100 Fwd — 16-2-65

42-65

22-12-80/R.H/28/12/80

Re 5/8/82 Dr

Sectt. H. 43.

2

ANNEXURE.

Date of issue.	Particulars of records furnished.	Purpose for which furnished.	To whom furnished.	Remarks.

M.R.O. 1—77,008—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 28

(2) Date of repair 7-8-82

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	99	Press / Mis.
38-41		
Dated	16-2-	1865.

38-41 16/17

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Financial

No 63

From The Secretary and Treasurer of the
Bank of Madras.
Dated 1st February 1866

Urgent

For Orders.

Of the modifications proposed by the
Directors in pt of their letter.
No 1 seems to me very reasonable. yes Cont
2. We have nothing to do with the
Buying or Treasury operations of the Imperial
Bank — The first point might
be considered touching the Banking
operations but because of the
Coinage Treasury if the Imperial
Bank be opened at Madras.
Amount — Interest cost &c &c is
to be the expense of the Coinage.
and of the money from Coinage

Bank of Madras.

Madras 13 July 1865

J. Lushington Esq.
Accountant General

DA & AC. Office
Recd 13 } 2 1865
Ansd }

Sir

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. No 42:32 which I have sent round to the Directors - In the event of a Branch being established at Polacamund and the Surplus Balance at the Coimbatore Treasury being transferred thereto at the expense of Govt, the Directors will agree, should they be so requested at any time, to retransfer such Balance to the credit of Govt. at Madras free of expence

I have the honor to be
Sir Your Mo Ob Svt
18/2.65 J. Johnstone Asst Sec

---

2 Statement

No 3 - The papers do not show I presume what amount was drawn by Capt Ryder in August & remaining to show the Cost of establishment - What was the sum?

No 4 - The Directors produce nothing new -

No 4. consult Accountant - What is the amount of public debt the Govt would have to manage?

No 5. Wholly out of the question. It would be similar assumption for Post and other public Offices if it is to be built what about

I do not know what they allude to in the complaint in p 5 -

JP. WDM

I informs that
if the surplus
balance at the
Coimbatore Treasury
be transferred to
the branch at the
expense of Govt
the retransfer
will be made
free of charge

F. 55 C
20 87
1505

No. 31/42

To
The Hon'ble A. J. Arbuthnot
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir

I have the honor by desire of the Directors to acknowledge receipt of the proceedings of the Madras Government with Order thereon 9th January 1865 No 1, and in reply am directed by them to say that they are not prepared to enter on a new Agreement with Government on the terms mentioned.

In reference to these terms I am desired to make the following Observations.

The 3/4 p Commission on the Government Currency Circulation which the Bank is entitled to receive till March 1867 is proposed to be entirely withdrawn at that date — This Commission is the main Compensation allowed to the Bank for the loss of the power of issuing Bank Notes and the Directors are unwilling to believe that the Government after having fully recognised the right of the Bank to such Compensation should wish to inflict so serious a loss upon the Shareholders as would be caused by its withdrawal without a substantial equivalent.

The present Arrangement for giving the Bank the use of a Maximum & Minimum Cash Balance of 15 & 10 Lakhs respectively is proposed to be adhered to — but Copper Money "packed for Remittance" is not to be included in the Amount —

Small Silver Coin & Copper money not packed for remittance frequently exceeds and at this date does exceed the Amount of the minimum Balance, so that such Balance may be and frequently is, as at present, practically useless for Banking Purposes.

The Privilege of acting as Bankers for the Government wherever Branches are established was long since conceded by Government to the Bank and on the faith of this Concession Branches were established at various Stations but they have hitherto received no support from the Government notwithstanding numerous representations on the subject from the Bank.

The Directors would refer to the lengthened Correspondence with Government in respect to the Inadequacy of the present Government Allowance of Rupees 600 per annum for Establishment and the recommendation made by this Government to the Governor General in Council on the 26th March 1863 that the Allowance should be increased — They are still convinced that the Allowance is far from Adequate.

The Directors are unable to form a Correct opinion as to the Adequacy of a Payment of Rupees 4000 per Crore for the Management of that Part of the Public Debt which is Registered in the Madras Presidency but as the portion of the Debt held in Madras must be very limited while the Expense of a Separate Establishment for it will almost equal the Expense of similar Establishments in Bengal & Bombay. The Directors are of Opinion that the sum per Crore should be at a higher rate than at either of the other Presidencies.

These are roughly stated, the principal objections the Directors entertain to the terms proposed by the Governor General in Council for their acceptance. They hope however that on reconsideration of the subject the Right Honorable The Governor General in Council will recognise the justice of these remarks and be disposed to Modify what appears Objectionable.

The Directors beg to suggest the following modifications. —

1st The Maximum & Minimum Cash Balance to be exclusive of Small Silver & Copper Coin packed for Remittance or otherwise.

