borram Saugur	356 5	267 12 0	115 11 3	4	6	
Calcutta	73 7	55 8 0	24 3 3	1	1	
Calcutta	1091 6	1019 0 0	352 9 0	13	20	
Calicut, by Salem and Gonn- ahore	425 6	319 8 0	137 14 6	5	8	
Calicut, by Bangalore, Gonn- ahore and Tanjore	421 7	316 8 0	135 10 10	5	8	
Calupunk	99 0	74 4 0	32 6 9	1	2	
Cannanore	413 1	310 0 0	123 14 7	5	8	
Carangool	49 6	37 8 0	16 7 10	1	1	
Carrimootah	469 8	351 12 0	144 3 11	6	9	
Caaverypunk	93 5	48 0 0	20 10 8	1	1	
Chandergherry Fort	90 1	67 8 0	22 2 6	1	2	
Channarayana	173 4	95 4 0	41 5 0	11	2	
Channarayana	361 0	223 12 0	97 3 11	24	5	
Chinnole	559 7	429 0 0	191 5 4	7	11	
Chingleput	36 0	27 0 0	11 9 0	1	1	
Chinna Salom	158 1	118 2 0	51 0 10	2	3	
Chintomypett	179 4	124 10 0	58 2 7	2	3	
Chintodroog	338 4	252 14 0	110 0 4	4	6	
Chittoor, by Allecum	96 0	73 8 0	31 6 10	1	2	
Chittoor, by Tirumay	94 6	71 4 0	30 11 1	1	2	
Circumbaddy	82 4	61 14 0	26 13 8	1	2	
Cochin	427 64	321 0 0	138 2 4	5	8	
Coimbatore	309 1	231 12 0	99 13 3	34	6	
Colar	166 1	124 8 0	54 0 2	2	3	
Conala	630 0	307 8 0	171 13 10	6	10	
Conjeveram	46 0	34 8 0	15 2 2	1	1	
Coonator	13 4	11 10 0	5 4 3	1	1	
Cowlong	24 14	13 0 0	7 14 0	1	1	
Cuddalore, by Sacra and Pondicherry	102 34	76 8 0	33 5 6	14	2	
Cuddalore, by Chingleput and Pondicherry	110 4	82 14 0	35 15 4	14	2	
Cuddalore, by Chingleput and Villapooram	128 24	96 0 0	41 5 4	14	2	
Cuddalore, by Ancharavank and Villapoor	110 7	83 4 0	36 1 9	13	3	
Cuddapah	166 5	125 4 0	54 5 1	2	3	
Culburgah	454 2	412 0 0	147 0 2	6	9	
Cumbaconum	176 54	132 12 0	57 6 3	2	3	
Cuttack	792 6	594 12 0	257 9 11	10	15	

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.	Amount of hire for the hired Bearers at 34 Annas for every 10 miles.	Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Do. proceeding by night tems.
	M. F.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Days. Nights.	
Darwar	463 7	487 12 0	152 1 11	6	0
Ellichapoor	735 1	720 8 0	239 10 8	9	14
Ellore	313 2	234 12 0	101 10 11	4	6
Errand	267 0	185 4 0	80 6 5	2	5
Erroor	331 2	433 4 0	169 7 7	6	10
French Rocks	291 2	218 4 0	94 6 9	3	6
Ganjam	679 4	529 10 0	220 4 11	8	13
Ghoaty, by Naggery and Cuddapah	209 4	136 14 0	85 2 6	3	5
Ghoaty, by Chittoor & Royachoty	287 2	215 4 0	83 2 1	3	5
Ghoaty, by Naggery and Royachoty	233 1	212 4 0	91 15 5	3	5
Gingee	93 5	69 12 0	30 1 3	1	2
Goa	571 0	559 0 0	186 6 2	7	11
Guntur	265 6	192 0 0	83 2 8	3	5
Gurramondah	136 0	117 0 0	52 7 0	2	3
Haripur Fort	310 7	283 4 0	107 1 7	4	6
Hingolee	603 7	561 12 0	197 10 3	7	13
Hulbilly	384 4	304 8 0	124 10 6	5	7
Hullah	499 0	455 4 0	159 6 1	6	9
Hully Nalgul	245 3	183 12 0	79 12 7	3	5
Hunder Anantapur	293 4	229 2 0	95 3 1	3	6
Hurryhur	346 5	250 4 0	125 6 9	5	8
Hydrabad, by Ongole and Nacriat	396 6	297 12 0	128 13 11	5	8
Ichapoor	645 2	483 12 0	209 3 3	8	13
Jainah, by Cuddapah and Secundrabad	671 4	756 8 0	218 0 0	8	13
Jainah, by Nellore and Secundrabad	676 0	645 8 0	219 3 8	8	13
Jainah, by Cuddapah and Culbargah	603 7	675 8 0	215 11 8	8	13
Juggernath	743 1	583 4 0	240 15 1	9	15
Kair	580 2	542 0 0	188 3 8	7	11
Kampan, by Secundrabad and Nirmul	722 5	704 4 0	234 2 9	9	15
Kampan, by Secundrabad and Nandur	616 1	620 6 0	264 19 0	10	16
Karnal	164 7	123 12 0	53 11 3	2	3
Kistnacherry	159 0	119 4 0	50 13 9	2	3
Kuludgee	453 7	409 0 0	147 6 2	6	9
Kurnool	289 7	217 8 0	94 7 10	3	5
Madura, by Chingleput	232 5	239 12 0	96 0 7	3	5
Madura, by Pondicherry	307 3	221 0 0	100 2 4	4	6
Mallesgum	781 7	810 0 0	253 12 10	9	15
Malwan	613 5	615 4 0	200 11 5	7	12
Monaunddy	363 1	272 4 0	118 0 9	4	7
Mangalore	440 5	330 12 0	143 0 3	5	9
Masulipatam, by Ongole and Bellary	322 2	245 8 0	104 7 2	4	6

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.	Amount of hire for the hired Bearers at 34 Annas for every 10 miles.	Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Do. proceeding by night tems.
	M. F.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Days. Nights.	
Masulipatam, by Ongole and Sandole	285 1	213 12 0	92 9 3	3	5
Masulipatam, by Ongole and Illoor	397 1	230 4 0	90 13 5	4	6
Mudalpoor	987 0	868 13 0	319 12 9	12	19
Mooreondah Ghaut	286 4	274 14 0	93 0 8	3	5
Mysore	294 2	220 8 0	93 5 6	3	5
Naggery	56 6	42 12 0	18 8 3	1	1
Nagore	172 5	129 12 0	55 2 7	2	3
Nagore, by Secundrabad and Nirmul	713 5	689 0 0	231 14 6	9	14
Nagore, by Secundrabad and Nandur	807 1	809 4 0	259 15 9	10	16
Nagrcoll	437 7	328 8 0	142 1 0	5	8
Nandur	539 2	489 0 0	171 12 5	7	11
Nagapatam, by Sadras, Pondicherry and Myaveram	186 5	140 4 0	60 15 5	2	3
Nagapatam, by Sadras, Pondicherry and Tranquebar	176 5	132 0 0	57 6 3	2	3
Nagapatam, by Chingleput, Villapooram and Myaveram	206 2	184 8 0	66 12 10	2	4
Nagapatam, by Chingleput, Villapooram and Cuddalore	212 5	159 12 0	69 7 3	2	4
Nagapatam, by Archarawank, Pondicherry and Myaveram	194 7	145 4 0	63 6 9	2	4
Nagapatam, by Archarawank, Villapooram and Myaveram	195 2	146 4 0	63 6 9	2	4
Nagapatam, by Archarawank, Villapooram and Port Novo	187 3	140 4 0	60 15 5	2	3
Nellore	111 0	83 4 0	36 1 9	1	2
Nindypul	245 0	222 12 0	79 12 7	3	5
Nandydroog	200 5	150 12 0	65 4 3	2	4
Ongole	189 7	142 8 0	61 14 2	2	3
Ongore	530 2	579 8 0	171 13 10	6	10
Ostondorpitt	131 6	99 0 0	43 1 0	1	2
Ostottah Fort	191 4	143 10 0	62 5 7	2	4
Ossont	190 6	143 4 0	62 3 1	2	4
Ottamund, by Tragar, Salem and the Coonoor Ghaut	331 7	249 0 0	107 8 4	4	7
Ottamund, by Bangalore	372 7	279 12 0	121 1 11	5	8
Ottamund, by Tragar, Salem, Nellore and the Coonoor Ghaut	337 4	253 2 0	109 11 5	4	7
Ottamund, by Gottattur, Sankarydroog and the Coonoor Ghaut	329 4	247 2 0	106 12 1	4	7
Palamangudi, by Allecollom and Chittoor	124 2	93 0 0	40 1 8	1	2

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.			Amount of hire for the hired Heavers at 3 Annas for every 10 miles.			Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Do. proceeding by night runs.
		M.	F.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Days.	Nights.		
Palamanace, by Tritany and Chittoor.....	122 4	91	14	0	30	10	4	1 1/2	2
Palamcottah.....	390 4 1/2	293	4	0	10	5	5	5	8
Palavaram Cantonment.....	13 3	8	4	0	3	12	1 3/4	1 1/2	2 1/2
Paluradiah.....	101 7	76	8	0	33	5	6	1 1/2	2
Parumbakam.....	32 0	26	4	0	11	4	1	0 1/2	0 1/2
Pankarpet.....	432 2	324	0	0	140	4	0	5	8
Pauligau-cherry.....	340 1	255	0	0	110	7	8	4	7
Pachamoodram.....	234 1	175	8	0	75	14	6	3	5
Pangul.....	307 6	231	0	0	100	2	4	4	7
Pentac.....	127 7	96	0	0	41	13	4	1 1/2	2
Pondicherry, by Sadras.....	89 6 1/2	67	8	0	29	2	6	1	1 1/2
Pondicherry, by Chingleput and Permacol.....	98 0	73	8	0	32	1	0	1	2
Poonah.....	690 1	704	4	0	233	8	6	8 1/2	14
Poonamallee.....	12 4	9	6	0	4	3	6	0 1/2	0 1/2
Poonparoor.....	141 4	106	2	0	45	15	9	2	3
Prangley.....	691 8	518	4	0	223	13	5	8 1/2	14
Puducherry.....	549 5	509	8	0	178	8	2	7	11
Quilba.....	528 7	393	0	0	170	0	4	7	11
Rachore.....	328 3	293	0	0	110	0	2	5	7
Rajahmundry.....	340 4	277	2	0	120	0	0	5	7
Rajah's Country.....	1 2	30	12	0	13	9	7	0 1/2	0 1/2
Ramanatham.....	137 0	117	12	0	49	3	11	2	3
Rosbuck's Farm.....	9 6	7	8	0	3	9	2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Royachoty, by Chittoor.....	167 3	125	4	0	54	5	1	2	3
Royachoty, by Naggery and Chanderpetty.....	163 2	122	4	0	53	1	5	2	3
Ryacoottah, by Arnee.....	169 2	141	12	0	61	9	3	2	3
Ryacoottah, by Vellore.....	177 6	133	8	0	57	11	2	2	3
Sadras.....	42 3	31	8	0	13	14	0	0 1/2	0 1/2
Saint Thomas's Mount.....	8 0	6	0	0	2	11	4	2 1/2	1 1/2
Salem Fort, by Oolundoorpett.....	210 7	156	4	0	68	5	5	3	4
Salem Fort, by Manjwaddy.....	211 7	159	0	0	68	10	4	3	5
Sankaradiah.....	399 1	293	4	0	129	9	4	5	8
Sankaradiah, by Chingleput and Tiagar.....	234 5 1/2	170	4	0	76	3	5	3	4
Sankaradiah, by Coriattam and Darampooy.....	232 2	174	0	0	75	4	8	3	4
Seemadiah, by Ongole and Nakkal.....	398 6	299	4	0	129	9	9	5	8
Seemadiah, by Cuddapah and the Moorondah Ghaut.....	406 4	326	14	0	132	6	0	5	8
Seemadiah, by Onadacah and Pangul.....	423 2	435	13	0	136	15	9	5	8
Seemadiah, by Cuddapah and Cottah Cottah.....	434 5	447	13	0	137	0	7	5	8
Sedashpet.....	567 5	426	0	0	184	0	8	7	11
Seriah.....	285 2	213	12	0	92	0	3	3 1/2	5
Seringapatam, by Vellore and Bangalore.....	284 6	243	12	0	92	9	3	3 1/2	5

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.			Amount of hire for the hired Heavers at 3 Annas for every 10 miles.			Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Do. proceeding by night runs.
		M.	F.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Days.	Nights.		
Seringapatam, by Arnee and Ryacoottah.....	306 3	229	8	0	99	8	0	4	6
Seringapatam, by Vellore and Ryacoottah.....	294 7	221	4	0	95	10	5	2 1/2	5
Shicarpoor.....	416 6	312	12	0	135	2	4	5	8
Sholagerry.....	176 2	133	0	0	57	1	4	2	3
Sircy.....	473 7	353	8	0	153	10	0	6	9
Soolcorpett.....	32 1	39	0	0	16	15	0	0 1/2	1
Strepermatoor.....	27 4	20	10	0	8	15	3	0 1/2	1
Tadpatri, by Chittoor.....	255 5	192	0	0	83	2	0	3	5
Tadpatri, by Naggery.....	251 4	186	10	0	81	12	7	3	5
Tanjore, by Sadras, Pondicherry and Cambacorum.....	199 3 1/2	149	4	0	64	10	5	2 1/2	4
Tanjore, by Chingleput, Villapooram and Chellambram.....	220 3 1/2	165	0	0	71	9	8	3	4
Tanjore, by Chingleput, Permacol and Pondicherry.....	207 5	156	0	0	67	4	8	3	4
Tanjore, by Chingleput, Villapooram and Cuddalore.....	225 3 1/2	168	12	0	73	2	3	3	4
Tanjore, by Chingleput, Alchanawank and Villamoor.....	208 0	156	0	0	67	6	8	3	4
Tanjore, by Chingleput, Oolundoorpett and Vannoor-pollam.....	212 0	159	0	0	68	10	4	3	4
Teerovanel-wel.....	218 3 1/2	163	8	0	64	4	2	1 1/2	2
Tootes.....	421 6	324	0	0	139	4	0	5	8
Tonguebar.....	158 0 1/2	113	8	0	51	8	10	2	3
Tevandrum.....	480 3	360	0	0	158	8	0	6	9
Trichinopoly, by Chingleput and Oolundoorpett.....	210 5	158	4	0	68	5	5	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Wallajah-nad, Ganjee and Oolundoorpett.....	213 6 1/2	160	8	0	69	13	2	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Sadras, Pondicherry and Tanjore.....	237 1 1/2	177	12	0	75	13	3	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Sadras, Pondicherry and Coillady.....	225 5 1/2	169	8	0	73	7	2	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Arnee, Trinomally and Tiagar.....	224 0	168	0	0	72	13	4	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Chittoor and Tiagar.....	212 0	151	9	0	68	10	4	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Chingleput, Villapooram and Chellambram.....	256 7	192	12	0	83	7	7	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Chingleput, Pondicherry and Tanjore.....	245 3	183	12	0	79	12	7	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Chingleput, Villapooram, Cuddalore and Tanjore.....	263 1 1/2	197	4	0	85	5	1	3	4
Trichinopoly, by Chingleput, Villamoor and Tanjore.....	245 6	184	8	0	80	1	6	3	4

STATIONS.	Distance.	Amount of deposit at the rate of 12 Annas per mile.	Amount of hire for the hired Beavers at 34 Annas for every 10 miles.	Time occupied in travelling without halt.	Do. proceeding by night runs.
	M. F.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Days.	Nights.
Trincomally, by Amree	114 2	85 8 0	37 6 6	11	2
Trincomally, by Chittapetti ..	102 2	76 8 0	33 5 6	11	2
Tripatty	84 2	63 0 0	27 5 0	1	11
Trippasom	30 6	23 4 0	10 0 5	04	04
Vaenimaddy, by Vellore ..	251 0	96 4 0	42 9 4	13	2
Vaenimaddy, by Gornattum ..	217 7	96 0 0	41 3 4	13	2
Vellore	87 5	66 0 0	28 8 8	1	11
Vencatsgherry, (near Calas- try)	92 1	69 0 0	29 12 4	1	11
Vendachellam	145 2	108 12 0	47 11 0	11	2
Villapooram	101 7	76 8 0	33 5 6	11	2
Vizampalam	300 7	375 12 0	162 7 3	6	9
Vizianagrum	517 4	390 10 0	168 0 5	6	9
Wallajahbad	40 0	30 0 0	13 4 8	01	01
Waltair	501 1	375 12 0	162 7 3	6	10
Wandiwash Fort	69 6	51 12 0	22 11 3	1	1
Waranallipetti	74 3	55 8 0	24 3 10	1	1
Waroorpollam	172 7	65 4 0	56 2 7	2	3
Wemadour	210 4	157 14 0	68 3 0	21	4
Yellapoor	514 7	386 4 0	165 12 1	5	10

MARS MORRHETT,

Deputy Post Master.

Fort St. George;
General Post Office,
18th October 1834.

BUNGALOW RULES.

TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS IN THE PROVINCES.

Fort St. George, September 30, 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 of 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 maltreatment 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 domestic and followers, and the master is held responsible for any infringement of them.

DIMITTY BUNGALOWS.

Fort St. George, February 14, 1834.

Certain Bungalows at Dimitty on the Neilgherries having been appropriated by the Right Honourable Stephen Rushdell Livingston to the use of all classes of persons, to 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 sum of (£) seven Rupees per annum, and no more, will be charged to each occupant of the bungalows as Directors. The accommodation to be earned from these buildings will be avail-

able to all persons on their first arrival on the Hills, and the payment of this rate of rent will be received 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 Dimbuthy, beyond the period of three months, will be required to pay half the amount of house rent, allowed to him 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), 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 Kotagerry.

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

THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN, Chief Secretary.

RETURN TO DUTY PRECLUSION ACT.

Abstract of Act 33, George 3, Chap. 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 whatsoever, in India, in the service of the said United Company, having 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 33, George 3, Chap. 52, 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. Chap. 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 commandant 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."

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA, 1844.

ACT No. I. of 1844.—Passed on the 20th January 1844.

An Act for securing certain immunities and privileges to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, his Family and Retinue.

Whereas questions have lately been raised as to the liability of persons of the Family, Household and Retinue of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic to the process and jurisdiction of Courts of Justice, and it is deemed expedient that provision should be made for protecting by legislative enactment, under the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, certain individuals of the Family, Household and Retinue of his said Highness from any such liability, and from claims and litigation to establish any such liability:

It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to publish, from time to time, in the *Gazette at Madras*, lists containing the names of persons belonging to the Family, Household or Retinue of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, or of the Nabob Regent for the time being, who are to be entitled under this Act to privilege from Civil and Criminal process, and also from time to time to revise and alter such lists and publish in the *Gazette at aforesaid* new lists of the persons entitled for the time being to such privilege;

and the list which shall have been last so published shall be the list which for the time being shall be in force and effect for the purpose of this Act.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that no Writ or Process shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods or property of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, or of the Nabob Regent for the time being, or of any person whose name shall be included in any list so published in the Gazette as aforesaid, and which for the time being shall be in force and effect for the purpose of this Act, unless such Writ or Process shall be so sued forth or prosecuted with the consent of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George first had and obtained, such consent to be testified by the signature of the Secretary, or one of the Secretaries of Government, and that any Writ or Process which shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person or goods or property of His Highness, or of the Nabob Regent, or of any such person as aforesaid, without such consent as aforesaid, so testified as aforesaid, shall be utterly null and void.

III. And it is hereby enacted and directed, that the said Governor in Council of Fort St. George shall from time to time cause to be furnished to the Governor General of India in Council copies of any and every list which shall be so published as aforesaid, and shall conform to and follow any directions which he may from time to time receive from the Governor General of India in Council respecting the persons to be included in any such list from time to time, and otherwise with respect to the matters which are the subject of this Act. And also that the said Governor in Council of Fort St. George shall from time to time cause every list, which shall be published in the Gazette as aforesaid, to be also otherwise published in such manner as shall be deemed proper and sufficient for the purpose of making the same generally known.

IV. And it is hereby enacted and provided, that this Act shall not be construed or be held to be in any way declaratory or explanatory of the meaning or effect of any Treaty made or entered into with His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, and shall not be construed either to enlarge or restrict the operation of any such Treaty, and that independently of this Act His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic and the Nabob Regent for the time being, and their respective families, dependants and retainers shall be entitled to claim, maintain and enjoy any privilege which by virtue of any such Treaty or otherwise they may be rightfully entitled to.

ACT No. II. of 1844.—Passed on the 17th February.

An Act respecting the expense of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.

Whereas it is just and necessary that the expense of preparing copies in the English Language of the proceedings in cases appealed to the Queen in Council, as now required by Section 3, Regulation XVI. 1797, and Section 34, Regulation V. 1803, of the Bengal Code, Section 3, Regulation VIII. of 1818, of the Madras Code, and Clause C, Section C, of Regulation IV. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, should be borne by the parties presenting those Appeals:

I. It is hereby enacted, that in all cases of Appeals to the Queen in Council from judgments delivered by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlat at Fort William, Fort St. George, Pondichy and at Allahabad, the expense of preparing two copies of all the proceedings held, and judgments or orders given in the case appealed, including the costs of the evidence and documents, and of translating into the English Language such of the aforesaid proceedings, as may have been originally drawn out in the country languages, shall be defrayed by the parties prosecuting the Appeal.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, that the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlat be empowered and required to cause the deposit by the Appellant within the time allowed for furnishing Security for Costs of Appeal of such a sum

See Appendix, Note G.

to be paid by the Appellant to cover the expense of making the two aforesaid copies, and when such deposit shall have been made, and not till then, to return the Appeal admitted, and to give notice thereof to the Appellant and Respondent respectively.

ACT No. III. of 1844.—Passed on the 2d March.

An Act for legalizing the infliction of Corporal Punishment in cases of Petty Larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age.

I. Whereas it is expedient, until adequate improvements in Prison Discipline can be effected, to substitute corporal punishment for imprisonment in the case of certain offences:

It is hereby enacted, in modification of C. 1, S. 7, Regulation II. of 1834, that it shall be competent to a Magistrate, on conviction, in cases of thefts of property not exceeding in value the sum of Fifty Rupees, to sentence the person convicted to corporal punishment, not exceeding thirty stripes of a rattan.

II. And whereas it is also expedient, that offenders of tender age should be punished rather in the way of School discipline than of ordinary criminal justice:

It is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to a Magistrate, and he is hereby required, on conviction, in cases of thefts of property not exceeding in value the sum of Fifty Rupees, if the person convicted shall appear to him by inspection or other evidence to be of such tender years as to require punishment rather in the way of School discipline than of ordinary criminal justice, to sentence such person to corporal punishment with a light rattan, not exceeding ten stripes.

III. And it is hereby further provided and enacted, that no female shall be subject to corporal punishment, and that in cases of infliction of corporal punishment, no other punishment shall be superadded, and that the punishment shall be inflicted on all occasions in the presence of the Magistrate.

ACT No. IV. of 1844.—Passed on the 2d March.

An Act for repealing Regulation XX. of 1808 of the Bengal Code.

Whereas the Provisions of Regulation IX. of 1808 of the Bengal Code for the apprehension of persons concerned in the offence of Gang Robbery, and especially the Sirdars or Leaders of Gangs of Dacoits, have, by reason of their extreme severity, become nearly obsolete:

It is hereby enacted, that the said Regulation be repealed.

ACT No. V. of 1844.—Passed on the 2d March.

An Act for the suppression of all Lotteries not authorized by Government.

Whereas great mischief has been found to result from the existence of Lotteries:

I. It is hereby enacted, that in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, all Lotteries not authorized by Government, shall from and after the 31st day of March 1844, be deemed, and are hereby declared common and public nuisances and against Law.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the day aforesaid, no person shall, in the said Territories, publicly or privately, keep any office or place for the purpose of drawing any Lottery not authorized by Government, or shall have any such Lottery drawn, or shall knowingly suffer any such Lottery to be drawn in his or her house; and any person so offending shall for every such offence, upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding 5000 Rupees.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the day aforesaid no person shall under any pretence, device or contrivance, whatsoever, again in any way, or to deliver any goods, or to do or suffer to do any thing, for the benefit of any person, whatsoever, with or without consideration, on any vessel or conveyance relative or appurtenant to the towing of any vessel, boat, barge, or figure in any such Lottery, or shall publish any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid, and any person offending in any of the matters mentioned in this Section shall for every such offence upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding 1000 Rupees.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that every fine which shall be incurred under the provisions of this Act shall be applied, one half to the use of Government, and the other half to the use of the Informer or Informers.

ACT No. VI of 1844.—Passed on the 15th March.

An Act for abolishing the Levy of Transit, Inland Customs Duties, for retaining the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for Home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Port St. George.

Repealing all Regulations of the Madras Code imposing Inland Transit and Town Duties.

It is hereby enacted, that from the First day of April 1844, such parts of Regulation X. of 1802, Regulation I. of 1812, Regulation III. of 1812, Regulation VI. of 1812, and Regulation III. of 1821, of the Madras Code, and all such parts of any Regulations of the said Code, as prescribe the Levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties of any Town or Place within the limits of the Presidency of Port St. George, shall be repealed.

Repealing Regulations of the Madras Code imposing Sea Customs Duties, with certain exceptions.

It is hereby enacted, that Regulation IX. of 1803, with exception of Sections 65 to 70 both inclusive; Regulation XI. 1803; Regulation XIV. of 1803; Regulation XV. of 1803, with exception of Section 3; Regulation II. of 1811, with exception of Sections 15 and 17; Regulation IV. of 1812, and such parts of Regulation I. of 1812, of the said Code, as relate to the rates of Duty and Drawback on Spirituous Liquors imported or exported by Sea, also Regulation II. of 1818, Regulation II. of 1819, Regulation III. of 1818, Regulation IV. of 1819, and Regulation VII. of 1819, together with the Schedules appended thereto, excepting in so far as any of these Regulations extend to former Regulations, either in part or in whole, of the Madras Code, and likewise the Provisions of any kind contained in the foregoing or any other Regulations of the Madras Code for fixing the amount of Duty to be levied on Goods imported or exported by Sea, at any place within the limits of the Presidency of Port St. George, or the Drawback payable on the same, shall be repealed.

Proviso.

Provided always, that nothing contained in the two preceding Sections of this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any Municipal Tax, or of any Toll on any Bridge, Road, Canal, Pier or Causeway, for repair and maintenance of the same; or of any fee for the erection and maintenance of Light Houses.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that Duties of Customs shall be levied on Goods imported by Sea at any place within the Territories subordinate to the Government of the Presidency of Port St. George, after the said First day of April 1844, according to the rates specified in Schedule A annexed to this Act, with the exceptions specified therein, and the Schedule, with the Notes attached thereto, shall be taken to be a part of this Act.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, that Duties of Customs shall be levied upon Country Goods imported by Sea from any Ports of the Presidency of Port St. George after the said First day of April 1844, according to the rates specified in Schedule B annexed to this Act, with the exceptions therein specified, and the said Schedule, with the Notes attached thereto, shall also be taken to be a part of this Act.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that Duties of Customs shall be levied on Goods passing by Land into or out of Foreign European Settlements, situated on the line of Coast within the limits of the Presidency of Port St. George, in the rates prescribed in the Schedules of this Act for Goods imported or exported on Foreign Bottoms at any British Port in that Presidency.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Port St. George, to declare by notice to be published in the Gazette of that Presidency, that the Territory of any Native Chief, not subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Civil authorities of the Presidency, shall be deemed to be Foreign Territory, and to declare Goods passing into or out of such Territory to be either to the Duty fixed for British or for Foreign Bottoms, as the said Governor in Council may think fit.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that for the levy of Duties of Customs as above provided on Goods exported by Land to, or imported by Land from, such Foreign Territories, Customs Chokees may be established at such places as may be determined by the said Governor in Council, and every Officer at every such Chokee shall have power to detain Goods passing into or out of any such Foreign Territory, and to examine and ascertain the quantities and kinds thereof, and such Goods shall not be allowed to pass across the Frontier line out of or into the Territory of the East India Company, until the owner or person in charge thereof shall produce and deliver a Certificate showing that the Customs Duty leviable thereupon has been paid in full.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to appoint such Officers as he may think fit to receive money on account of Customs Duties, and grant Certificates of the payment thereof, and that such a Certificate being delivered to any Chokee Officer shall entitle Goods to cross the frontier into or out of the East India Company's Territories, provided that the Goods correspond in description with the specification thereof con-

Duties to be levied on Goods imported by Sea into the Presidency of Port St. George.

Duties to be levied on Goods imported by Sea from the Presidency of Port St. George.

Duties to be levied on Goods passing by Land into or out of Foreign European Settlements, adjacent to the Presidency of Port St. George.

The Governor in Council may declare by notice in the Gazette, the Territory of Native Chiefs, beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts, to be Foreign.

Customs Chokees may be established for the levy of Duties on Goods passing into or out of Foreign Territory.

Officers of Officers at such Chokees.

Goods not to be allowed to pass across the Frontier line without a Certificate of the Duty thereon having been paid in full.

The Governor in Council may appoint Officers to collect Duties and to grant Certificates of payments.

If Goods be found not to correspond with Certificate

the difference to be noted on the face of the Certificate, and if the Duty has not been duly paid, the Goods to be detained until a further Certificate be produced.

The appointments of Officers to receive Customs Duties on the frontier to be notified in the Official Gazette.

Officers so appointed bound to grant Certificates on receipt of the proper Duty.

Certificates not to bear date more than thirty days before the arrival of the Goods.

Proviso.

The Governor in Council to notify in Official Gazette by what routes Goods may cross the land frontier.

After which Goods brought by other routes to be liable to detention, or confiscation.

Goods crossing frontier clandestinely to be confiscated.

turned in such Certificate, and that the Certificate show the entire amount of Duty leviable on these Goods to have been duly paid; and if upon examination the Goods brought to any Choke be found not to correspond with the specification entered in the Certificate presented with the same, the difference shall be noted on the face of the Certificate, and if the payment of Duty certified therein shall not cover the entire amount of Duty leviable on the Goods as ascertained at such examination, the Goods shall be detained until a further Certificate for the difference shall be produced.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Governor in Council shall give public notice in the Official Gazette of the Presidency of Fort St. George of the appointment of every Officer appointed to receive Customs Duties on Goods crossing the land frontier of the said Foreign Territories, and the Officer so appointed shall on receipt of money tendered as Customs Duty be bound to give to any Merchant, or other person applying for the same, a Certificate of payment, and to enter therein the specification of Goods, with the values and description thereof, according to the statement furnished by the person so applying, provided only that the proper Duty leviable thereupon, according to the descriptions and values stated, be covered by the payment made.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that no Certificate shall be received at any Choke that shall bear date more than thirty days before the date when the Goods arrive at the Choke. Provided, however, that any person who has taken out a Certificate from any authorized receiver of Customs Duties, shall at any time within the said period of thirty days, on satisfying such receiver that such Certificate has not been used, and on delivering up the original, be entitled to receive a renewed Certificate, with a fresh date, without further payment of Duty.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to prescribe, by public notice in the Official Gazette of the Presidency of Fort St. George, by what routes Goods shall be allowed to pass into or out of any such Foreign Territory, as is described in Sections VI. and VII. of this Act; and after such notice shall be given, Goods which may be brought to any Choke established on other routes or passes than those so prescribed, shall, if provided with a Certificate, be sent back; and if not provided with a Certificate, shall be detained, and shall be liable to confiscation by the Collector of Customs, unless the person in charge thereof shall be able to satisfy the said Collector that his carrying them by that route was from ignorance or accident.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that Goods which may be passed, or which an attempt may be made to pass across any frontier guarded by Chokes between sunset and sunrise, or in a clandestine manner, shall be seized and confiscated.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that any Choke Officer who shall permit Goods to pass across the frontier when not covered by a sufficient Certificate, or who shall permit Goods to pass by any prohibited route, shall be liable, on conviction before the Collector of Customs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, commutable if not paid to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Choke Officer shall needlessly and vexatiously injure Goods, under the pretence of examination, or in the course of his examination, or shall wrongfully detain Goods for which there shall be produced a sufficient Certificate, such Officer shall, on conviction before the Collector of Customs, or before any Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, commutable if not paid to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that all Goods imported by Sea into any port of the Presidency of Fort St. George from any Foreign European Settlement in India, or from any Native State, the inland trade of which has been declared by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George under Section VII. of this Act to be subject to the Duties levied on Foreign Bottoms, shall be liable to the same Duties as are imposed by Schedule A on Imports in Foreign Bottoms.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that no Goods whatsoever entered in either of the Schedules of this Act, as liable to Duty, shall be exempted from the payment of such Duty or of any part thereof, except under special order from the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, or any other Officer in charge of a Custom House, to pass free of Duty any baggage in actual use, or which may be passed as such baggage, all apply to the Collector, or the orders of the Collector, determine whether they be baggage or Goods subject to Duty under the actual use, as Act.

XVIII. Provided always, that when Goods are imported at any Port of the Presidency of Fort St. George from any other Port in that Presidency under Certificate that the Export Duty specified in Schedule B has been duly paid thereon, or that there has been a Re-export, and that the Import Duty specified in Schedule A has been duly paid, the said Goods shall be admitted to free entry.

XIX. Provided also, that when Duties of Customs shall have been paid on any Goods at any Port in any part of the Territories of the East India Company not subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George, and such Goods shall subsequently be imported at any Port of the Presidency of Fort

Penalty for Officer permitting Goods to cross the frontier without Certificate, or by prohibited route.

Penalty for a Choke Officer needlessly and vexatiously injuring Goods, or wrongfully detaining them.

Goods imported by Sea from Foreign European Settlements, or Native States declared Foreign, to be liable to Duties leviable on Foreign Bottoms.

No Dutiable Goods entered in either of the Schedules of this Act to be exempted unless under special order of Government.

Proviso.

Proviso under which Goods may be imported Duty free from any other Madras Port.

Further Proviso under which credit may be given at any Madras Port for Duties paid at any other British Indian Port.

until the Collector of Customs have received Ships Papers.

Goods moved from or put on board of any Vessel without due entry in the Custom House, or permission for discharge of Cargo, to be seized as contraband.

After entry in due form, Cargo not declared for re-exportation may be landed, and Export Cargo laden.

Goods liable to seizure and confiscation if attempted to be landed or put on board in contravention of this Act.

Penalty on Master if Cargo do not correspond with his Manifest, or if Goods sent out of the Vessel be not landed at the prescribed places.

Provision for the amendment of obvious errors in Manifests of Cargo.

One or more places in every Port to be appointed for the landing and shipment of Goods.

Vessel shall be allowed to break bulk until a Manifest as required by this Act, and a further copy thereof to be presented at the time of applying for entry inwards, also required by the Collector of Customs, shall have been received by the said Collector, or writt order shall have been given by the said Collector for the discharge of the Cargo; and that the said Collector may further refuse to give such order if he shall see fit until any Port Clearances, Co-ketts, or other Papers, known to be granted at the places from which the Vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise be delivered to him.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that no Goods shall be allowed to leave any Vessel, or to be put on board thereof, until entry of the Vessel shall have been duly made in the Custom House of the Port, nor until order shall have been given for discharge of the Cargo thereof, as above provided, and it shall be the duty of every Customs Officer to seize as contraband any Goods which were removed or put on board of any Vessel in contravention of the above provision, or which any attempt shall have been made to remove from, or to put on board of any Vessel in contravention of the above provision. And after entry of the Vessel at the Custom House in due form, such part of the Cargo as may not be declared for re-exportation in the same Vessel shall be sent to land, and Export Cargo shall be laden on board according to the forms and rules that may be prescribed for this Port by this Act, or by order of the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George, and if an attempt be made to land or put on board Goods or Merchandise in contravention of the forms and rules so prescribed, the Goods shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that if Goods entered in the Manifest of a Vessel shall not be found on board that Vessel, or if the quantity found be short and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, or if Goods sent out of the Vessel be not landed at the Custom House, or at such other place as the Collector of Customs shall have prescribed, the Master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value, and for twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the Goods deficient and unaccounted for, if the Duty can be ascertained. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Collector of Customs from permitting at his discretion the Master of any Vessel to amend obvious errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplemental Manifest.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that there shall in every port of the Presidency of Fort St. George be one or more places appointed for the landing and shipment of Goods, and Goods shall not be landed at or shipped from any other place without the special order in writing of the Collector

of Customs for the port, and if any Goods be landed, or an attempt be made to land any Goods at any other than the said authorized places, or if any Goods be shipped or an attempt be made to ship any Goods from any other than the said authorized places without such order, they shall be seized and confiscated.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that if the Governor in Council shall see fit, for the security of Customs at any port, to maintain special establishments of Boats for the landing and shipping of Merchandise, or to license and register the Cargo Boats plying in any port, then after due notification thereof, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey Goods to or from any Vessel in such port, otherwise than in the Boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special Permit from the Collector of Customs at the port, and any Goods that may be landed on board of other Boats than those so authorized for the port, shall be liable to be seized by an Officer of Customs, and shall be liable to confiscation.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that when the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George shall see fit to maintain at any port an establishment of Officers to be sent on board of Vessels to watch their lading and lading, then, after due notification shall have been given that such establishment is so maintained at any port, the Collector of Customs at that port shall have power at his discretion to send one or more Officers of such establishment to remain on board of any Vessel in such port by night and by day, until the Vessel shall leave the port, or it shall be otherwise ordered by the Collector.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that any Master of such Vessel at such port who shall refuse to receive such Officer with one servant on board, when such Officer shall be so deputed as above provided, or shall not afford such Officer and such servant suitable shelter and sleeping accommodation while on board, and likewise furnish them with a due allowance of fresh water, if necessary, and with the means of cooking on board, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of One Hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer and Servant shall not be received and provided with suitable shelter and accommodation.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever a Collector of Customs shall see cause to direct that any Vessel shall be searched, he shall issue his written or written order for such search addressed to any Officer under his authority, and upon production of such order the Officer bearing it shall be competent to require any Cabins, Lockers, or Bunkers to be opened in his presence, and if they be not opened upon his being called to break the same open, and any Goods that may be found concealed, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs shall be liable to confiscation, and any Master or person in charge of

Goods landing at or shipping from any other place without special permission to be confiscated.

The Governor in Council may license Boats for landing and shipping Merchandise: and after notification Goods landed on any other Boats to be liable to confiscation.

Eventing under special Permit from the Collector of Customs.

After due notification by Government the Collector of Customs empowered to station Customs Officers on board of any Vessel.

Penalty for the Master of a Vessel refusing to receive and accommodate such Officer.

Collector of Customs may direct a Vessel to be searched.

Power of an Officer bearing such Warrant.

Penalty for any Master of a Vessel resisting Officer with Warrant for search.

Penalty for a Master removing or putting on board Goods between sunset and sunrise, or when the Custom House is closed, without leave from Collector.

Export Cargo Boats without Permits not allowed to be alongside in which Customs Officers are stationed.

Goods on which Boats if not covered by a Tarp to be liable to confiscation.

In the removal of Goods from on board any Vessel, a Boat Note to be sent with each separate dispatch.

Goods liable to confiscation if found without a Boat Note, or out of the track between the Vessel and the proper place of landing.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House if not corresponding with the description in the application liable to confiscation.