2nd That the Treasury of the Mysore Government be handed over to the Branch of the Bank established at Bangalore — That the Surplus Balance of the Coimbatore Treasury be held at the disposal of a Branch of the Bank proposed, in such event, to be opened at Tellicherry.

3rd That the Allowance for Establishment be increased to Rupees 1800 per annum.

4th That for undertaking the Management of the Registered Public Debt the Allowance per Crore be Rupees 5000 instead of Rupees 4000 as proposed.

5th That as additional Accommodation will be necessary should the Management of the Registered Government Debt be handed over to the Bank and it may be considered Advisable if not absolutely necessary to erect new Premises for the Bank, the Government (with a view to the building of Suitable Premises) make a free Grant to the Bank of the Small Section of Abercromby's Battery lying between the Old Bank Premises on the Beach and the Road about to be opened

connecting Jumpherson Street with the Beach.

With these modifications the Directors would be prepared to accept the terms offered by the Governor General.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

John Mc Ivor
Secretary & Treasurer

Bank of Madras
Madras 1st Feby 1865

Financial 1865 Dept
No 194
From the Accountant Genl
the Madras Bank
Rec'd 3/2/65

Dated 1st Feby
Rec'd 2d "

No 877
48 & 4

No. 63

Communicate the copies of the Directors Letter dated 1st ult and the Opinion of the Advocate General of India, & stating some of the reasons of their Opinion.

Respond to the Accountant General for his opinion with reference to the suggestions that the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury should be held at the disposal of a Branch Bank to be opened at Coimbatore and in view to the proposed increase of the allowance for managing the Registered Public Debt from Rs 4000 to Rs 5000 per crore.
It is presumed that in the event of the surplus

Pub. Cons. 65-66

38-41

38-41

2 Feb
Rec'd
Rep'd

No. 194

Fort Saint George
Accountant Gen'l's Office
7th February 1865

From
F. Lushington Esquire
Accountant General

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Financial Department

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government in the Financial Department of the 4th Instant requiring my opinion on certain propositions made by the Directors of the Bank of Madras contained in a letter from their Secretary to your address of the 1st Instant. The points upon which I am directed to report are the request of the Directors firstly "that the surplus balance "of the Coimbatore Treasury may be held at "the disposal of the branch of the Bank proposed, in such event to be opened at Colaccamund" and secondly "that for undertaking the management of the Registered Public Debt the allowance per crore be Rupees 5,000 instead of Rupees 4,000 as proposed by the Government of India.

I am

2 In respect to the first point I beg to observe that the surplus revenues of Coimbatore after defraying the entire charges of the District including the Pay of the troops at Wellington, may be roughly estimated at between 8 and 9 lacs annually which amount has hitherto been drawn away by Bills to supplement the Treasury balance at the Bank of Madras without any cost to Government. And it will be necessary therefore, in the event of its being finally determined to hand over to the Branch Bank the surplus balance of the District Treasury to stipulate that, whenever exigencies of the public service may require it the surplus or such portion of it as may be deemed necessary, shall be transferred from the Branch Bank to the Government balance at the Bank of Madras, free of charge.

3 The monthly remittance from the Huzur Treasury to the Nilgherries average nearly one and a half lac of rupees, of which about eleven thousand rupees are remitted direct to Wellington on account of the Military Department. The remittance as well as the payments on the latter account will I presume still have to be made by the Collector of Coimbatore, by whom the charge connected therewith will likewise be borne. The cost and risk of the remittances on account of the Civil Military and other Departments of Government at Ootacamund as well as those required by the Branch Bank for its own purposes, the Bank of Madras has undertaken to accept.

4 With regard to the second point I have the honor to state that the annual cost of the Establishment maintained in this Office for the management of the Public Debt is Rupees 7,440, to which may be added a moiety of the Salary of the 1st Assistant a portion of whose duty it is to superviseé the working of that Department making a total of Rupees 13,440. The principal of the Public Debts, interest upon which is payable in this Presidency amounts at the present time to about 8½ Crores of Rupees, and the payments to the Bank at Rupees 4000 per Crore under the terms now proposed by the Government of India for the Bank acceptance would amounts to Rupees 34,000 or a little more than Rupees 20,000 in Excess of the amount now paid by Government for the management of this portion of the Public Debt. The sum which the Bank of Madras now receive in compensation for the withdrawal

of

* Rupees 1000 per mensem

its Note Circulation at 3/4 % on the issue of the Government Currency Notes is Rupees 1,8750. It will be evident therefore that the terms now offered to the Bank are not equal in money value to the privilege conceded to it under the Agreement executed in 1862. Whether the payment of the above sum of Rupees 34,000 would afford the Bank reasonable compensation for the loss of its own Note circulation is altogether another question and one which I have not sufficient data before me to determine. But I am informed that the Bank of Madras is not singular in its demand for higher remmeneration for the management of the Public Debts both the Banks of Calcutta and Bombay having declined to accept similar terms on the ground of the insufficiency of the Compensation offered to them.