A Vessel who shall resist such Officer, or refuse to allow the Vessel to be searched when so ordered by the Collector of Customs, shall be liable upon conviction for every such offence to a fine of One Thousand Rupees.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that every Master of a Vessel who shall remove from such Vessel or put on board thereof any Goods, or cause or suffer any Goods to be removed from thence or put on board thereof between sunset and sunrise, or on any day when the Custom House is closed for business, without leave in writing obtained from the Collector of Customs, shall be punished with a fine amounting Five Hundred Rupees.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that no Cargo Boat laden with Goods intended for exportation by Sea, shall make fast to, or lie alongside of, any Vessel on board of which there shall be a Customs Officer stationed, unless there shall be on board the Boat, or have been received by the said Customs Officer, a Custom House Permit or order for the shipment of the Goods, and the Goods on board of any Boat that may so be alongside or be made fast to a Vessel, if such Goods be not covered by a Custom House Pass accompanying them, or previously received by the Customs Officer on board the said Vessel, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be sent from on board of any Vessel having a Customs Officer on board for the purpose of being landed and passed for exportation, there shall be sent with such Boat load or other separate dispatch a Boat Note, specifying the number of packages, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof, and such Boat Note shall be signed by an Officer of the Vessel, and likewise by the Customs Officer on board, and if any imported Goods be found in a Boat proceeding to land from such a Vessel without a Boat Note, or if being accompanied by a Boat Note, they be found out of the proper track between the Ship and the proper place of landing, the Boat containing such Goods may be detained by any Officer of Customs duly authorized by the Collector, and unless the cause of deviation be explained to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, the Goods shall be liable to confiscation.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be brought to be passed through the Custom House, either for importation or exportation by Sea, if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description of them given in the application for passing them through the Custom House, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been correctly described in regard to sort, quality, or quantity, or if any Goods not stated in the application be found concealed in or mixed up with the specified Articles, all such packages with the whole of the Goods contained therein shall be liable to confiscation.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person after Goods have been landed, and before they have been passed through the Custom House, removes or attempts to remove them with the intention of defrauding the revenue, the Goods shall be liable to confiscation, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the removal was not sanctioned by the owner, or by any person having an interest in or power over the Goods.

XLI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, whenever he shall see fit, to require that Goods brought by Sea and stowed in bulks shall be weighed or measured on board ship before being sent to land, and to levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted, that Clause 2, Section XI. of Regulation I. of 1805 of the Madras Code shall be repealed.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the price to be paid by the purchasers of Salt in the Government of the Presidency of Fort St. George, for Salt that may be manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor in Council for consumption within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall, subsequent to the date specified in Section I of this Act be One Company's Rupee and Eight Annas for every maund of 3,200 tolas weight of Salt.

XLIV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council to grant a remission of the price specified in this preceding Section of this Act, in cases in which it may appear that the grant of such remission is expedient.

XLV. And it is hereby enacted, that on application by the Exporter of any Salt that has paid the full price fixed to be paid for Salt sold for Home consumption under the provisions of Section XLIII. of this Act, a Certificate shall be granted by the Collector of Customs at the place of export, under authority of which Certificate the quantity of Salt specified therein shall be landed at any other port of the said Presidency of Fort St. George, and shall be passed from such port under the proper passes applicable to the free passage of Salt into the interior without the levy of any further Duty of Customs.

XLVI. And it is hereby enacted, that when a Customs Officer shall be sent on board of any Vessel to superintend the delivery of Cargo, twenty days, inclusive of Sundays and Holidays, shall be allowed for the discharge of the Import Cargo of Vessels not exceeding six hundred tons burthen, and thirty days, exclusive of Sundays and Holidays, for the discharge of Import Cargo of Vessels exceeding that tonnage, and the said periods shall be calculated from the time the Customs Officer first went on board, and the whole Cargo be not discharged by the expiration of the above-mentioned periods, the Master

Goods liable to confiscation if removed with fraudulent intention after landing and before passing through the Custom House.

Collector of Customs may require Goods in bulks to be weighed or measured before landing, and levy Duty accordingly.

Repealing C. 2, S. XI. of Reg. I. 1805 of the Madras Code.

Fixing the price to be paid for Salt within the Presidency of Madras.

The Governor General in Council empowered to grant a remission of this price.

Salt having paid the Home consumption price may be landed free at any other Madras Port under Certificate.

Limited period allowed for discharge of Import Cargo of Vessel on which Customs Officer may be stationed.

shall be charged with the wages of such Officer, and other expenses for any further period but such Officer may be detained on board. And if the Owners, Importers, or Consignees do not bring their Goods to land within the periods above fixed, it shall be the duty of the Master so to do.

Limited period allowed for discharging Cargo from any Vessel without a Customs Officer on board.

Goods remaining on board after period allowed, to be landed and warehoused by order of Collector.

Custom Collector, with consent of Master of Vessel, may cause any package to be deposited in the Government Warehouses.

The Collector empowered to sell Goods if not cleared from Customs House within period specified.

Limited period allowed for putting Export Cargo on board of any Vessel.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted, that when there shall be no Customs Officer sent on board Vessel discharging Cargo, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs to fix a period, not being less than twenty days, for the discharge thereof and clearance of the Vessel towards; and if any Goods remain on board after the time so fixed, or after the time allowed in the last preceding Section of this Act, the Collector may order the same to be landed and warehoused for the security of the Duties charges thereon, and of any freight and primings and other Remittances that may be due thereon, giving his receipt to the Master for the same; Provided always, that in all cases it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Customs House, with the consent of Master of the Vessel, to cause any packages to be brought on shore and to be deposited in the Government Warehouses for the security of the Duties and Charges thereon, although twenty days may not have expired from the entry of such Vessel; and to cause any Goods brought to land from any Vessel be not claimed and cleared from the Customs House within three months from the date of entry of the Ship in which such Goods were imported; it shall be competent to the Collector or Officer the same on account of the Duties and Charges due thereon, and the balance remaining to be paid of the said Duties and Charges shall be taken in deposit and paid to the Owner on application.

XLVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that when a Customs Officer shall be sent on board of any Vessel discharging Cargo a further period of fifteen days, Sundays and Holidays excluded, beyond twenty days above specified, shall be allowed for putting on board Export Cargo if the Vessel does not exceed six hundred tons burthen, and twenty days if it exceed that burthen, when the lading and unlading thereof shall be continuous, and the Master or Commander shall in such case not be charged with the wages and expenses of the Customs Officer on board until after the expiration of such additional period; and if a Vessel having discharged its Import Cargo shall be laid up, the Customs Officer on board shall certify that no Goods remain on board except necessary stores and articles for use when a Vessel so laid up shall be entered at the Customs House for receipt of Export Cargo a Customs Officer shall be sent on board, and if the said Officer shall certify that no Goods remain on board except as above excepted, twenty-five of Sundays and Holidays, as allowed from the date of such Certificate, shall be allowed for putting on board of a Vessel not exceeding six hundred tons, and thirty days for Vessel exceeding that burthen, after which period it shall be

shall be charged with the wages and expenses of the Customs Officer on board to the date of the Vessel's sailing from the Port.

XLIX. And it is hereby enacted, that when upon application from the Master of any Vessel the Customs Officer shall be removed from on board thereof under the provisions to that effect contained in the last preceding Section of this Act, if the Master of such Vessel shall before a Customs Officer have again been placed in such Vessel put on board of such Vessel, or cause or suffer to be put on board of such Vessel, any Goods whatever, such Master shall be punished with a fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, and the Goods shall be liable to be landed for examination at the expense of the Shippers, upon requisition to that effect from the Collector of Customs.

Penalty for putting Goods on board a Vessel after Customs Officer's removal therefrom, and before a Customs Officer have again been placed thereon.

L. And it is hereby enacted, that a Port Clearance shall be granted by the Collector of Customs or other authorized Officer, to the Master or Commander of every Vessel clearing out from the Ports of the Presidency of Fort St. George, provided such Master or Commander shall have complied with the terms prescribed by this Act and with the rules of the Port concerned, and shall produce a Certificate from the proper Officer or Officers of all Port Charges and public demands against him of whatever nature having been duly paid and discharged.

A Port Clearance to be granted to the Master of every Vessel on Certificate of all public demands against him having been satisfied.

LI. And it is hereby enacted, that upon any Goods liable to Duty that may be passed through the Customs House for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after Port Clearance shall have been taken out, double of the prescribed Duty shall in all cases be levied, and if the Goods be free, or have already paid Import Duty, or have been imported free under Certificate, five per cent. upon the Market value shall be levied thereon, or if the same be imported Goods entitled to Drawback, the Drawback shall be forfeited, but no separate Duty shall be levied on Drawback Goods.

Rules for levying Duty on Goods passed through Customs House for shipment after grant of Port Clearance.

LII. And it is hereby enacted, that when a Vessel having cleared out from any port shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall for any damage or for any other cause be necessary that the Cargo of a Vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or re-laded, a Customs Officer shall be sent to watch the Vessel and take charge of the Cargo during such re-lading or unloading from on board, and the Goods on board such Vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of Duty by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless the Goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs, and shall remain while on land, or while on board of any other Vessel, under special charge of the Officers of Customs until the time of re-export, and all charges attending such custody shall be borne by the Exporter; Provided, however, that in all cases of return to Port after Port Clearance on account of damage or for stress of weather, it shall be lawful for the Owner, or for the Master, to enter the Vessel and

Cargo of Vessel putting back from stress of weather, or damage, and compelled to re-load Cargo, to be taken charge of by Customs Officers, and lodged in such place as the Collector may direct.

Proviso, under which the Cargo may be landed as imported Goods, and the Export Duty refunded.

Penalty for a Master putting back into Port without Goods on which Drawback has been allowed.

Duty on Goods re-landed before the lading is complete to be refunded, but not after grant of Port Clearance.

Unless the Vessel have put back for stress of weather or damage.

Penalty on Coasting and Country Craft for contravening such rules as Government in Council may lay down for their regulation.

Specification of Native Craft to be treated like Coasting Craft of the British Territories.

No Drawback allowed on Goods shipped on such Native Craft.

Goods re-exported in the same Vessel not subject to Duty; Duty to be levied on transhipped Goods as if they had been landed and re-exported.

Goods to be liable to confiscation if transhipped without special licence from Collector.

land the Cargo under the rules for the importation of Goods, and the Export Duty shall in that case be refunded, and the amount paid in Drawback be reclaimed, and if Goods on account of which Drawback has been paid be not found on board the Vessel, the Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless he account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

LIII. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be re-landed before the lading of any Vessel is complete, and before Port Clearance has been granted, the Duty levied upon such Goods shall be returned to the Exporter, but no refund shall be made of Duty paid on the export of any Goods after Port Clearance shall have been granted for the Vessel on which the Goods were exported, unless the Vessel shall have put back for stress of weather or for damage, and the Goods shall have been re-landed under the rule contained in the last preceding Section of this Act.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to establish rules for the anchoring of the Coasting and Country Craft of the British Territories, for the delivery of Manifests of the Cargo of such Vessels, and for the landing of Goods therefrom, and shipping of Goods thereon, and that whoever being in charge of any such Craft shall knowingly contravene any such rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Rupees for each offence.

LV. And it is hereby enacted, that Pattamars, Dhonies, and other small Craft from the Maldives or Laccadive Islands, or from the Native Ports of Kanywar and Cutch, and of the Travancore and Cochin States, shall be treated in the Ports of the Presidency of Fort St. George like the Coasting Craft of the British Territory, provided that they conform to such special Regulations as to the place of anchoring and mode of landing and shipping Goods, as may be made by the Governor in Council for such Vessels in the several Ports of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

LVI. And it is hereby enacted, that no Drawback shall be allowed on Goods shipped on such Native Craft as are described in the last preceding Section of this Act.

LVII. And it is hereby enacted, that Goods exported in the same Vessels, if manifested for re-export, shall not be subject to Import or Export Duty, and if any Goods brought to any port in any Vessel be transhipped in such port, they shall in all cases be subject to the same Duty as if they had been landed and passed through the Custom House for re-exportation in the Vessel into which they may be transhipped.

LVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that no transshipment shall be made of any Goods except under special order in writing from the Collector of Customs of the Port, and that Goods transhipped or

attempted to be transhipped without such order shall be liable to confiscation.

LIX. And it is hereby enacted, that an Officer of Customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of Goods from Vessel to Vessel.

LX. And it is hereby enacted, that in all cases in which under this Act Goods are liable to confiscation, the Collector of Customs of the place where those Goods may be shall be competent to adjudge such confiscation.

LXI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person in charge of a Vessel shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to Customs, the Collector of Customs shall be competent, subject to the orders of the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George, to refuse Port Clearance to such Vessel until the fine shall be discharged.

LXII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Collector of Customs, or other Officer who may be authorized to adjudicate Customs Cases, if he shall decide that a seizure of Goods made under the authority of this Act was vexatious and unnecessary, to adjudge damages to be paid to the Proprietor by the Customs Officer who made such seizure, besides ordering the immediate release of the Goods; and if the Proprietor accept such damages, no action shall thereafter lie against the Officer of Customs in any Court of Justice on account of such seizure; and if such adjudicating Officer shall decide that the seizure was warranted, but shall deem that the penalty of confiscation is unduly severe, it shall be lawful for him to mitigate the same to the extent of the levy of double Duty; and if the said Officer shall adjudge confiscation, it shall further be lawful for him to order that from the proceeds of the sale of the Goods, a proportion not exceeding one-half shall be distributed in rewards among such Officers as he shall deem entitled thereto, and in such proportion as he may direct to each respectively.

LXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all Officers of Customs shall as heretofore be amenable to the Civil Courts of the Presidency of Fort St. George, by action for damages on account of any executive acts done in their official capacity at the suit of the parties injured by such acts. Provided, however, that no suit shall lie against a Collector of Customs, or other Officer, for any Judicial award in a matter of Customs passed under the preceding Section of this Act.

LXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding One Thousand Rupees, or both.

LXV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, being an Officer appointed under the authority of this Act, shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain from any person any property as a consideration for de-

Customs Officer to superintend transshipment.

The Collector competent to adjudge confiscations.

The Collector may exact payment of fines before granting Port Clearance.

Empowering Collectors of Customs to decide upon cases of seizure and to adjudge damages.

To mitigate penalty of confiscation to the extent of the levy of double Duty.

And to distribute part proceeds of sale of confiscated Goods in rewards among seizing Officers.

All Officers of Customs amenable to Civil Courts.

Proviso.

Penalty for obstructing Customs Officers in the exercise of their powers.

Penalty for Customs Officer receiving consideration for doing or forbearing any official act.

Penalty for a Customs Officer concerned in defrauding the Customs Revenue.

ing or forbearing to do any official act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

LXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, being an Officer appointed under the authority of this Act, practises or attempts to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue, or abets or connives at any such fraud, or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

Penalty for exacting Customs or Duties without authority as a Customs Officer.

LXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, not being an Officer appointed under this Act, or authorized by any Regulation to collect Customs or Duties, shall exact Customs or Duties of any denomination on any pretence whatsoever, whether as Principal or Agent, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both, and furthermore shall be liable for such damages as may be obtained against him, on the suit of the party injured, by action in any of the Civil Courts of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

The Governor in Council may transfer the powers of Collector of Customs to any other Officer, and may make rules and appoint Officers to carry this Act into effect, and fix rates of Wharfage and Rent.

LXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, by an Order in Council, to transfer any of the powers given to a Collector of Customs by this Act to any other functionary, and to make any rules consistent with law for the carrying of this Act into effect, and to establish such Wharves and appoint such Officers as he shall think fit, and to fix Rates of Wharfage and of Rent to be paid for Goods deposited or suffered to lie in the godowns of the Custom House.

SCHEDULE A.

Rate of Duty to be charged on Goods imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

ENUMERATION OF GOODS.	When Imported on British Bottoms.	When Imported on Foreign Bottoms.
1 Ballon and Corn.....	Free	Free
2 Precious Stones and Pearls.....	Ditto	Ditto
3 Gems and Fuels other than Rice and Paddy.....	Ditto	Ditto
4 Rice and Paddy.....	2 Annas per bag not exceeding 2 Maunds of 80 Tolas to the Seer, or if imported otherwise than in bags, 1 Anna per Maund.	4 Annas per bag not exceeding 2 Maunds of 80 Tolas to the Seer, or if imported otherwise than in bags, 2 Annas per Maund.
5 Horses and other living Animals.....	Free	Free
6 Ice.....	Ditto	Ditto
7 Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, Stones (Marble and wrought Stones excepted).....	Ditto	Ditto
8 Books printed in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession.....	Ditto	3 per Cent.

ENUMERATION OF GOODS.	When Imported on British Bottoms.	When Imported on Foreign Bottoms.
9 Foreign Books.....	3 per Cent	6 per Cent
10 Marine Stores, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British possession.....	3 per Cent	6 per Cent
11 Ditto ditto, the produce or manufacture of any other place or country.....	6 per Cent	12 per Cent
12 Metals, wrought or unwrought, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.....	3 per Cent	6 per Cent
13 Metals, ditto ditto, excepting Tin, the produce or manufacture of any other place.....	6 per Cent	12 per Cent
14 Tin, the produce of any other place than the United Kingdom or any British Possession.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
15 Woollens, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.....	2 per Cent	4 per Cent
16 Ditto, the produce of any other place or country.....	4 per Cent	8 per Cent
17 Cotton Wool, not covered by Certificate of the payment of Export Duty at any other Port of Fort St. George.....	9 As. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.	1 R. 2 As. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.
18 Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, Cotton Twist and Yarn, the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.....	3½ per Cent	7 per Cent
19 Ditto, the produce of any other place.....	7 per Cent	14 per Cent
20 Opium.....	24 Rs. per Seer of 80 Tolas.	24 Rs. per Seer of 80 Tolas.
21 Salt.....	3 Rs. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.	3 Rs. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.
22 Alum.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
23 Betel Nut, raw.....	5 per Cent	10 per Cent
24 Betel Nut, boiled.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
25 Camphor.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
26 Cassia.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
27 Cloves.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
28 Coffee.....	7½ per Cent	15 per Cent
29 Coral.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
30 Nutmegs and Mace.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
31 Pepper.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
32 Rottans.....	7½ per Cent	15 per Cent
33 Tea.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
34 Vermilion.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
35 Wines and Liqueurs.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
36 Spirits.....	9½ per Impl. Gall.	1 R. per Impl. Gall.
And the Duty on Spirits shall be considerably increased as the strength exceeds London proof, and when imported in bottles 5 quart bottles shall be deemed equal to the Imperial Gallon.		
37 Tobacco.....	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
All Articles not included in the above enumeration.....	3½ per Cent	7 per Cent

And if the Collector of Customs shall see reason to doubt whether the Goods liable to a different rate of Duty according to the place of their production come from the country from which they are declared to come by the Importer, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs to call on the Importer to furnish evidence as to the place of manufacture or production, and if such evidence shall not satisfy the said Collector of the truth of the declaration, the Goods shall be charged with the highest rate of Duty, subject always to an Appeal to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George.

And upon the re-export by Sea of Goods imported, excepting Opium and Salt, and all Goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of the Continent of India, provided the re-exports be made within two years of the date of Import as per Custom House Register, and the Goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, there shall be retained one-eighth of the amount of Duty levied, and the remainder shall be repaid as Drawback.

But no Exporter of imported Goods shall be entitled to Drawback, unless the Drawback be claimed at the time of re-export, nor shall any payment be made of Drawback unless the amount claimed be demanded within one year from the date of entry of the Goods for re-export in the Custom House Register.

SCHEDULE B.

Rate of Duty to be charged on Goods Exported by Sea from any Port or Place in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

No.	ENUMERATION OF GOODS.	Exported on British Bottoms.	Exported on Foreign Bottoms.
1	Balloon and Corn	Free	Free
2	Precious Stones and Pearls	Ditto	Ditto
3	Books, Maps and Drawings, printed in India	Ditto	Ditto
4	Horses and living Animals	Ditto	Ditto
5	Cotton Wool, exported to Europe, the United States of America, or any British Possession in America	Ditto	9 As. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer
6	Ditto ditto, exported to places other than above	9 As. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer	Rupen 2 As. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer
7	Sugar and Rum, exported to the United Kingdom, or to any British Possession, not being a British Possession or Settlement on the Continent of India, including Bombay	Free	3 per Cent
8	Ditto ditto, exported to any other place including any British Possession or Settlement on the Continent of India, including Bombay	3 per Cent	6 per Cent
9	Grain and Pulse of all sorts, other than Rice and Paddy	1 Anna per bag not exceeding 2 Maunds of 80 Tolas to the Seer, or if exported otherwise than in bags 1 an Anna per Maund	3 As. per bag not exceeding 2 Mds. of 80 Tolas to the Seer, or if exported otherwise than in bags 1 Anna per Maund
10	Rice and Paddy	2 Annas per bag as above, or 1 Anna per Maund	4 Annas per bag as above, or 2 Annas per Maund

No.	ENUMERATION OF GOODS.	Exported on British Bottoms.	Exported on Foreign Bottoms.
11	Indigo	3 Rs. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer	6 Rs. per Maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer
12	Salt, having paid the price fixed to be paid on Salt declared for exportation to Ports or Places not being subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George	Free	Free
13	Tobacco	10 per Cent	20 per Cent
14	Opium, not covered by a Pass.	Prohibited	Prohibited
	All Articles not included in the above enumeration	3 per Cent	5 per Cent

And upon the re-export to Europe, the United States of America, or to any British Possession in America, from Madras or from any other Port of the Presidency of Fort St. George, of Cotton that has been Imported under Certificate of the payment of the Duty specified in this Schedule, provided that the re-export be made in British Bottoms, within two years from the date of such Certificate, and the amount be claimed within one year from the date of re-export as per Custom House Registers, the whole amount of Export Duty levied at the first place of export, shall be refunded.

SCHEDULE C.

Manifest of Goods imported per Commander, from

No.	Number.	Packages.	Quantity.	Weight.	Gallons.	Yards.	Description of Goods.	Invoice Value.	Tariff Value.
A.	1 to 5	Cases	1250 pieces	0	0	3000	Carabries, Long Cloths, bleached, Long Cloths, unbleached, Madapollams, bleached, Madapollams, unbleached, Plain Muslin.		

N. B. Articles generally to be specified, excepting such as Ironmongery, Hard Ware, Glass Ware, Earthen Ware, Cutlery, Perfumery, Confectionery, Stationery and such like. All Articles from Great Britain to be entered according to the English weight, not Native.

From China in like manner, in China weights.

In Imports and Exports of Balloon or Corn, to specify the sort of which they consist.

ACT No. VII. of 1844.—Passed on the 6th April.

An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.

I. Whereas the enquiry after truth in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice is often obstructed by incapacities created by the present Law, and it is desirable, that full information as to the facts in issue, both in Criminal and in Civil Cases, should be laid before the persons who are appointed to decide upon them, and that such persons should exercise their judgment on the credit of the witnesses adduced, and on the truth of their testimony:

It is hereby enacted, that within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts, no person offered as a witness shall hereafter be excluded by reason of incapacity from crime or interest from giving evidence, either in person or by deposition, according to the practice of the Court on the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question, or on any enquiry arising in any suit, action or proceeding, Civil or Criminal, in any of Her Majesty's Courts, or before any Judge, Jury, Sheriff, Coroner, Magistrate, Officer, or person having, by Law or by consent of parties, authority within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts to hear, receive and examine evidence, but that every person so offered may and shall be admitted to give evidence, on oath, or solemn affirmation in those cases wherein affirmation is by Law receivable, notwithstanding that such person may or shall have an interest in the matter in question, or in the event of the trial of any issue, matter, question or enquiry, or of the suit, action, or proceeding in which he is offered as a witness, and notwithstanding that such person offered as a witness may have been previously convicted of any crime or offence. Provided, that this Act shall not render competent any party to any suit, action, or proceeding individually named in the record, or any lessee of the plaintiff or tenant of premises sought to be recovered in ejectment, or the Landlord or other person in whose right any defendant in replevin may make cognizance, or any person in whose immediate and individual behalf any action may be brought or defended, either wholly or in part, or the husband or wife of such persons respectively. Provided also, that this Act shall not repeal any provision in the Act of the Government of India XXV. of 1838. Provided, that in any of Her Majesty's Courts sitting in Equity, any defendant to any cause pending in any such Court so sitting, may be examined as a witness on the behalf of the plaintiff, or of any co-defendant in any such cause, saving just exceptions; and that any interest which such defendant so to be examined may have in the matter or any of the matters in question in the cause, shall not be deemed a just exception to the testimony of such defendant, but shall only be considered as affecting or tending to affect the credit of such defendant as a witness.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that nothing in this Act shall apply to, or affect any suit, action, or proceeding, brought or commenced before the passing of this Act.

ACT No. VIII. of 1844.—Passed on the 9th April.

An Act to authorize the Governments of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, to remove Native Officers, Soldiers and Followers imprisoned under Sentence of a Court Martial from one Prison to another.

It is hereby enacted, that whenever any Native Officer or Soldier, or Follower, belonging to the Forces of the East India Company, shall be a prisoner in any public prison or other place within the Territories subject to the Government of the said Company under sentence of any Court Martial, it shall be lawful for the Governor or Governor in Council (in the case may be) of the Presidency in which such public prison or other place may be situated, to give an order in writing to the Gaoler thereof, or other person in charge thereof, commanding him to deliver up such prisoner to the person producing such order, and such Gaoler or other person shall deliver up such prisoner at any period of his imprisonment to the per-

son producing such order, either for his discharge or in order that he may be removed in Military custody, to undergo the remainder of his sentence, to such other public prison or other place as such Governor or Governor in Council (in the case may be) may direct, provided that such other public prison or other place shall be within the Presidency subject to the Government of the Governor or Governor in Council (in the case may be) who shall issue such order, and provided that the time of imprisonment or restraint from one prison to another, or from the prison in which such order is issued, shall be reckoned as part of the original period of imprisonment by which such prisoner shall have been sentenced.

ACT No. IX. of 1844.—Passed on the 13th April.

An Act for authorizing the Institution of Suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameer and Sudder Ameer.

I. It is hereby enacted, that within the Territories subject to the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, all Suits within the competency of a Principal Sudder Ameer or Sudder Ameer to decide, shall ordinarily be instituted in the Courts of those Officers respectively.

II. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to a Zillah or City Judge to withdraw such Suits from the Court in which they may have been instituted, and to try them himself, or to refer them for trial to any other Court subordinate to his authority, and competent in respect to the value of the Suit, whenever he may see sufficient reason for so doing.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that whereas there shall be more than one Principal Sudder Ameer, or more than one Sudder Ameer attached to the Courts of any Zillah or City Judge, and not having any special local jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of such Judge to appoint from time to time the several Moot-wallah divisions which shall constitute the special local jurisdiction of each of such Principal Sudder Ameer and Sudder Ameer, and that each of such Principal Sudder Ameer and Sudder Ameer shall be empowered to take cognizance of all suits Suits as are mentioned in Section I. of this Act, provided the landed or other real property to which the Suit may relate shall be situated, or in all other cases the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time when the Suit may be commenced shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, within the limits of such local jurisdiction as aforesaid.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Zillah or City Judge to receive a Summary Appeal from the orders of any Principal Sudder Ameer or Sudder Ameer, respecting any Original Suit cognizable by him, and that all Rules applicable to Summary Appeals from orders dismissing Original Suits on the ground of any default shall be applicable to the Summary Appeals given by this Act.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that in all Suits which, in respect to value are cognizable by a Sudder Ameer, the same Sum as shall be sufficient in any other Court as would have been sufficient in the Court of a Sudder Ameer.

ACT No. X. of 1844.—Passed on the 11th May.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the period of the Execution of Persons convicted of the crime of Murder.

Whereas by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled an Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the East Indies, it was amongst other things enacted that every person convicted of Murder should be executed according to Law on the day next but one after that on which the sentence should be passed, unless the same should happen to be Sunday and in that case on the Monday following, and that sentence should be pronounced immediately after the conviction of every Murderer, unless the Court should see reasonable cause for postponing the same, and such sentence should express not only the usual judgment of death but also

the said Act appointed for the execution thereof: and it was by the said Act provided that after such sentence should have been pronounced it should be lawful for the Court or Judge to stay the execution thereof if such Court or Judge should so think fit: and whereas for the ends of justice, and especially more effectually to preserve from an irrevocable punishment any persons who may hereafter be convicted upon erroneous or perjured evidence, it is expedient to alter and amend the said recited Act in these respects:

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall cease to have effect within the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, sentence of death may be pronounced after convictions for Murder by any Judge of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice within the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company in the same manner, and the Judge shall have the same power in all respects, as after convictions for other capital offences.

ACT No. XI. of 1844.—Passed on the 19th May.

An Act for the Improvement of the Administration of Justice and Despatch of Business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, when occasion shall so require in any suit from the other Judges or Judge, as the case may be, of the said Court for the despatch of the Criminal Business of the said Court, at the same time when the other Judges or Judge, as the case may be, of the said Court shall be sitting for the despatch of Business in the said Supreme Court, and that all proceedings whatever so had by and before such Judge, in writing, and for the purpose aforesaid, shall be good, valid and effectual to the Law in all intents and purposes as fully as if the said proceedings were had before all the Judges of the said Court, sitting as a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gao Delivry under the Charter of the said Court.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, that all Business of what nature or kind soever which the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal may or shall have power to transact out of Term, it shall in like manner have power to transact out of Term, and that all proceedings whatever before the said Court out of Term, shall be as good, valid and effectual to the Law, in all intents and purposes, as fully as if the said proceedings were had in Term, and that all Rules and Orders of the said Court as to all Judgments, Executions or other Proceedings in Term, shall be applicable and shall be applied to all Judgments, Executions or other Proceedings given, issued or had out of Term, as near as the same can be made applicable thereby, and the said Court shall issue such new Rules and Orders as may be necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions in this Act contained.

ACT No. XII. of 1844.—Passed on the 25th May.

An Act for better securing the observance of an Exact Discipline in the Indian Navy.

I. Whereas by an Act of the British Parliament passed in the Session held in the 3d and 4th years of His late Majesty King William the 4th, intitled "An Act for effecting an arrangement with the East India Company, and for the better Government of His Majesty's Indian Territories till the 30th day of April 1854"—It is among other things enacted, that the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to make Laws and Regulations for regulating, amending or altering any Laws or Regulations whatever then in force, or thereafter to be in force in the said Territories, or any part thereof, and to make Laws and Regulations for

all persons, whether British or Native, Foreigners, or others, and for all Courts of Justice, whether established by His Majesty's Charters or otherwise, and the jurisdiction thereof, and for all places and things whatsoever within and throughout the whole or any part of the said Territories, and for all Servants of the said Company within the commissions of Princes and States in alliance with the said Company, save and except that the said Governor General in Council shall not have the power of making any Laws or Regulations which shall in any way repeal, vary, suspend or affect any of the provisions of the now reciting Act, or any of the provisions of the Acts for punishing mutiny and desertion of Officers and Soldiers, whether in the Service of His Majesty or the said Company, or any provisions of any Act thereafter to be passed in anywise affecting the said Company, or the said Territories or the Inhabitants thereof, or any Laws and Regulations which shall in any way affect any Privilege of the Crown or the Authority of Parliament, or the constitution or rights of the said Company, or any part of the unwritten Laws or Constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, wherein may depend in any degree the allegiance of any person to the Crown of the United Kingdom, or the Sovereignty or Dominion of the said Crown over any part of the said Territories.

And it is thereby provided and enacted, that in case the Court of Directors of the said Company, under such control as by the now reciting Act is provided, shall signify to the said Governor General in Council their disallowance of any Laws or Regulations by the said Governor General in Council made, then and in every such case upon receipt by the said Governor General in Council of notice of such disallowance, the said Governor General in Council shall forthwith repeal all Laws and Regulations so disallowed. And it is also provided and enacted, that all Laws and Regulations made, as aforesaid, so long as they shall remain unrepealed, shall be of the same force and effect within and throughout the said Territories as any Act of Parliament would or ought to be within the same Territories, and shall be taken notice of by all Courts of Justice whatsoever within the same Territories in the same manner as any Public Act of Parliament would and ought to be taken notice of, and it shall not be necessary to register or publish in any Court of Justice any Laws or Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council. And it is thereby also provided and enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the said Governor General in Council without the previous sanction of the said Court of Directors, to make any Law or Regulation whereby power shall be given to any Courts of Justice, other than the Courts of Justice established by His Majesty's Charters, to sentence to the punishment of death, any of His Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects, or which shall abolish any of the Courts of Justice established by His Majesty's Charters.

And whereas by another Act passed in the Session held in the 3d and 4th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "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 for providing for the observance of Discipline in the Indian Navy, and to amend the Laws for regulating the payment of Regimental debts and the distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in Service," reciting that the said Company for the safety and protection of the Territories under their Government, in addition to their Land Forces maintain a Marine Establishment, theretofore called "The Bombay Marine," but then called "The Indian Navy;" and that by an Act passed in the 9th year of the Reign of King George the 4th, intitled "An Act to extend the provisions of the East India Mutiny Act to the Bombay Marine," reciting an Act of the 4th year of King George the 4th, and that it was expedient that discipline should be enforced in the said Marine Establishment in the manner provided by the said Act of the 4th year of King George the Fourth, in respect to the other Forces of the said Company, it is enacted, that the provisions of the said Act of the 4th year of King George the 4th, and the Rules and Articles of War made and to be made by virtue thereof should extend and be applied to the Service of "The Bombay Marine," and that all persons in the service of the said Company belonging to the said Bombay Marine who should be Commissioned or on pay as officers, or enlisted or on pay as Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers

respectively in the said Company's Army should be to, all intents and purposes liable to the provisions of the said Act of the 4th year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same penalties as the Officers and Soldiers of the said Company's other Forces, and resolving that it is expedient to provide other means for enforcing discipline in the said Marine Establishment called "The Indian Navy," it was amongst other things enacted that for the regulating the Forces of the said Establishment in their duty the Governor General in Council should have power to make Laws and Regulations for securing the observance of an exact discipline in the said Service called "The Indian Navy," and for bringing to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the Law will allow, all Officers, Engineers, Soldiers, Marines, Seamen, and all others belonging to the said Marine Establishment who should mutiny, or take up sedition, or should desert the said Service, or should commit any other offence which in its nature would be cognizable by Court-Martial under the now reciting Act, or which might be against good discipline in Naval Service in the same, and as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as by virtue of the said Act passed in the Session held in the 3d and 4th years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, the said Governor General in Council then had power to make any Laws and Regulations whatsoever, any thing in the said last mentioned Act, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding. And it was thereby provided and enacted, that in case the Court of Directors of the East India Company, under the control of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, should signify to the said Governor General in Council their disallowance of any Laws or Regulations by the said Governor General in Council made by virtue of the now reciting Act, then and in every such case, upon receipt by the said Governor General in Council of notice of such disallowance, the said Governor General in Council should forthwith repeal all Laws and Regulations so disallowed. And it was also provided and enacted that all Laws and Regulations made as aforesaid so long as they should remain unrevoked should be of the same force and effect within and throughout the said Territories as any Act of Parliament would or ought to be within the same Territories, and should be taken notice of by all Courts of Justice whatsoever within the same Territories in the same manner as any public Act of Parliament would and ought to be taken notice of, and it should not be necessary to register or publish in any Court of Justice any Laws or Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council.

And it was also provided and enacted, that it should not be lawful for the said Governor General in Council without the previous sanction of the said Court of Directors, to make any Law or Regulation whereby power should be given to any Court, other than the Courts of Justice established by the Charters of the Crown, to sentence to the punishment of death any of Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects.

And it was also provided and enacted, that until the said Governor General in Council should have made Laws and Regulations for the good government of the said "Indian Navy" by virtue of the power by the now reciting Act for that purpose given, all the provisions of the now reciting Act, and the Rules and Articles of War to be made by virtue thereof, should extend and be applied to the said Marine Establishment called the "Indian Navy," and that all persons in the Service of the said Company, belonging to the said Indian Navy who should be Commissioned or in (any as Officers, or enlisted or in pay as Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers respect only in the said Company's Army, should be to all intents and purposes liable to the provisions of the now reciting Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same penalties as the Officers and Soldiers of the said Company's other Forces.

And whereas it is deemed expedient to place the Indian Navy under Articles and Orders as nearly similar as may be to those in force in Her Majesty's Navy, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company have given their previous sanction to the several enactments aforesaid contained, and to all and sundry the Laws and Regulations hereby made, Now in pursuance of the power hereby conferred, the said Governor General in Council, at October 1844, the said

Orders hereinafter following, as well in time of Peace as in time of War, shall be duly observed and put in execution in manner hereinafter mentioned.

1. All Captains, Commanders, and Officers, in or belonging to any of the East India Company's Ships or Vessels of War, shall cause the public Worship of Almighty God, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England established by Law, to be solemnly, orderly and reverently performed in their respective Ships, and shall take care that Prayers and Praise be performed diligently, and that the Lord's Day be observed according to Law.

2. All Officers, Engineers, Soldiers, Marines, Seamen, and others belonging to the Indian Navy, being guilty of serious Offences, Cruelty, Excesses, Drunkenness, Unbecoming, or other scandalous conduct, in derogation of God's honor and corruption of good manners, shall upon conviction by a Court-Martial, shall be liable to be punished, and as the nature and degree of their offence shall deserve.

3. If any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy shall give, send, or utter any intelligence to, or with any Enemy or Rebel without leave from the Queen's Majesty, or the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council, or the Presidency under which they serve, or persons they authorized, Commissioned, or Cited, in his Commanding Office, every such person so offending, and being thereof convicted by the sentence of a Court-Martial, shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence may deserve, or the Court-Martial shall impose.

4. If any Letter or Message from any Enemy or Rebel be conveyed to any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, and the said Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person so offending, shall not within twelve hours, having opportunity so to do, acquaint his Superior Officer, or the Officer Commanding in Chief with it, or if any Superior Officer belonging to the Indian Navy being acquainted therewith, shall not in convenient time reveal the same to the Officer Commanding in Chief of the Squadron, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court-Martial, shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence shall deserve, or the Court-Martial shall impose.

5. All Spies and all persons whatsoever who shall come or be found in the house of Spies within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to bring or deliver any Seditious Letter or Messages from any Enemy or Rebel, or endeavour to corrupt any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person, belonging to the Indian Navy, to betray his trust, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court-Martial, shall be punished with death, or shall suffer such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence shall deserve, or the Court-Martial shall impose.

6. No person belonging to the Indian Navy shall receive an Enemy or Rebel, with Money, Presents, Favors, Bribes, Arms, Ammunition, or any other supplies whatsoever, directly or indirectly, upon pain of death, or such other punishment as the Court-Martial shall think fit to impose, and as the nature and degree of the crime shall deserve.

7. All the Papers, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, Passports and other writings whatsoever that shall be taken, seized, or found aboard any Ship or Vessel which shall be suspected or taken as prize shall be duly preserved, and the same shall be sent to the Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel from which taken, prize, be sent entirely unopened to the nearest Consulate, or to the nearest Court of Commissioners as shall be directed, to determine whether such prize be lawful capture, there to be viewed, and if not lawful, shall be sent according to Law, upon pain that every person offending therein shall forfeit and lose all share of the prize, and shall suffer such other punishment as the nature and degree of his offence shall be found to deserve, or the Court-Martial shall impose.

8. No person in or belonging to the Indian Navy shall take out of any Prize, or Ship or Vessel seized for prize, any Money, Plate, or Goods, unless it shall be

necessary for the better securing thereof, or for the necessary use and service of any of Her Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, before the same be adjudged lawful prize in some Admiralty or other competent Court, but the full and entire account of the whole without exception shall be brought in and admitted passed, signed, upon the whole without fraud, and upon pain that every person offending herein shall forfeit and lose all share of that capture, and suffer such further punishment as shall be imposed by a Court Martial, or such Court of Admiralty according to the nature and degree of the offence.

9. If any Ship or Vessel shall be taken as prize, or any of the crew, officers, or passengers, shall be surprised of their clothes, or in any sort pillaged, beaten, or evil treated, upon pain that the person or persons so offending shall be liable to such punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to inflict.

10. Every Superior Officer belonging to the Indian Navy, who upon signal or order of fight, or sight of any Ship or Vessel which it may be his duty to engage, or who upon likelihood of engagement shall not make the necessary preparations for fight, and shall not in his own person and according to his place encourage the inferior Officers and men to fight courageously, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve, and if any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall treacherously or cowardly yield or cry for quarter, any person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

11. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall not duly observe the orders of the Officer Commanding in Chief the Squadron or Division, or other his Superior Officer, for manœuvring, joining, battle with, or making defence against any Fleet, Squadron, or Ship or Vessel, or shall not obey the orders of his Superior Officer as aforesaid in time of action to the best of his power, or shall not use all possible endeavours to put the same effectually in execution, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

12. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who through cowardice, negligence, or disaffection, shall in time of action withdraw or keep back, or not come into the fight or engagement, or shall not do his utmost to take or destroy every Ship and Vessel which it shall be his duty to engage, and to assist and relieve all and every the Ships and Vessels of Her Majesty and of the East India Company, or of Her Majesty's or the said Company's Allies, which it shall be his duty to assist and relieve, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

13. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who through cowardice, negligence, or disaffection, shall forbear to pursue the chase of any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, beaten or flying, or shall not relieve or assist a known friend in view to the utmost of his power, being convicted of such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

14. If when acting on any service shall be commanded, any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall practise to delay or discourage the said action or service upon pretence of want of wages, or upon any pretence whatsoever, every person so offending, being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

15. Every person in or belonging to the Indian Navy who shall desert to any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, or join away with any of the Ships or Vessels of War of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any Ordnance, Ammunition, Stores or Provisions belonging thereto, to the weakening of the service, or yield up the same cowardly or treacherously to any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel,

being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

16. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall desert or entice others so to do, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as the circumstances of the offence shall require and a Court Martial shall award it; and if any Commanding Officer of any of the East India Company's Ships or Vessels of War shall receive or entertain a deserter from any other Ship or Vessel of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, after discovering him to be such deserter, and shall not with all convenient speed give notice to the Captain of the Ship or Vessel to which such deserter belongs, or if the said Ships or Vessels are at any considerable distance from each other to the Government or to the Officer Commanding in Chief, every person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall be punished.

17. The Officers and Seamen of all Ships or Vessels belonging to the Indian Navy, appointed for Convey and Guard of Merchant Ships or Vessels, and any other, shall diligently attend upon that charge without delay according to their instructions in that behalf, and whatsoever shall be likely to hinder and shall not faithfully perform their duty and defend the Ships, Vessels and Goods in their Convey without either diverting to other parts, or occasions, or refusing or neglecting to fight in their defence, if they be assailed, or running away cowardly and submitting the Ships in their Convey to peril and hazard, or shall demand or exact any money or other reward from any Merchant or Master for conveying of any Ships or Vessels entrusted to their care, or shall mismanage the Masters or Mariners thereof, shall be condemned to make reparation of the damage to the Merchants, Owners and others, to the Court of Admiralty or other competent Court shall judge, and also be punished criminally according to the quality of their offences, be it by pains of death, or other punishment, according as shall be adjudged in by a Court Martial.

18. If any Captain, Commander, or other Officer of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy shall receive on board, or permit to be received on board such Ship or Vessel, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, other than for the sole use of the Ship or Vessel, except Gold, Silver, or Jewels, and except the Goods and Merchandizes belonging to any Merchant or other Ship or Vessel which may be shipwrecked either on the High Seas, or in any Port, Creek, or Harbour, in order to the preserving them for their proper Owners, and except such Goods or Merchandizes as he shall at any time be ordered to take or receive on board by order of any competent authority, every person so offending, being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall be punished, and be for ever afterwards rendered incapable to serve in any place or office in the Naval Service of the East India Company.

19. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall make or endeavour to make any mutinous assembly upon any pretence whatsoever, or shall utter any words of sedition or mutiny, he shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve; and if any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, shall behave himself with contempt to his Superior Officer, such Superior Officer being in the execution of his Office, he shall order such punishment according to the nature of his offence, as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

20. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall conceal any traitorous or mutinous practice or design, being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, he shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit, and if any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall conceal any traitorous or mutinous words spoken by any to the prejudice of Her Majesty, or any words, practice, or design tending to the hindrance of the service, and shall not forthwith reveal the same to the Commanding Officer, or being present at any mutiny or sedition shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, he shall be punished as a Court Martial shall think fit to deserve.

21. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall find cause for complaint of the unwholesomeness of the vessels, or upon other just ground, he shall

quietly make the same known to his Superior Officer, or Captain, or Commander in Chief, as the occasion may require, that such person thereby may be had as the matter may require, and the said Superior Officer, Captain, or Commander in Chief, shall as far as he is able cause the same to be presently remedied, and no person belonging to the Indian Navy upon any such or any other pretence shall attempt to stir up any disturbance, upon pain of such punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to inflict according to the degree of the offence.

22. If any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, shall strike any of his Superior Officers, or crew, or offer to draw, or lift up any weapon against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatsoever; Or if any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, shall presume to quarrel with any of his Superior Officers, being in the execution of his office, or shall disobey any lawful command of any of his Superior Officers, every such person being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall according to the nature and degree of his offence be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a Court Martial.

23. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall quarrel or fight with any other person therein, or use reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures, tending to make any quarrel or disturbance, he shall upon being convicted thereof suffer such punishment as the offence shall deserve, and a Court Martial shall impose.

24. There shall be no embezzlement nor waste in expence of any Powder, Shot, Ammunition, or other Stores. But the Stores and Provisions shall be carefully preserved upon pain of such punishment as shall be by a Court Martial found just in that behalf.

25. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall unlawfully burn or set fire to any Magazine, or Store of Powder, or Ship, Boat, Keel, Hoy or Vessel, or tackle or furniture thereunto belonging, not then appertaining to an Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

26. Care shall be taken in the conducting and steering of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy that through wilfulness, negligence, or other default no Ship or Vessel be stranded or run upon any rocks, or sands, or split, or tow-arded, upon pain that such as shall be found guilty thereof be punished by death, or such other punishment as the offence by a Court Martial shall be judged to deserve.

27. No person belonging to the Indian Navy shall sleep upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty imposed on him, or forsake his station upon pain of death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to impose and as the circumstances of the case shall require.

28. All murders committed by any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall be punished with death by the sentence of a Court Martial.

29. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall commit the unnatural and detestable sin of buggery or sodomy with man or beast, he shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the offence by a Court Martial shall be judged to deserve.

30. All robbery committed by any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall be punished with death, or otherwise as a Court Martial upon consideration of circumstances shall think meet.

31. Every Officer or other person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall knowingly make, or sign a false passport or muster book, or who shall command, counsel, or procure the making or signing thereof, or who shall aid or abet any other person in the making or signing thereof, shall, upon proof of any such offence being made before a Court Martial, be punished.

32. No person belonging to the Indian Navy being duly authorized so to do shall refuse to apprehend any criminal whom he shall be authorized by legal Warrant to apprehend, or to receive, or keep any prisoner committed to his

charge, or wilfully suffer him to escape being once in his custody, or dismiss him without lawful order, upon pain of such punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve; and all Captains, Officers, and others belonging to the Indian Navy shall do their endeavour to detect, apprehend and bring to punishment all offenders, and shall assist the Officers appointed for that purpose therein, upon pain of being proceeded against and punished by a Court Martial according to the nature and degree of the offence.

33. If any Superior Officer, Captain, or Commander, or Lieutenant belonging to the Indian Navy shall be convicted before a Court Martial of behaving in a scandalous, intemperate, cruel, oppressive, or fraudulent manner unbecoming the character of an Officer he shall be dismissed from the Indian Navy, or suffer such other punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

34. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy, being in actual service and full pay, who shall be guilty of Mutiny, Desertion, or Disobedience to any lawful command, in any part of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, on shore, while in actual service relative to the Indian Navy, shall be liable to be tried by a Court Martial, and receive the like punishment for every such offence as if the same had been committed at Sea on board any Ship or Vessel of the Indian Navy.

35. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy, who shall be in actual service and full pay, while upon the shore in any place or places not of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, any of the several Articles, Orders, Regulations and Orders, the person so offending shall be liable to be tried and punished for the same in like manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said crimes had been committed at Sea on board any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy.

36. Provided always, that no person convicted of any offence, shall by the sentence of any Court Martial, be held by virtue of this Act, to be adjudged to be imprisoned for a longer term than the space of two years.

37. Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to empower any Court Martial to be constituted by virtue of this Act to proceed to the punishment or trial of any of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this Act, or of any offence whatsoever (other than the offences specified in the 31st, 34th and 35th of the foregoing Articles and Orders) which shall not be committed upon the Main Sea or in Great Rivers only between the Bridges of the said Rivers right to the Sea, or any Haven, Port, or Creek within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and which shall not be committed by such persons as at the time of the offence committed shall be in actual service and full pay in the Indian Navy, such persons only excepted, and for such offences only as are specified in the 31st of the foregoing Articles and Orders.

38. Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to empower any Court Martial to be constituted by virtue of this Act, to proceed to the punishment or trial of any Land Officer, or Soldier, on board any Transport Ship, for any of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this Act.

39. And it is hereby further enacted, that the Governor General of India in Council, and the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, shall have full power and authority to grant Commissions to any Officer Commanding in Chief any Fleet or Squadron of Ships or Vessels of War, to call and assemble Courts Martial, consisting of Captains, Commanders and Lieutenants; and that in case any Officer Commanding in Chief any Fleet or Squadron of Ships or Vessels of War, who shall be authorized by the Governor General or Governor in Council for the time being, to call and assemble Courts Martial in Foreign Parts, shall happen to die, or be recalled or removed from his command, that the Officer upon whom the command of the said Fleet or Squadron shall devolve, on under the rank of Commander, and so from time to time the Officer, not under the rank of Commander, who shall have the command of the said Fleet or Squa-

draw, shall have the same power to edit and assemble Courts Martial as the first Commander in Chief of the said Fleet or Squadron was invested with.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no Commander in Chief of any Fleet or Squadron of the Indian Navy, or Detachment thereof, consisting of more than five Ships or Vessels, shall preside at any Court Martial; but that the Officer next in Command to such Officer Commanding in Chief shall hold such Court Martial and preside thereat, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, that if any three or more of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy shall happen to meet together in Foreign parts, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Senior Officer of the said Ships or Vessels, not under the rank of Commander, to hold Courts Martial and preside thereat from time to time, as there shall be occasion during so long time as the said Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or any three or more of them, shall continue together.

IX. Provided nevertheless, and it is also enacted, that where any material objection occurs which may render it improper for the person who is next in Command to the Senior Officer or Commander in Chief of any Fleet or Squadron of the Ships of the Indian Navy in Foreign parts, to hold Courts Martial or preside thereat, in such case it shall be lawful for the said Governor General or Governor in Council, as also the Commander in Chief of any said Squadron of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy in Foreign parts respectively, to appoint the said Officer in Command to preside at or hold such Court Martial.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, that no Court Martial to be held or appointed by virtue of this present Act, shall consist of more than thirteen or less than five persons, to be composed of such Superior Officers, Captains, Commanders or Lieutenants, then and there present as are next in seniority to the Officer who presides at the Court Martial, such Lieutenants not to exceed two-fifths of the whole Court. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no King herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize or empower the said Governor General or Governor in Council, (as the case may be) or any Officer empowered to order or hold Courts Martial, to direct or ascertain the particular number of persons of which any Court Martial to be held or appointed by virtue of this Act shall consist.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted, that upon all trials of offenders by any Court Martial, all the Officers present, who are to constitute the said Court Martial, shall before they proceed to such trial take such oath as is hereinafter mentioned upon the Holy Evangelists before the Court, which oath the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, or the person appointed in affidavit as such, is hereby authorized and required to administer in the words following (that is to say)

I, A. B., do swear that I will administer justice according to the Articles and Orders established by an Act passed for the better securing the Observance of an exact Discipline in the Indian Navy, without partiality, favour, or affection, and if any case shall arise which is not particularly mentioned in the said Articles and Orders, I will duly administer justice according to my conscience and the best of my understanding. And I do further swear that I will not upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of this Court Martial, unless thereto required by an Act of the Governor General of India in Council.

So help me God.

And as soon as the said oath shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the person officiating as such, an Oath in the following words:

I, A. B., do swear that I will not upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of this Court Martial, unless thereto required by an Act of the Governor General of India in Council.

So help me God.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, that in case any person in the Indian Navy, being called upon to give evidence at any Court Martial, shall refuse to give his evidence upon oath, or shall perjure in his evidence, or behave with contempt to the Court, it shall and may be lawful for such Court Martial to punish every such offender by imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court, such imprisonment not to continue longer than three months in case of such refusal or perjurification, nor longer than one month in the case of such contempt, and that all and every person and persons who shall commit any wilful perjury in any evidence or examination upon oath at any such Court Martial, or who shall corruptly procure or suborn any person to commit such wilful perjury, shall and may be prosecuted in Her Majesty's Courts by Indictment or Information, and every issue joined in any such Indictment or Information shall be tried according to the Laws in force in such cases.

XIII. And it is further enacted, that in every Information or Indictment to be prosecuted by virtue of this Act for any such offence, it shall be sufficient to set forth the offence charged upon the defendant, without setting forth the Commission or Authority for holding the Court Martial, and without setting forth the particular matter tried or to be tried, or directed or intended to be tried before such Court.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted, that no sentence of death given by any Court Martial shall be put in execution, till after the Report of the proceedings of the said Court shall have been made to the said Governor General in Council, and his directions shall have been given therein.

XV. And it is further enacted, that the Judge Advocate for the time being, or his Deputy, shall have full power and authority, and is hereby required to administer an oath to any witness at any trial by Court Martial, and in the absence of the Judge Advocate and his Deputy the Court Martial shall have full power and authority to appoint any person to execute the office of Judge Advocate.

XVI. And it is further enacted, that all the powers given by the several Articles and Orders established by this Act shall remain and be in full force with respect to the Crews of such of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy as shall be wrecked, or be otherwise lost or destroyed, and all the command, power and authority of the Officers of the said Ships or Vessels shall remain and be in full force, as effectually as if such Ships or Vessels to which they did belong were not so wrecked, lost or destroyed, until they shall be regularly discharged from the East India Company's further Service, or remove into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or until a Court Martial shall be held to enquire into the causes of the loss of the said Ships or Vessels; and if upon such enquiry it shall appear by the sentence of the Court Martial that all or any of the Officers or Seamen of the said Ships or Vessels did their utmost to preserve, get off, or recover the same, and since the loss thereof have behaved themselves obediently to their Superior Officers according to the Discipline of the Indian Navy, and the said Articles and Orders herebefore established, then all the pay and wages of the said Officers and Seamen, or of such of them as shall have done their duty as aforesaid, shall continue and go on and be paid to the time of their discharge or death, or if they shall be then alive to the time of the holding of such Court Martial, or removal into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy; and every such Officer and Seaman of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy who after the wreck or loss of his Ship or Vessel shall act contrary to the Discipline of the Indian Navy, and the several Articles and Orders herebefore established, or any of them, shall be sentenced by the said Court Martial and punished as if the Ship or Vessel to which he did belong was not so wrecked, lost, or destroyed.

XVII. And it is further enacted, that all the pay and wages of such Officers and Seamen of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy as are taken by the Enemy, who upon enquiry at a Court Martial shall appear by the sentence of the said Court to have done the utmost to defend the said Ships or Vessels, and since the taking thereof have behaved themselves obediently to their Superior Officers according to the Discipline of the Indian Navy, and the said

Articles and Orders before established, shall continue and go on and be paid from the time of their being so taken to the time of the holding of such Court Martial, or until they shall be regularly discharged from the East India Company's Service, or removed into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or if they shall die in captivity, or not live to the time of the holding of such Court Martial, in the time of their death, in such manner and not otherwise, as if the said Ships or Vessels to which they did belong respectively were not so taken.

XVII. Provided always, and it is further enacted, that no person or persons not flying from justice shall be tried or punished by any Court Martial for any offence to be committed against this Act, unless the complaint of such offence be made in writing to the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council, or some Officer empowered to order a Court Martial, or unless a Court Martial to try such offender shall be ordered by the said Governor General or Governor in Council, or such Officer, either within three years after such offence shall be committed, or within one year after the return of the Ship or Vessel, or of the Squadron to which such offender shall belong, into any of the Ports in the East Indies, or within one year after the return of such offender into the East Indies.

XVIII. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or any Vice Admiral, or any Judge or Judges of the Admiralty, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any other Officers or Ministers of the Admiralty, or any others having or claiming any Admiralty power, jurisdiction or authority within any of the Queen's Dominions, or from any person or Court whatsoever, any power, right, jurisdiction, pre-eminence or authority which he or they, or any of them lawfully hath, have or had, or ought to have or enjoy, before the making of this Act, so as the same person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

XIX. And it is further enacted, that the proceedings of any Court Martial shall not be delayed by the absence any of its Members, provided a sufficient number doth remain to compose such Court, which shall and is hereby required to sit from day to day, (Sundays always excepted,) until the sentence be given, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and no Member of the said Court Martial shall absent himself from the said Court during the whole course of the trial, upon pain of being cashiered from the East India Company's Service, except in case of sickness, or other extraordinary and indispensable occasion, to be judged of by the said Court.

ACT No. XIII. of 1844.—Passed on the 17th June.

An Act for making Trisoolce Pyce no longer a legal tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from circulation.

It is hereby enacted, that from and after the First day of August 1844, the Trisoolce Pyce struck for the Province of Benares, under the Provisions of Regulations X. of 1809 and VII. of 1814, and at the Sauger Mint, shall cease to be a legal tender within the Province of Benares.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that until the said First day of August 1844, such Trisoolce Pyce shall be received on account of the Government and shall be exchanged by tale (that is to say, every Trisoolce Pyce paid in shall be received as one Company's Pyce, and one Company's Pyce shall be given for every Trisoolce Pyce presented for exchange) at such Treasuries, or other places within the Province of Benares, as shall be pointed out for that purpose in any Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that immediately after the passing of this Act, the said Lieutenant Governor shall issue a Proclamation, pointing out the Treasuries, or other places within the Province of Benares, at which such Trisoolce Pyce shall be so received and exchanged as aforesaid, and notifying any Regu-

lations respecting such receipt or exchange as the said Lieutenant Governor may deem it expedient to establish for the carrying into effect of the same, for the prevention of fraud therein, and especially for the rejection of such Trisoolce Pyce as may appear to the Officer appointed to receive or exchange the same under this Act to be undoubtedly spurious.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant Governor, if he shall see fit, to order that in any case one Company's Rupee shall be given for every 64 Trisoolce Pyce so presented for exchange, and that in every such case one Company's Rupee shall be given for every 64 Trisoolce Pyce accordingly.

ACT No. XIV. of 1844.—Passed on the 6th July.

An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Sudder Courts at Port William, Port St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to Sentences of transportation for life.

I. It is hereby enacted, that within the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, whenever any of the Sudder Courts shall sentence any offender to transportation for life, it shall at the same time sentence such offender to transportation for life, unless there should be special reasons inducing the Court to sentence such offender to transportation, which special reasons the Court is hereby directed to record.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that within the said Territories whenever any offender shall have been sentenced in the first instance, by a Commissioner of Circuit or Sessions Judge to imprisonment for life, or whenever a Commissioner of Circuit or Sessions Judge shall have recommended that sentence of imprisonment for life be passed upon any offender, it shall be competent to a single Judge of the Sudder Court to sentence such offender, at the same time to transportation beyond Sea for life, and such single Judge is hereby directed to sentence such offender at the same time to transportation beyond Sea for life, unless there should be special reasons inducing him to think such offender not a proper subject for transportation, which special reasons he is hereby further directed to record.

ACT No. XV. of 1844.—Passed on the 6th July.

An Act for amending the Schedules of Import Duties annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, to Act I. 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844.

Whereas by Article 17 of Schedule A annexed to Act No. XIV. of 1836, by Article 18 of Schedule A annexed to Act No. I. of 1838, and by Article XIX. of Schedule A annexed to Act No. VI. of 1844, certain rates of Duty are to be charged on the importation into the Ports of Bengal and Orissa, and the Ports subject to the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras, of Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, the produce of any place other than the United Kingdom or any British Possession: And whereas it is expedient that the same rates of Duties should be charged on other Foreign Goods of a like description:

It is hereby enacted, that from and after the first day of January 1845, the rates of Duty prescribed for the said Articles by the said Schedules, shall be charged on the importation into the Ports of Bengal and Orissa, and the Ports subject to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, of all manufactures of Silk or Cotton, and of Silk and Cotton mixed with any other material, which are the produce of any place other than the United Kingdom, or any British Possession, and of all foreign made up Articles of the said manufactures, or of which any part of the materials is of the said manufactures.

ACT No. XVI. of 1844.—*Passed on the 27th July.*

An Act for increasing the Excise and Import Duties heretofore payable to the Government on Salt manufactured within or imported into the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas by Act VI. of 1841 all Inland, Transit and Town Duties levied on behalf of the Government of the East India Company, within the limits of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George were abolished, and the import on Salt manufactured and sold within the said territories was raised to a rate more in accordance with the Tax on the same article borne by other Divisions of the British Possessions; And whereas, although enquiries which have been instituted as to the origin and extent of certain Town Duties and local cesses within the Presidency of Bombay, with a view to their abolition have not yet been completed, it is nevertheless expedient, in order to equalize the average prices of Salt within the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, to increase as well the Customs duty on imported Salt, as the Excise duty heretofore payable on Salt that may be delivered from any Salt Work within the territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay:

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the First day of September 1844, Sect. I of Act XXVII. of 1837, shall be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from the First day of September 1844, there shall be paid to the Government on every mound of 3,200 Tolas weight of Salt, that may be delivered from any Salt Work within the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay, a duty of One Company's Rupee.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that Sect. XLIII. Act I. of 1838, shall be repealed.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that on application by the Exporter from any Port of the Presidency of Bombay of any Salt that has paid the Excise duty fixed by Sect. II. of this Act, a Certificate shall be granted by the Collector of Customs at the place of Export, under authority of which Certificate the quantity of Salt specified therein shall be landed at any other Port of the said Presidency of Bombay, and shall be passed from such Port into the interior under cover of the passes applicable to the free passage of Salt, without the levy of any further duty either of Excise or Customs.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that so much of Schedule A appended to Act I. of 1838, as provides that on Salt imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidency of Bombay, and not covered by a Pass, there shall be levied a duty of Eight Annas per mound of 80 tolas per seer, and so much of Schedule B appended to Act I. of 1838 as provides that Salt having paid the Excise duty of Eight Annas a mound, shall be permitted to be Exported free of duty from any Port or place in the Presidency of Bombay, shall be repealed.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that on Salt imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidency of Bombay, and not covered by a Pass, there shall be levied a duty of One Company's Rupee per mound of 3,200 Tolas weight, and that Salt having paid the Excise duty of One Company's Rupee per mound shall be permitted to be exported free from further duty from any Port of the Presidency of Bombay.

ACT No. XVII. of 1844.—*Passed on the 10th August.*

An Act for the Administration of Justice and Collection of the Revenue in the Territory which formed the State of Colaba, and which has lapsed to the British Government.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the First day of October 1844 the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, the Superintendence of the

Police, and the Collection and Superintendence of the Revenues of every Description within that portion of the lapsed Territory of Colaba, which is bounded on the East by the Nagotia River and the Talookas of Sonkhe and Rajporee, on the South by the Revodunda River, on the West by the Sea, including the Islands of Colaba, Oonderree and Khanderree, (Henery and Kenery) and on the North by the Harbour of Bombay, shall vest in such Agent to the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay as shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall be exercised by the said Agent with the aid of such Assistants as may be appointed by the said Governor in Council.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Governor in Council of Bombay, by an Order in Council, to prescribe such Rules as he may deem proper for the guidance of the Agent aforesaid, and of all the Officers subordinate to his control and authority, and to determine to what extent the decision of the Agent in Civil Suits shall be final, and in what Suits an Appeal shall lie to the Sudder Udulat, and to define the authority to be exercised by the Agent in Criminal Trials, and what cases he shall submit to the decision of the Foujdare Udulat.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that upon the receipt of any Criminal Trials referred by the Agent, under the Rules which may be hereafter prescribed by the Governor in Council, the Foujdare Udulat shall proceed to pass a final judgment, or such other order as may, after mature consideration, seem to the Court requisite and proper, in the same manner as if the trial had been sent up in ordinary course from a Sessions Judge.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that upon the receipt of any Appeal from a decree of the Agent, duly preferred under the Rules to be prescribed as aforesaid, the Court of Sudder Udulat shall proceed to try and determine it in the same manner as Appeals from the Zillah Courts.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that each of the portions of the lapsed Territory of Colaba, not included within the boundaries specified in Section I. of this Act, shall be subject to the same Laws and Regulations, and shall be governed in all respects in the same manner, as the portions of the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay by which such portions of the said lapsed Territory may be respectively surrounded, or to which such portions of the said lapsed Territory may be respectively contiguous.

ACT No. XVIII. of 1844.—*Passed on the 7th September.*

An Act for the better control and management of Jails within the Bengal Presidency.

I. It is hereby enacted, that so much of the provisions of any Regulation of the Bengal Code, or of any Act of the Government of India, as vests the Judges of Circuit, the Commissioners of Circuit, the Superintendents of Police, and the Sudder Nazamut Adawlut, with control and superintendence over the several Jails of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, the Prisoners confined in them, the Establishments thereunto belonging, and the places of banishment or transportation of Prisoners, is repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the whole of the said control and superintendence shall be vested in the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, acting under the instructions of the Zillah and City Judges, and that the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates and Zillah and City Judges, shall be guided in regard to all matters relating to the Jails under their charge, the Prisoners confined in them, the Establishments thereunto belonging, and the places of banishment or transportation of Prisoners, by such orders as they may receive from their respective Local Governments.

ACT No. XIX. of 1844.—Passed on the 14th September.

An Act for abolishing Town Duties and Moakouts, and all Taxes upon Trades and Professions within the Presidency of Bombay.

It is hereby enacted, that from the 1st day of October 1844, all Town Duties, Katch Varnas, Mohurfas, Balloose Taxes and Cases of every kind on Trades or Professions, under whatsoever name levied, within the Presidency of Bombay, and not forming a part of the Land Revenue, shall be abolished.

ACT No. XX. of 1844.—Passed on the 26th October.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Advances bona fide made to Agents intrusted with Goods, by extending to the Territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the Provisions of the Statute 5 and 6 Victoria, C. 39, as altered by this Act.

Whereas by Act XIII. of 1840 the provisions of the Statute 4, Geo. IV. C. 83, as altered and amended by the Statute 6, Geo. IV. C. 94, were extended to the Territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law; and whereas by the Statute 5 and 6, Victoria C. 39, the said Statute 4, Geo. IV. C. 94, is altered and amended, and the Provision thereof is extended:

It is hereby enacted, that the Statute 5 and 6, Victoria C. 39, as altered by this Act, shall from and after the passing of this Act, be extended to the Territories of the East India Company: provided, always, that this Act shall not be construed to affect any case which would not have been governed by the Law of England before the passing of the last mentioned Statute, if this Act had not passed, or to extend or alter the jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice.

The Statute hereby extended to the Territories of the East India Company, and as altered by this Act, is as follows:

5 and 6 Vict. Cap. XXXIX. as altered by this Act.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO ADVANCES BONA FIDE MADE TO AGENTS INTRUSTED WITH GOODS.

6 G. 4, C. 94.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 4th year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled an Act to alter and amend an Act for the better protection of the property of Merchants and others who may hereafter enter into contracts or agreements in relation to Goods, Wares and Merchandise intrusted to Factors or Agents, validity is given, under certain circumstances, to contracts or agreements made with persons intrusted with, and in possession of the Documents of Title to Goods and Merchandise, and Consignees, making Advances to persons whom who are entrusted with any Goods and Merchandise, or entitled, under certain circumstances, to a Lien thereon; but under the said Act, and the present state of the Law, Advances cannot safely be made upon Goods or Documents to persons known to have possession thereof as Agents only: And whereas by the said Act it is amongst other things further enacted, that it shall be lawful to and for any person to contract with any Agent intrusted with any Goods, or to whom the same may be consigned for the purchase of any such Goods, and to receive the same of and to pay for the same to such Agent, and such contract and payment shall be binding upon and good against the Owner of such Goods, notwithstanding such person shall have notice that the person making such contract, or on whose behalf such contract is made, is an Agent: provided such contract or payment be made in the usual and ordinary course of business, and that such person shall not when such contract is entered into or payment made, have notice that such Agent is not authorized to sell the Goods, or to receive the said Purchase Money: And whereas Advances on the Security of Goods and Merchandise have become an usual and ordinary course of business, and it is expedient and necessary that reasonable and safe facilities

should be afforded therein, and that the same protection and validity should be extended to bona fide Advances upon Goods and Merchandise as by the said recited Act is given to Sales, and that Owners intrusting Agents with the possession of Goods and Merchandise, or of Documents of Title thereto, should in all cases where such Owners by the said recited Act or otherwise would be bound by a contract or agreement of Sale be in like manner bound by any contract or agreement of pledge or lien for any Advances bona fide made on the Security thereof; And whereas much litigation has arisen on the construction of the said recited Act, and the same does not extend to protect Exchanges of Securities bona fide made, and so much uncertainty exists in respect thereof, that it is expedient to alter and amend the same and to extend the Provisions thereof, and to put the Law on a clear and certain basis. Be it therefore enacted by the Queen'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 passing of this Act, any Agent who shall thereafter be intrusted with the possession of Goods, or of the Documents of Title to Goods, shall be deemed and taken to be Owner of such Goods and Documents so far as to give validity to any contract or agreement by way of pledge, lien, or security bona fide made by any person with such Agent as aforesaid, as well for any original Loan, Advance or Payment made upon the Security of such Goods or Documents, as also for any further or continuing Advance in respect thereof, and such contract or agreement shall be binding upon and good against the Owner of such Goods, and all other persons interested therein, notwithstanding the person claiming such pledge or lien may have had notice that the person with whom such contract or agreement is made is only an Agent.

Bona fide Advances to Persons intrusted with the possession of Goods or Documents of Title, though known to be Agents, protected.

II. And be it enacted, that where any such contract or agreement for pledge, lien or security shall be made in consideration of the delivery or transfer to such Agent of any other Goods or Merchandise, or Document of Title, or Negotiable Security, upon which the person so delivering up the same had at the time a valid and available Lien and Security for or in respect of a previous Advance by virtue of some contract or agreement made with such Agent, such contract and agreement, if bona fide on the part of the person with whom the same may be made, shall be deemed to be a contract made in consideration of an Advance within the true intent and meaning of this Act, and shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, and to the same extent, as if the consideration for the same had been a bona fide present Advance of money. Provided always that the Lien asserted under such last mentioned contract or agreement upon the Goods or Documents deposited in exchange shall not exceed the value at the time of the Goods and Merchandise which, or the Documents of Title to which, or the Negotiable Security which shall be delivered up and exchanged.

Bona fide Deposits in exchange protected.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, that this Act and every matter and thing herein contained, shall be deemed and construed to give validity to such contracts and agreements only; and to protect only such Loans, Advances, and Exchanges, as shall be made bona fide and without notice that the Agent making such contracts or agreements as aforesaid has not authority to make the same, or is acting mala fide in respect thereof against the Owner of such Goods and Merchandise; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to or protect any Lien or Pledge for or in respect of any antecedent debt, owing from any Agent to any person with or to whom such Lien or Pledge shall be given, nor to authorize any Agent intrusted as aforesaid in contravention from any express orders or authority received from the Owner; but that, for the purpose and to the intent of protecting all such bona fide Loans, Advances and Exchanges as aforesaid (though made with notice of such Agent

That the Statute to be construed to protect only Transactions bona fide without notice that the Agent pledging is acting without authority or mala fide against the Owner.

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not leaving the Owner, but without any notice of the Agent's acting without authority; and so be further, or other intent or purpose, such contract or agreement as aforesaid shall be binding on the Owner and all other persons interested in such Goods.

Meaning of the term "Deposit, India Warrant, Dock Warrant, Warehouseman's Certificate, Warrant, or order for the delivery of Goods, or any other Document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of Goods, or authorizing or purporting to authorize, either by indorsement or by delivery, the Possessor of such Document to transfer or receive Goods there by represented, shall be deemed and taken to be a Document of Title within the meaning of this Act; and any Agent intrusted as aforesaid and possessed of any such Document of Title, whether derived immediately from the Owner of such Goods, or obtained by reason of such Agent's having been intrusted with the possession of the Goods, or of any other Document of Title thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been intrusted with the possession of the Goods represented by such Document of Title as aforesaid, and all contracts, pledging or giving a lien upon such Document of Title as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be contracts made by and in relation to the Goods to which such Document of Title relates, and such Agent shall be deemed to be the possessor of such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, whether the same shall be in his actual custody, or shall be held by any other person subject to his control, or for him, or on his behalf, and where any Lien or Advance shall be bona fide made to any Agent intrusted with and in possession of any such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, on the faith of any contract or agreement in writing to consign, deposit, transfer, or deliver such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, and such Goods or Documents of Title shall actually be received by the person making such Loan or Advance, without notice that such Agent was not authorized to make such Pledge or Security, every such Lien or Advance shall be deemed and taken to be a Lien or Advance on the Security of such Goods or Documents of Title within the meaning of this Act, though such Goods or Documents of Title shall not actually be received by the person making such Loan or Advance till the period subsequent thereto, and any contract or agreement, whether made in direct or indirect relation to such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, or with any Clerk or other person on his behalf, shall be deemed a contract or agreement with such Agent; and any payment made, whether by Money or Bills of Exchange, or other Negotiable Security, shall be deemed and taken to be an Advance within the meaning of this Act; and the Agent in possession as aforesaid of such Goods or Documents shall be taken for the purposes of this Act, to have been intrusted therewith by the Owner thereof, unless the contrary can be shewn in evidence.

And when Agent intrusted. Title within the meaning of this Act; and any Agent intrusted as aforesaid and possessed of any such Document of Title, whether derived immediately from the Owner of such Goods, or obtained by reason of such Agent's having been intrusted with the possession of the Goods, or of any other Document of Title thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been intrusted with the possession of the Goods represented by such Document of Title as aforesaid, and all contracts, pledging or giving a lien upon such Document of Title as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be contracts made by and in relation to the Goods to which such Document of Title relates, and such Agent shall be deemed to be the possessor of such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, whether the same shall be in his actual custody, or shall be held by any other person subject to his control, or for him, or on his behalf, and where any Lien or Advance shall be bona fide made to any Agent intrusted with and in possession of any such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, on the faith of any contract or agreement in writing to consign, deposit, transfer, or deliver such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, and such Goods or Documents of Title shall actually be received by the person making such Loan or Advance, without notice that such Agent was not authorized to make such Pledge or Security, every such Lien or Advance shall be deemed and taken to be a Lien or Advance on the Security of such Goods or Documents of Title within the meaning of this Act, though such Goods or Documents of Title shall not actually be received by the person making such Loan or Advance till the period subsequent thereto, and any contract or agreement, whether made in direct or indirect relation to such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid, or with any Clerk or other person on his behalf, shall be deemed a contract or agreement with such Agent; and any payment made, whether by Money or Bills of Exchange, or other Negotiable Security, shall be deemed and taken to be an Advance within the meaning of this Act; and the Agent in possession as aforesaid of such Goods or Documents shall be taken for the purposes of this Act, to have been intrusted therewith by the Owner thereof, unless the contrary can be shewn in evidence.

What to be deemed a "Contract or agreement" and "Advance." Payment made, whether by Money or Bills of Exchange, or other Negotiable Security, shall be deemed and taken to be an Advance within the meaning of this Act; and the Agent in possession as aforesaid of such Goods or Documents shall be taken for the purposes of this Act, to have been intrusted therewith by the Owner thereof, unless the contrary can be shewn in evidence.

Power of Agent to receive and take possession of such Goods or Documents shall be taken for the purposes of this Act, to have been intrusted therewith by the Owner thereof, unless the contrary can be shewn in evidence.

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on the faith of any contract or agreement to consign, deposit, transfer, or deliver such Goods or Documents of Title as aforesaid; every such Agent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be sentenced to transportation for any term, not exceeding fourteen years, nor less than seven years, or to suffer such other punishment by fine or imprisonment, or by both, as the Court shall award; and every Clerk or other person who shall knowingly and wilfully act and assist in making any such consignment, deposit, transfer, or delivery, or in accepting or procuring such Advance as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to any of the punishments which the Court shall award, as herein before last mentioned. Provided nevertheless, that no such Agent shall be liable to any prosecution for consigning, depositing, transferring, or delivering any such Goods or Documents of Title, in case the same shall not be made a security for or subject to the payment of any greater sum of money than the amount which at the time of such consignment, deposit, transfer or delivery was justly due and owing to such Agent from his Principal, together with the amount of any Bills of Exchange drawn by or on account of such Principal, and accepted by such Agent. Provided also, that the conviction of any such Agent so convicted as aforesaid shall not be received in evidence in any action at Law or Suit in Equity against him, and no Agent intrusted as aforesaid shall be liable to be convicted by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in respect of any act done by him, if he shall, at any time previously to his being indicted for such offence, have disclosed such act, on oath, in consequence of any compulsory process of any Court of Law or Equity in any action, suit, or proceeding which shall have been bona fide instituted by any party aggrieved, or if he shall have disclosed the same in any examination or deposition before any Commissioner of Bankruptcy or of any Insolvent Court.

Right of Owner to redeem. VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall prevent such Owner of such Goods or Documents of Title, pledged as aforesaid, at any time before such Goods shall have been sold, upon re-payment of the amount of the lien thereon, or restoration of the securities in respect of which such lien may exist, and upon payment or satisfaction to such Agent, if by him required, of any sum of money for or in respect of which such Agent would by law be entitled to retain the same Goods or Documents, or any of them, by way of lien as against such Owner, or to prevent the said Owner from recovering of and from such person with whom any such Goods or Documents may have been pledged, or who shall have any such lien thereon as aforesaid, any balance or sum of money remaining in his hands as the produce of the sale of such Goods after deducting the amount of the lien of such person under such contract or agreement as aforesaid; Provided always that in case of the Bankruptcy or Insolvency of any such Agent, the Owner of the Goods which shall have been so redeemed by such Owner as aforesaid, shall in respect of the sum paid by him on account of such Agent for such redemption, be held to have paid such sum for the use of such Agent before his Bankruptcy or Insolvency, or in case the Goods shall not be so redeemed, the Owner shall be deemed a creditor of such Agent for the value of the Goods so pledged at the time of the pledge, and shall, if he shall think fit, be entitled in either of such cases to prove for or set off the sum so paid, or the value of such Goods, as the case may be.

Or to recover balance of proceeds. VIII. And be it enacted, that in construing this Act the word "Person" shall be taken to designate a Body Corporate or Company as well as an individual, and that words in the singular number shall, when necessary to give effect to the intention of the said Act, import also the plural, and vice versa; and words used in the masculine gender shall, when required, be taken to apply to a female as well as a male.

In case of Bankruptcy. IX. And be it enacted, that in construing this Act the word "Person" shall be taken to designate a Body Corporate or Company as well as an individual, and that words in the singular number shall, when necessary to give effect to the intention of the said Act, import also the plural, and vice versa; and words used in the masculine gender shall, when required, be taken to apply to a female as well as a male.

Owner to prove for amount paid to redeem, or for value of Goods, if unredeemed. X. And be it enacted, that in construing this Act the word "Person" shall be taken to designate a Body Corporate or Company as well as an individual, and that words in the singular number shall, when necessary to give effect to the intention of the said Act, import also the plural, and vice versa; and words used in the masculine gender shall, when required, be taken to apply to a female as well as a male.

Interpretation of Act. XI. And be it enacted, that in construing this Act the word "Person" shall be taken to designate a Body Corporate or Company as well as an individual, and that words in the singular number shall, when necessary to give effect to the intention of the said Act, import also the plural, and vice versa; and words used in the masculine gender shall, when required, be taken to apply to a female as well as a male.

Interpretation of Act. XII. And be it enacted, that in construing this Act the word "Person" shall be taken to designate a Body Corporate or Company as well as an individual, and that words in the singular number shall, when necessary to give effect to the intention of the said Act, import also the plural, and vice versa; and words used in the masculine gender shall, when required, be taken to apply to a female as well as a male.

Not to affect any Contract made before the passing of this Act.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to give validity to, or in any wise to affect any contract, agreement, lien, mortgage, or other act, matter, or thing made or done before the passing of this Act.

Act No. XXI. of 1844.—Passed on the 16th November.

An Act for regulating the Emigration of the Native Inhabitants of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Act No. XIV. of 1839, and all Acts repealed thereby so far as the same are applicable to the Emigration of Natives from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, to Jamaica, British Guiana, and Trinidad respectively, are repealed. Provided always that the aforesaid Act No. XIV. of 1839 shall remain in full force in all the Ports of India, except the Ports aforesaid, and in regard to Emigrants from India proceeding to other places than Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad and Mauritius.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that after the passing of this Act, Emigrant Laborers, being Native inhabitants of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be allowed to pass and to be conveyed to Jamaica, British Guiana, and Trinidad respectively, from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, but not otherwise.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that at each of the three Ports aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Government of the Presidency within which the Port is situated, to authorize such persons as may be nominated by the Governments of Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad, to act as Emigration Agents at the aforesaid Ports respectively, and to exercise the powers conferred on Emigration Agents by this Act, and every such Emigration Agent shall make Monthly Reports to the Government to which he is subordinate of all matters transacted by him in pursuance of this Act.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that at each of the three Ports aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Government of the Presidency within which the Port is situated, to nominate a proper person to act as Protector of Emigrants at the aforesaid Ports respectively.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be lawful to convey any Emigrant, being a Native of India, who may emigrate for the purpose of labouring for hire in any of the Colonies of Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad from any of the Ports aforesaid in any Ship or Vessel, unless a licence be obtained for carrying Emigrants in such Ship or Vessel from the Government of the Presidency in which the Port is situated. A fee not exceeding One Rupee per Emigrant, as may be regulated from time to time by the local Government, shall be demandable in respect of every such licence, which fee shall be carried to the credit of the said Government, and the granting or withholding any such licence shall be entirely discretionary with the Government, and in consideration of such licence the Master of every ship conveying or destined to convey Emigrants from India, shall execute a Bond binding himself and his Owners in a penal sum of 10,000 Rupees, to conform to the several conditions herein provided, and the said Bond shall be executed in duplicate, that it may be put in suit either at the place of execution or in the Colony to which the Emigrants are to be conveyed, and one copy shall be forwarded to the Government of such Colony, to be dealt with as the case may require. And every Ship or Vessel in which any such Emigrant shall be conveyed, without a licence being obtained as aforesaid shall be liable to be forfeited, and the Master thereof shall be liable in for a misdemeanor or in a fine of 1000 Rupees for every such Emigrant so illegally conveyed.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the Master of any Vessel licensed as above to receive on board any Emigrant laborer, or there

provided, unless such laborer shall have in his possession and show a Certificate or Pass to be given to him by the Emigration Agent of the Port, countersigned by the Protector, stating his name and the name of his father and his age, and certifying that having appeared before such Agent he has declared his willingness to proceed to work for hire in the Colony to which such Vessel is bound, and has been engaged by him as an Emigrant to such Colony on the part of the Government thereof.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that before any Ship or Vessel so licensed to carry Emigrant laborers as above provided, shall be cleared out from any of the aforesaid Ports for any one of the three Colonies aforesaid, it shall be necessary for the Master of such Ship or Vessel, provided any Emigrant of the description aforesaid shall embark therein, to obtain from the Emigration Agent so nominated and authorized at such Port as aforesaid, a certificate under the hand of such Agent to the effect following, that is to say:—

1st. That such Agent has by personal communication done what is required on the part of such Agent by the 3d Article of the Schedule hereunto annexed, provided always that every such Agent shall make the inquiries specified in such Schedule in an open Court or public office to which all persons shall have admission.

2dly. That all the directions contained in the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Articles of the said Schedule for ensuring the health and safety of Passengers have been duly complied with.

3dly. That (in addition to the directions contained in the said Schedule) such rules have been complied with as the Governor General in Council shall from time to time frame, touching the medical attendance and medical stores and the proper clothing to be provided, the species of provisions suited to native habits, the number of women that should accompany the Emigrants, or other matters.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the probable lengths of the voyages to Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad from the Ports aforesaid respectively shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be,

For the Port of Calcutta twenty weeks;

For the Port of Madras nineteen weeks;

For the Port of Bombay nineteen weeks;

and that no Ship or Vessel carrying Emigrant laborers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad, shall sail from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, at any other time than between the 30th day of September and the 1st of March next thereafter ensuing.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that before any Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out from any of the aforesaid Ports for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad, it shall be necessary for the Master thereof to deliver to the Emigration Agent, so nominated and authorized at such Port as aforesaid, the list specified in Article 10 of the said Schedule, and to obtain such duplicate thereof as is required by the said Article.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that if the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall at any of the Ports aforesaid take on board such Ship or Vessel any Emigrant laborer of the description aforesaid, and shall clear such Ship or Vessel for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad without having fully complied with every particular hereinbefore required previous to clearance, he shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, in a penalty of 200 Rupees for every Emigrant laborer so taken on board his Ship or Vessel.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that if the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall, after having cleared such Ship or Vessel at any such Port as aforesaid for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad, take on board any such Emigrant laborer as aforesaid without having entered such Emigrant laborer in such list as aforesaid, or without having obtained such duplicate as aforesaid containing the entry

of such Emigrant prior to clearance, he shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding 500 Rupees for every Emigrant so taken on board his Ship or Vessel.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Master of any Ship or Vessel cleared for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad as aforesaid shall, after having obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such Certificate shall become inapplicable to the altered state of the Ship or Vessel, its Passengers, or other matters to which such Certificate relates, such Master shall be liable on conviction in any Penalty not exceeding 5000 Rupees, beside incurring a forfeiture of any Bond executed in consideration of any licence obtained for the Vessel as originally described.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, for the greater security against Emigrant laborers being embarked for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad, contrary to the provisions of this Act, that all the powers vested by law in the Officers of Customs in regard to the searching and detention of Ships or Vessels, or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by such Officers for the prevention of the illegal embarkation of such Emigrants as aforesaid on board Ships or Vessels bound for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad, and of other offences against this Act; and it is enacted, that all Pilots in the service of the East India Company shall be the same powers, and be charged with the same duties as Preventive Customs in this behalf.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that every person who shall attempt by means of intoxication, or by false imprisonment, or other means of comping, to export any Native on board any Ship or Vessel contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, in a fine not exceeding 500 Rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, provided that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the offender from being proceeded against by indictment, but the offender shall only be liable to one of these courses of proceeding.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever a Vessel shall clear from Calcutta for Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad with Emigrant laborers duly embarked thereon, the Customs' Officer on board such Vessel shall countersign the Pass or Certificate brought on board such Vessel by every such Emigrant laborer, and shall keep a Register of every such Emigrant laborer as may come on board. And such Customs' Officer shall remain on board such Vessel until she shall arrive in Sengor Roads, and shall not come away until a muster of the Crew and Passengers and Emigrant laborers has been made in his presence and in that of the Pilot in charge of the Vessel; and after the Customs' Officer has taken muster and quitted the Vessel the Pilot shall continue to exercise the duties indicated in Section XIII. of this Act, and it shall be lawful for him, if he shall deem it necessary, to require the Master or Commander to take a general muster of the Crew and Passengers and Emigrant laborers on board, and to sign a muster roll so taken; and every such Custom House Officer and Pilot shall make a complete report of the Emigrant laborers on board of any Ship at the time of his quitting the same, and such report shall contain a declaration that, to the best of the Declarant's belief, no additional Emigrant laborers have been received on board since obtaining the Certificate, and that nothing else has been done or omitted to be done in the Ship or Vessel contrary to the provisions of this Act, and every such report or muster, if any, shall be transmitted without delay to the Emigration Agent of the Port. And any Custom House Officer or Pilot who shall wilfully make a false, erroneous or incomplete Report of the Emigrant laborers on board of any Ship, or who shall connive at the unauthorized embarkation of any such Emigrant laborers, shall be liable, besides dismissal, in a fine of 500 Rupees, commensurate, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Calcutta Jail for six months, and the penalty shall be adjudged in like manner in similar penalties are adjudged for offences committed in respect to the Customs' Revenue.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person shall forge, or shall use,

knowing it to be forged, any document required by this Act, such person shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding seven years.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that all the several penalties to which the Masters of Ships or Vessels are liable by this Act, shall be enforced by information laid before any Justice of the Peace, at the instance of the Emigration Agent, or of any Officer appointed for the purpose by the Government of the Place or Presidency, or may be enforced by putting in suit the Bond given by the Master, if such Bond has been given in consideration of the licence granted to the Ship.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Governors of Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad may from time to time nominate such persons as they shall see fit to act as Emigration Agents at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.
2. The remuneration to be given to any such Agent in India, shall not depend upon or be regulated by the number of the Emigrants sent by him, but shall be in the nature of an Annual Salary.
3. Every such Emigration Agent shall ascertain by personal communication with every Emigrant previously to his or her embarkation from the Port or Place for which such Agent shall have been appointed, that such Emigrant has not been induced to emigrate by any fraud, false or unreasonable expectation, and is aware of the distance of the Colony to which he or she is about to emigrate from the place where he or she is about to embark; and such Agent shall explain the real advantages likely to be derived by such Emigrant from a removal to such Colony, at the same time cautioning such Emigrant against unreasonable and unwarrantable expectations; and such Agent shall also ascertain that every such Emigrant is in good health, and not incapacitated from labour by old age, bodily infirmity, or disease.
4. It shall not be lawful to ship on board of any Ship or Vessel carrying Emigrants from India to any of the Colonies aforesaid, any number of Passengers exceeding the proportion of one person for every two tons of the registered burthen of such Ship or Vessel, and no such Ship or Vessel carrying Emigrants and having more than one deck, shall have less than the height of six feet at the least between decks, and in case such Ship or Vessel shall have only one deck, a platform shall be laid beneath such deck, and in such manner as to afford a space of the height of six feet at the least, and that such platform shall not be so laid as that the lower beams shall project above the same, and that no such Ship or Vessel shall have more than two tiers of berths, and that no such Ship or Vessel shall carry Passengers on any such voyage to any of the Colonies aforesaid unless there shall be an interval of six inches at least between the deck or platform and the floor of the lower tier throughout the whole extent thereof; and whatever may be the tonnage of the Ship or Vessel, no greater number of Passengers shall be taken on board of such Ship or Vessel than shall be after the rate of one such person for every twelve superficial feet of the lower deck or platform unoccupied by goods or stores not being the personal luggage of such person.
5. In the computation of the number of Passengers within the meaning of these Regulations, two Children under the age of ten years shall be considered as equal to, and shall be reckoned as one person only.
6. There shall be actually laid on board of every Ship or Vessel, conveying Emigrants into any of the Colonies aforesaid, at the time of departure of such Ship or Vessel from the Port or Place at which such laborers shall be embarked, a good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the said Passengers, over and above the victualling of the Crew, to the amount or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons for every week of the computed Voyage for every Passenger on board such Ship or Vessel, such water being carried in Tanks or Sweet Casks, and a supply of Rice, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Oatmeal, or Bread stuffs, to the amount of seven

pounds weight to every week of the computed voyage for every such passenger; provided always that when any such Ship or Vessel shall be destined to call at a Port or Place in the course of her voyage, for the purpose of filling up her Water Casks, a supply of water at the rate before-mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such Port or Place of calling, shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Regulation, and provided that the preceding Regulation regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case when it shall be made to appear, that by the special authority of the Governor General of India in Council any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being in his judgment equivalent thereto.

7. Before any such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out on any such Voyage, the Agent appointed for the Port or Place from which such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out, shall survey or cause to be surveyed by some competent person, the provisions and water hereinbefore required to be on board for the consumption of Passengers, and shall ascertain that the same are in good and sweet condition, and also that over and above the same there is on board an ample supply of water and stores for the victualling of the Crew of the Ship or Vessel, and shall also ascertain that such Ship or Vessel is generally reputed Sea-worthy, and that the directions hereinbefore contained for ensuring the health and safety of the Passengers have been complied with, and shall grant a Certificate thereof under his hand to the Master of such Ship or Vessel.

8. The Master of every Ship or Vessel conveying Emigrants to Jamaica, British Guiana or Trinidad shall be bound to provide for and furnish to every such Emigrant, and his wife and children, a sufficient quantity of good and wholesome Provisions for his, her and their daily maintenance during such voyage, and during the space of 48 hours next after the arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the place of destination.

9. Two copies of these Regulations, authenticated by the signature of the Agent at the Port or Place at which such Emigrants shall embark, shall be delivered to the Master by such Agent on demand at the time of clearance, and shall be kept on board of every Ship or Vessel carrying such Emigrants as aforesaid, and one of such copies shall, upon request made at reasonable times to the Master of the Ship or Vessel, be produced to any Passenger for his perusal.

10. The Master of every Ship or Vessel carrying Emigrants from India to any of the three Colonies aforesaid, shall, before clearing out such Ship or Vessel, deliver to such Agent at the Port or Place from which such Vessel is cleared out, a List in writing, together with a duplicate of the same, specifying as accurately as may be, the names, ages and occupations of all and every the Emigrants on board such Ship or Vessel, and such Agent shall thereupon deliver to the said Master the counterpart of such List, signed by such Agent, and the said Master shall on the arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the place of destination, and previous to the disembarkation of any such Emigrants, give notice of the arrival of such Ship or Vessel, and deliver the said counterpart of such List to the Protector of Emigrants appointed, or to be appointed, at the Colony at which the said Ship or Vessel may have arrived.

11. Provided always that nothing in these Regulations contained shall apply to any Ship or Vessel in the service of the Admiralty, or to any of Her Majesty's Ships.

PART VI.

Mercantile, Marine, and Post Office Department.

BANK OF MADRAS.

AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK—MADRAS AGENCY.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

MADRAS MINT.

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS AND PONDICHERRY.

MADRAS TRADE LIST, &c.

AGENCIES IN MADRAS.

MADRAS EQUITABLE AND OTHER ASSURANCE SOCIETIES.

GOVERNMENT LOANS, PUBLIC AGENCY, &c.

COMMERCIAL TABLES.

MARINE BOARD—MARINE POLICE.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE.

MASTER ATTENDANTS—MADRAS AND OUT PORTS.

REGISTERING PORTS, &c. UNDER THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

PORTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY AT WHICH

MERCHANDIZE MAY BE SHIPPED AND LANDED, &c.

BOAT AND CATTAMARAN REGULATIONS, &c.

THE ROYAL NAVY.

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EAST INDIES.

THE INDIAN NAVY.

MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

VESSELS BELONGING TO MADRAS AND ITS SUBORDINATE PORTS.

GENERAL RATES OF FREIGHT FROM MADRAS.

SIGNALS FOR SHIPS OR VESSELS IN THE OFFING.

LIGHT HOUSES—MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, &c.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

POST OFFICE ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE SCHEDULE.

APPENDIX.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Old Post Office, North Beach.

OPENED 1st JULY 1843.

Capital 20 Lacs

DIRECTORS.

Nominated by Government.

A. F. Bruce, Esq.

John Orr, Esq. (Cape S. C.)

J. C. Morris, Esq.

T. V. Stonhouse, Esq. (Acting.)

Elected by the Proprietors.

G. Arbuthnot, Esq.

J. B. Key, Esq.

Walter Elliot, Esq.

J. Minchin, Esq.

J. U. Ellis, Esq.

J. Ochterlony Esq.

S. D. Birch, Esq. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

John Heyman, Esq. *Accountant.*

James S. Spencer, Esq. *Deputy accountant.*

Messrs. Dale and Deyson. *Solicitors.*

Rules of business observed at the Bank of Madras.

Rules of Discount and of Interest on Loans.

On Discount of Government Bills.	4	per Cent.
On do. of Private Bills and Notes, Inland and Foreign		
Bills of Exchange, &c. at or within three months.	6	per Cent.
Loans for a fixed period on Government Securities.	5	per Cent.
do. on Cash Credits on Government Securities.	3 1/2	per Cent.

Accounts Current.

- 1.—No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.
- 2.—No money received or paid after 4 p. m.
- 3.—The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and Pass Books.
- 4.—The Bank makes no charge, and allows no interest.
- 5.—The Bank does not allow any account to be overdrawn.
- 6.—The Bank sends out Bills and Receipts for acceptance and for payment in Madras, taking the usual step in case of non-acceptance or of non-payment.
- 7.—The Bank collects Drafts, Cheques, &c. payable in Madras.
- 8.—The Bank requires that Bills, Notes, &c. (not being demands at sight) intended for realization by the Bank, be sent in at least one day before the due date.
- 9.—The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Bank or other Stock Certificates, and realises Interest and Dividends on such as are payable in Madras, free of charge for constituents.

Cash Credits and Loans on Security of Deposit.

- 1.—No Credit or loan granted for a less sum than 500 Rupees.
 - 2.—No money paid or received after 4 p. m.
 - 3.—The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and Pass Books.
 - 4.—No Credit to be overdrawn.
- N. B. It is particularly requested, that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books: all such entries will be made by the Bank, on the Books being sent in to be written up.

The Bank does not correspond on matters relating to Current Accounts or Deposits; parties are therefore requested to transact their business with the Bank in person, or by their Agents.

Post Bills.

Granted upon written applications, free of charge, payable at 3 days' sight.

Bills payable at Calcutta and Bombay.

Granted at the rate of Exchange of the day.

Transfers of Shares.

1.—Shares are transferrable by endorsement of the Proprietor on the Certificates, such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made.

2.—Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the Registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.

3.—Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and transfer Bank Stock, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorize any or all of them to act, and an approved Form is supplied by the Bank.

4.—Powers of Attorney if signed in Great Britain, or in any place where stamps are rendered necessary by law, must be executed on stamped paper.

Hours of Business.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Loans on Deposit and Cash-credits granted, and applications to release Deposits and to close accounts until..... 3 P. M.

Receipts and payments on Cash-credits and Deposit accounts.... 4 " "

Goverment Bills discounted..... 3 " "

Private Bills and Notes for discount received until (received after 11 A. M. for the following day)..... 11 A. M.

Post Bills granted..... 3 P. M.

All other business transacted until..... 4 " "

Holidays.

Christmas, New Year's Day, and Good Friday.

Stolen or lost Notes of the Bank of Madras.

NOTICE.

A verbal application having been made to the Bank of Madras to stop the payment of certain Notes, alleged to have been stolen, the Public are hereby recommended, in the event of Notes being stolen or lost, to give notice thereof to the Superintendent of Police, at whose requisition alone the Bank would feel itself authorized to withhold payment of any of its Notes tendered for the purpose.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. D. BRICK,

Secretary to the Bank of Madras.

BANK OF MADRAS;
MADRAS, 21st Sept. 1843.

AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK-- MADRAS AGENCY.

Near the Club House, Mount Road.

JOHN INNES GEDDES, Esq. Agent.

Hours of business from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.—No Cash payments or receipts after 3 P. M.

RULES OF BUSINESS.

- 1.—No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.
- 2.—The Bank does not allow any account to be overdrawn.
- 3.—Government Bills discounted.

Private Bills and Notes for discount received.

Money Agency, in all its branches (including sale and purchase of Government Securities and Joint Stock, with the receipt of Interest and Dividends thereon) transacted in terms similar to those of the Government Agency, as regards Public Securities—and other business at rates considerably modified in favor of Customers.

" " The Bank draws on Messrs. Coutts and Co., of London.

Loan Regulations.

Loans repayable within 12 months are granted to Officers, Civil or Military, who can arrange for the regular payment of their monthly instalments at Madras, on the security of two approved sureties.

Loans requiring two years for repayment are granted to the same classes and under the same condition, with three sureties, and loans requiring three years with four sureties.

In the two last cases, where it may not be convenient to give more than two sureties, the loan must be further protected by a life insurance: but on application to that effect through the sureties, they consenting to the same, the Committee of the Bank will be prepared to allow the discontinuance of the policy on a loan of the two year class, after the expiration of the first year, and on a loan of the three year class after two years have expired. But where the borrower is on Foreign or Field Service the loan must always be covered by a life insurance.

The mortgage of real property in the Hill Stations and larger Military Cantonments will, when the Committee see fit, be taken in place of life insurance, provided that the property be officially registered in the Station Books as belonging to the Bank, and that the amount advanced thereon be regulated by previous official report as to its true value, and never exceed two-thirds of such valuation.

No private loan is granted which is not conditioned to be entirely liquidated within three years at furthest.

Far enough loans, of which applicants may avail themselves in the whole amount before leaving India, or in part, as required, will, in special cases, be granted on the guarantee of 3 approved sureties (for whose protection as in other cases the life of the borrower will be kept adequately insured), the periodical instalments commencing only on return of the party to duty.

In case of absence in Europe on Medical certificate, the period for repayment of Loans will be extended in like manner, and the instalments suspended, on the party giving adequate insurance upon his life.

In all cases of insurance, unless the debtor himself desire that the policy should be maintained at its original amount, it is reduced half yearly accordingly to the gradual liquidation of the debt.

Regimental Loans are granted to Corps to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of Messes, Bands, Libraries, and for other Regimental purposes.

Loans are granted on the security of Government Paper, and of Calcutta and Bombay Bank Stock, where the parties borrowing will give the Agency a power to sell the notes or shares forming such security, if, on the three months' notice of intention to close the account, the Loan shall not then be repaid in full.

Interest on loans is charged from the date on which the amount is placed as a floating balance at the disposal of the borrowers, according to notice given, and is allowed, at the same rate, upon all remittances from the date of their realisation.

When loans are not liquidated within the period agreed upon, a penal interest of 2 per cent per annum (additional) will be charged upon the balance overdue.

In all applications for loans it is to be considered an indispensable preliminary, that the party requiring the same shall agree to pay to the Agency a commission of one per cent on the principal amount, should he not, within a reasonable time, to be determined by the Committee with reference to the circumstances of each case, avail himself of the accommodation granted. Communications deficient in this particular will be returned to the applicant.

Constituents of the Service when writing to the Agency are requested to add their rank, or official designation, to obviate the delay of reference.

All accounts with the Agency are brought up periodically to the 30th of June and 31st of December, and interest thereon is credited or debited to those dates half-yearly.

Parties already indebted to the Bank cannot have a second loan, so as to have two accounts with different surties and different terms of payment open at the same time, but the balance due on the former account must be deducted from the new loan.

When a debtor dies, the balance, after discharging his own debt in full of any Policy of assurance upon his life, will at the discretion of the Directors be detained as security for the repayment of the balance of any account for which he may be responsible as a surety.

Under particular circumstances, and with the written consent of a majority of the Directors, an Officer may apply to the Committee for the temporary discontinuance of his indebtedness.

When in closing any transaction the interest chargeable by the Bank thereon is less than one per cent on the sum advanced, a commission at the rate in lieu of interest will be charged.

As a general rule parties already under engagement to the Madras Agency, one or more, as an account exceeding their property, are not admitted as members.

The Committee give a preference to applicants for loans repayable within a short time.

Shareholders have no advantage over other parties, but must give similar securities in every respect.

The Madras Agency does not render accounts unless where copies are called for; it being presumed that parties keep their own banking accounts.

No interest-bearing postage will be received by the Agency, except from Paymasters, Deputy Paymasters, or other public authorities.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

Near the North Gate, Fort.

COMMENCED BUSINESS 1st MAY 1834.

Open on Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DIRECTORS.

The Adjutant General. The Town Major.
The 5th Treasurer, (Secretary). Lieut. Colonel Hutchins, (Cape S. C.).
Mr. G. A. Johnston, Attorney.

RULES.

Financial Department, Fort St. George, April 4, 1834.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

Rules of a Savings' Bank, established in Madras under the guarantee and responsibility of Government, be published for general information.

1st. The Bank to be denominated "the Government Savings' Bank."

2d. All classes, British and Native, may invest their savings in the Government Savings' Bank.

3d. The return of the exact sum deposited, together with the interest due thereon at the aforementioned rate, is secured to the Depositor under guarantee of the Government.

4th. The general direction and control of the Bank shall be vested in a Committee of Management to be nominated by the Governor in Council. The Committee shall meet at such stated periods as may be necessary for the due and efficient control of the proceedings of the Bank.

5th. The Government Agents are charged with the immediate superintendence and execution of all details connected with the Bank. They will be also ex-officio Members of the Committee of Management. The Sub-Treasurer, as one of the Government Agents, will be ex-officio Secretary to the Bank.

6th. A Register of Deposits will be kept, and generally such other accounts as may be determined on and approved of by the Managing Committee.

7th. Any sum not less than one Rupee will be received in deposit.

8th. Whenever any sum deposited by one individual shall amount to 500 Company's Rupees, the same will be transferred from the Bank deposit in the General Treasury, and subscribed on account of the Depositor to the four per cent Bengal Government Loan of the 1st February 1833, until further notice, unless an intimation of its withdrawal, or the withdrawal of a portion of it, be given by the Depositor within one month after it has reached that amount; and all Government Securities shall be handed over to the Government Agency at the expiration of 3 months (subject to all the Rules which obtain in that Department) unless counter instructions be immediately received from the Depositor.

9th. Interest at 4 per cent, per annum will be allowed on deposits until further notice.

10th. The interest will be calculated on a deposit from the 1st day of the month succeeding that in which it shall be received, and up to the last day of the month preceding that in which it shall be withdrawn. No interest will be allowed for broken periods of a month, nor calculated on fractional parts of a Rupee.

11th. The Government reserves to itself the power of lowering or raising the rate of interest, such alteration not to affect deposits above 500 Company's Rupees previously invested in Public Securities, and due notice to be given in the Fort St. George Gazette of the intention of Government six months before the alteration shall take effect.

12th. All deposits will be regularly entered in a book at the time they are made, and the Depositor of the deposit made at the Presidency will be furnished with a small book having a duplicate of the entry. This book is to be brought to the Bank whenever any sum is deposited or withdrawn. The account thus kept will be closed on the 30th April of every year, and the balance of interest due in that period will be paid to the Depositor, or added to account thenceforward to accumulate at compound yearly interest, until it shall amount to 500 Company's Rupees, when the same will be transferred from the account of the Bank, and subscribed on account of the Depositor to the Bengal Government four per cent Loan, as per Rule VIII, unless notice of withdrawal be given within one month as above, or unless the rate of interest be altered as provided for in Rule XI.

13th. No person or persons to deposit money for the benefit of any other person or persons, except Parents on behalf of, and on account of their Children being minors. If such deposits are made in the Children's names, they cannot be withdrawn without an authority from the Children, no trust will be allowed to

Madras and Farrookabad Rupees.

Fort St. George, March 21, 1843.

1st. It is hereby notified that Madras Rupees, &c. Rupees of the Madras Mint previous to the Commencement of 1833, and the different sorts of the Farrookabad Rupee will be received at the Madras Mint at their par value, or Company's Rupees without deduction for seigniorage, provided they have not lost by fair wear more than the regulated limit of lightness, viz. one and half per cent; and light Madras or Farrookabad Rupees which may have fallen in weight below that limit, will also be received at the Madras Mint without charge for seigniorage according to their Emission weight.

2d. The above principle will also be observed in receiving the Madras and Farrookabad Rupees in payment of public demands at the Treasuries of the Collectors, &c. in the Districts under this Presidency, and in receiving the Madras Rupees at the General Treasury.

By order of the Most Honourable the Governor in Council.

J. F. TROTT, *Chief Secretary.*

Correction of Yard &c.

NOTICE.

As Imperial Standard Yard Measure made according to the Statute of Great Britain, conformably to the Acts of the 5th Geo. 4th, Cap. 74, and the P. C. 5th and 6th Wm. 4th, Cap. 68, and composed with, and verified by Her Majesty's Stamp and Measure in the Exchequer at Westminster, having been received from the Honourable the Court of Directors, and deposited in the Assay Office at the Mint, it is hereby notified, for general information, that Yard Measures in use with Public Departments, and those belonging to Private Individuals, will, on application to the Mint Committee, be compared with, and when necessary, corrected by the above Standard Yard Measure.

Fort St. George, 30 January 1842.

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(ESTABLISHED 11th SEPTEMBER 1836.)

JAMES OUCHTERLONY, *Chairman.*

MEMBERS.

Ainslie, James	McKenzie, Alexander
Amalor, Jules	McKenzie, Donald
Arncliffe, Arnold Francis (in Europe)	McTear, William
Arncliffe, George	Ouchterlony, James
Bushrope, Joseph (in Europe)	Pugh, Joseph (in Europe)
Bury, William Scott (in Europe)	Pugh, David
Carlson, Benjamin	Sau, E. Seth
Ellis, John Umay	Sau, A. Seth
Goldner, Joseph	Sau, V. Seth
Key, John Bury (in Europe)	Thomson, Nalck, C.
Lee, John (in Europe)	Thomson, James
Macleay, Zachary	Waddell, William
	Wilson, Thomas

Bury and Co., *Treasurers.*

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 general of commerce and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties themselves; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in cases of 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 Meeting, 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 executive duties of the Chamber be conducted by a Chairman, to be annually elected by ballot at the General Meeting in February.

7th.—That the Chairman have a casting Vote on all occasions.

8th.—That in the event of the Chairman becoming vacant in the course of the year, a Special Meeting shall be called to elect a member, to fill it for the remainder of the term, who shall be eligible for re-election at the General Meeting in February.

9th.—That every member on election shall pay an entrance fee of Rupees 100.

10th.—That the subscription payable in advance for each member be 15 Rs. per annum.

11th.—That only Resident Members do subscribe.

12th.—That the Funds be paid as realized into the Bank of Madras, and that when exceeding one thousand Rupees, they be invested in Government paper.

13th.—That the ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Chairman, and the extraordinary be made by him with the sanction of the Chamber.

14th.—That Quarterly General Meetings be held on the second Monday of February, May, August, and November of each year, to ballot for candidates, and that at such meetings the correspondence of the Chamber shall be laid on the table.

15th.—That at the Meeting in February 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 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 specially on the Annual Meeting by this Rule; but one month's previous notice to be given of the matter to be proposed.

16th.—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.

17th.—That a fee of 15 Rs. shall accompany all references to the Chamber.

18th.—That the Chairman shall provide a room for the accommodation of the Chamber.

19th.—That all parties subscribing to the Chamber, shall affix their signature to the Rules in a book to be kept for that 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. —One.
2.—On effecting Remittances, or purchasing, selling, or negotiating Bills of Exchange.	—One.
3.—On Subscriptions to Government Loans, purchasing, selling, transferring, or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares.	—Half.
4.—On delivering up Public Securities, or lodging them in any of the Public Offices.	—Half.
5.—On receiving and delivering private Commissions of Wines, Cattle, and Merchandise.	—Two & a half.
6.—On Collecting Rents.	—Two & a half.
7.—On purchase of Lottery Tickets and Prizes.	—One.
8.—On the sale of Lottery Tickets from other agents.	—Two & a half.
9.—On letters of Credit granted against pay and allowances to be drawn monthly.	—Two & a half.
10.—On Executorship or Administration to Estates of deceased persons.	—Five.
11.—On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators.	—Two & a half.
12.—On becoming Security for Administrators.	—Two & a half.
13.—On debts when a Process of Law or Arbitration is necessary.	—Two & a half.
And if recovered by such means.	—Five.
14.—On Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c., dishonored.	—One.
15.—On over due Debts collected.	—Two & a half.
16.—On becoming Security for Individuals to Government or others.	—Two & a half.
17.—On all Sales or Purchases of Goods.	—Five.
18.—On investing proceeds of sales in Goods.	—Two & a half.

With the following exceptions.

On Houses, Lands and Ships.	—Two & a half.
On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery.	—Two & a half.
On Treasure and Bullion.	—One.
On all Goods and Merchandise 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.	
On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen.	
On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other engagements.	
19.—On Ships' Disbursements.	—Two & a half.
21.—On Chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other parties.	—Two & a half.

No. 22.—On Advertising as the Agents of Owners or Commanders of Ships for Freight or Passengers—On the amount of Freight or Passage Money, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agents' hands or not.	Per Cent. —Five.
23.—On effecting Insurance, or writing orders for Insurance, whether on Lives or Property.	—Half.
24.—On settling Losses, partial or general, and returns of Premium.	—One.
25.—On procuring money on Respondentia wherever payable.	—Two.
26.—On giving Orders for the Provision of Goods where a Commission is not chargeable on Sale or Shipment.	—Two & a half.
27.—On attending the delivery of Contract Goods.	—Two.
28.—On receiving Freight of Goods and passage money of Troops by ships entered inwards.	—Two & a half.
29.—On settling Losses, partial or general, and returns of premium.	—Two.

JAMES GUCHIERDONY,
Chairman.

MADRAS, 27th October 1843.

Rates of Godown Rent per Month.

	R.	S.	P.
Bales of Punjam Cloth of 30 pieces, per Bale.	0	3	0
Screwed do. of Cotton of 300lb. do.	0	4	0
Loose bundles of do 200lb. do.	0	4	0
Bales of Taffeties and Raw Silk do.	1	0	0
Chests of Opium, per Chest.	0	5	0
Ditto of Indigo do.	0	3	0
Ditto of Wine of 12 dozens do.	0	8	0
Pipes of Wine, Poncheons 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.

AMALRIC AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Judge Amalric, Eugene Amalric, Gustave Gravier, and Edward Loeu.

ARBUTHNOT AND CO.—*Beauchamp's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Archibald Francis Arbuthnot, (Europe) George Arbuthnot, William McGuffart, and Alexander Mackenzie.

BAINBRIDGE AND CO.—*Finch's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Joseph Bainbridge, (Europe) Zachary Macanaby, and Donald Macanaby.

BALAKISTNAH AND TEROCCAWHAY—*Armenian Street*—C. Tero-cawhay Naick.

BARAMBEG, NICHOLAS—15, *Sembadoss Street*.

BARROW AND CO.—*Madras Street*—PARTNERS: Thomas Wilson, Charles Joseph Braine, and Henry Corbett.

BINNY AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: William Scott Binny, (Europe) John Binny Key, (Europe) James Binny, and Robert O. Campbell.

DE COLONS AND CO.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: Antoine Francois De Colons, Auguste De Colons, Gustave De Colons, and George Desbarrats.

GARAN, EATON AND CO.—*Beauchamp's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Charles William Eaton, and Edward Eaton.

GRIFFITHS AND CO.—*Pughe's Buildings*—PARTNERS: John Home, (Europe) George Wellington, George Alexander Reynolds, and Robert Wright Norfor, junior.

HALL AND PHILLIPS—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: James Hall, and Peter John Phillips.

LINE AND CO.—*Esplanade Chetty Street*—PARTNERS: John Line, (Europe) and James Thomson.

MORISON AND CO.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: Norman Morison, and Thomas Arthur Chumier.

OUCHTERLONY AND CO.—*Madras Street*—James Ouchterlony.

PARRY AND CO.—*North Beach*—PARTNERS: Joseph Pugh, (Europe) David Pugh, John Uday Ellis, and Joseph Gooden.

SAM AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Eleazer Seth Sam, Andrew Seth Sam, Vardon Seth Sam, and Paul Mellus.

SIDLOO CHETTY G. AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: C. Venekatakistoznah Naidoo, and C. Nantamsawmy Naidoo.

SMITH, CLARK AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Henry Smith, and Stephen Clark.

VINAY, CARDOZO AND CO.—*Madras Street*—PARTNERS: Amiel Vinay, Benjamin Cardozo, and John Felix Phillips.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN PONDICHERRY.

Amalric and Co.
Pill and Co.
Bairam L. and Co.

De Colons and Co.
De Fries, Thomas
Mouet and Perrier

Parsons, Charles and Co.
Preston, Charles and Co.
Vinay, Cardozo and Co.

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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In Advertising as the Agents of Owners or Commanders of Ships for Freight or Passengers—On the amount of Freight or Passage Money, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the agents' hands or not.....5—Five.

In effecting Insurance, or writing orders for Insurance, whether on Lives or Property.....1—Half.
In settling Losses, partial or general, and returns Premium.....1—One.

25.—On procuring money on Respondentia wherever payable.....2—Two.

26.—On giving Orders for the Provision of Goods where a Commission is not chargeable on Sale or Shipment.....2½—Two & a half.

27.—On attending the delivery of Contract Goods.....2—Two.

28.—On receiving Freight of Goods and passage money of Troops by ships entered inwards.....2½—Two & a half.

29.—On settling Losses, partial or general, and returns of premium.....2—Two.

JAMES OUCHTERLONY,
Chairman.

MADRAS, 27th October 1843.

Rates of Godown Rent per Month.

	R.	A.	P.
Bales of Punjam Cloth of 30 pieces, per Bale.....	0	8	0
Scrowed do. of Cotton of 300lb. do.....	0	4	0
Loose bundles of do 200lb. do.....	0	4	0
Bales of Taffeties 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, Pancheons 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.

AMALRIC AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Jules Aizer, Eugene Amalric, Gustave Graves, and Edward Lecol.

ARBUTHNOT AND CO.—*Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Archibald Francis Arbuthnot, (Europe) George Arbuthnot, W. McTaggart, and Alexander Muckenzie.

BAINBRIDGE AND CO.—*Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Joseph Bainbridge, (Europe) Zachary Macaulay, and Donald Muckenzie.

BALAKISTNAH AND TEROOCAWMY—*Armenian Street*—C. Teroocawmy Naick.

BARNBEG, NICHOLAS—15, *Sembodoss Street*.

BARROW AND CO.—*Maclean Street*—PARTNERS: Thomas Wilson, Charles Joseph Braine, and Henry Corbett.

BINNY AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: William Scott Binny, (Europe) John Binny Key, (Europe) James Ainslie, and Robert Orr Campbell.

DE COLONS AND CO.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: Antoine Francois De Colons, Auguste De Colons, Gustave De Colons, and George Deschambeaux.

GAHAN, EATON AND CO.—*Rutter's Building, North Beach*—PARTNERS: Charles William Eaton, and Peter Carstairs.

GRIFFITHS AND CO.—*Popham's Broadway*—PARTNERS: John Home, (Europe) George Wellington, George Alexander Reynolds, and Robert Wright Norfor, junior.

HALL AND PHILLIPSZ—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: James Hall, and Peter John Phillipsz.

LINE AND CO.—*Erubadoo Chetty Street*—PARTNERS: John Line, (Europe) and James Thomson.

MORISON AND CO.—*Second Line Beach*—PARTNERS: Norman Morison, and Thomas Arthur Chamier.

OUCHTERLONY AND CO.—*Maclean Street*—James Ouchterlony.

PARRY AND CO.—*North Beach*—PARTNERS: Joseph Pugh, (Europe) David Pugh, John Uday Ellis, and Joseph Gooden.

SAM AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Eleazar Seth Sam, Andrew Seth Sam, Varian Seth Sam, and Paul Malitus.

SIDLOO CHETTY G. AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: C. Venetaktistamah Naidoo, and C. Narrainsawmy Naidoo.

NAITH, CLARK AND CO.—*Armenian Street*—PARTNERS: Henry Smith, and Stephen Clark.

VINAY, CARDOZO AND CO.—*Maclean Street*—PARTNERS: Amos Vinay, Benjamin Cardozo, and John Felix Phillips.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS IN PONDICHERRY.

Amalric and Co.
Blin and Co.
Buttette L. and Co.

De Colons and Co.
De Fries, Thomas
Mottet and Perton

Perton, C. and Co.
Poulain, C. and Co.
Vinay, Cardozo and Co.

MADRAS TRADE LIST.

ARCHITECT AND SCULPTOR.

Ostheider, H. Mount Road

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION SALESMEN.

Ashman, Richardson and Co. Mount Road
Dunhill, M. and Co. Vepery
Frank and Co. Mount Road
Giles, E. and Co. Popham's Broadway
Keller and Son. Papanade and Mount Road
Oates, Dalgarms and Co. Popham's Broadway
Stephenson and Co. North Beach
Whitaker, John. Popham's Broadway

BARBERS.

Laybourne and Co. Mount Road

BOOK-BINDER.

Borgoona, E. H. Mount Road

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

Hogg and Son. Mount Road
Jacey, R. Popham's Broadway
Parker, J. E. Mount Road

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.

De Rosario and Co. 22, Sanger's Street
Mackenzie, R. Mount Road
Rippon, James. do

(ride Turners)

BUTCHERS.

Siguera, J. Chinnadrepavali, and Market

CHEMIST MATERIAL.

Brown, Thomas. Popham's Broadway
Dunham, J. Mount Road
Eastman, J. (and Musical Instrument Repairer). do
Grant Cyrus. North Beach
Maccurion, J. Anderson's Street
Millet, G. W. Mount Road
Nowlin, Geo. and Co. (and Camp and Billiard Table Manufacturers). do
Shaw, C. B. (and General Furnisher). do
Shaw, W. P. do
Shiley, P. do
Williams and Co. do

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Anderson A. (and General Agent). Temperance Hall, Papanade
Audley, A. Junior and Mount Road
Bruce and Co. Vepery Dispensary, Papanade Road
Giles, E. and Co. Popham's Broadway
Lee, M. H. Papanade
Scott and Co. Popham's Broadway
Shelgrove and Mount Road

* This item
now in

branches conducted in the Manufactory of G.