5 It appears to me therefore that this question of the Bank's compensation is one which the Government of India can alone decide as it is to be inferred that an uniform scale of remmeneration for the management of the Debt will be conceded to the Banks of the three Presidencies, tho' there is some force in the remark of the Secretary of the Madras Bank that while the portion of the Public Debt registered in the Presidency is comparatively limited, the cost of its management will almost equal the expense of similar Establishment in Bombay and Calcutta.

That

6. That the Bank of Madras has no substantial cause to complain of the change in its position under the term of the agreement Executed in 1862 is I think manifest from the fact that whereas for the three years prior to 1862 the annual dividend of the Bank did not average more than 7 2/3 % for the three years subsequent to that period they have averaged 12% the premium on the shares having undergone a proportionate increase.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
F. Dickinson
Accountant General

Copd. Authenticated

Resource Department

No 198

Fort Saint George
Accountt Genls Office
13 February 1865

From
F. Lushington Esquire
Accountant General

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Financial Department

Sir

I have the honor with reference
to the Order of Government dated the 8th
Instant No 53 to enclose a x letter from the
Secretary and Treasurer Madras Bank
of this days date and to state that I am unable
to recommend compliance with the terms
therein laid down for the transfer to the
Branch Bank at Ootacamund of the surplus
revenues of the Coimbatore District.

x requested to be returned

2 Under existing arrangements
the Government is enabled to place any
amount of money which may be required
for expenditure on the Hills in the Ootacamund
Treasury, and also to withdraw any funds
from the Coimbatore District down to
Madras, not only free of charge, but with
some profit, by means of Supply Bills,
and the Government has therefore, I submit

Financial 1865 Dispatch
Sent
Acct Genl
19th
Recd 3rd Feb 1865.
Entered
Pass
Office Minute on certain
Financial matters &c
Proposed sending of Bills Government
Bills the Bank of Madras.

No 39

C 8/2781
Rep-e

a right to expect that it shall not be placed in a worse position in that respect by the transfer of the Government balances to the Branch Bank.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
F. Lumsden
Accountant General

Capt. Sir Alex. Tennant

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 84.

FROM

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, ESQ.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 15th December last, No. 3954, stating the terms upon which the Governor General in Council is prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State a revision of the existing agreement between the Government and the Bank of Madras, I am directed to submit, for the consideration of the Government of India, the annexed copies of letters under date the 1st instant, from the Secretary and Treasurer to the Madras Bank, suggesting certain modifications in those terms. A letter from the Accountant General, giving his opinion on two of the points noted by the Directors of the Bank, is also annexed.

2. The Madras Government consider the proposal of the Directors, that the maximum and minimum cash balance should be exclusive of small silver and copper coin packed for remittance or otherwise, to be quite reasonable.

3. The Mysore Treasury is not under the Madras Government. In regard to the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury, they see no objection to its being held at the disposal of a Branch Bank at Ootacamund, subject to the stipulations recommended by the Accountant General, viz.,

(*a.*) That whenever the exigencies of the public service may require it, the surplus, or such portions of it as may be deemed necessary, shall be transferred from the Branch Bank to the Government balance at Madras free of charge; and,

(*b.*) That the cost and risk of the remittances on account of the Civil, Military, and other Departments of Government at Ootacamund, as well as those required by the Branch Bank for its own purposes, shall be borne by the Bank of Madras.

4. The Madras Government think that the allowance for establishment to the Madras Bank should be raised to Rupees 15,600 per annum, as proposed in my letter of the 26th March 1863, No. 218.

5. The fourth of the proposals made by the Bank, viz., that for undertaking the management of the Public Debt, the allowance per crore should be Rupees 5000 instead of Rupees 4000, is one on which the Governor in Council does not feel himself competent to offer an opinion. The attention of the Supreme Government is requested to the remarks which the Accountant General has made on this point.

6. The Government cannot assent to the fifth proposal, that a piece of ground adjoining the old Bank premises should be made over to the Bank, the site in question being much wanted for other public purposes.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
10*th February* 1865.

Chief Secretary.

It does not appear however from the letter from the Secretary & Treasurer of the Bank as transmitted with the Secretary's letter of the 13th instant that the Directors do not accept the terms stipulated.

From J. McIVER, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Madras; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 1st February 1865, No. 31-42.

I have the honor, by desire of the Directors, to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, with Order thereon, 4th January 1865, No. 1, and in reply am directed by them to say that they are not prepared to enter on a new agreement with Government on the terms mentioned.

2. In reference to these terms I am desired to make the following observations.

3. The $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. commission on the Government currency circulation which the Bank is entitled to receive till March 1867, is proposed to be entirely withdrawn at that date. This commission is the main compensation allowed to the Bank for the loss of the power of issuing Bank Notes, and the Directors are unwilling to believe that the Government, after having fully recognized the right of the Bank to such compensation, should wish to inflict so serious a loss upon the shareholders as would be caused by its withdrawal without a substantial equivalent.

4. The present arrangement for giving the Bank the use of a maximum and minimum cash balance of 15 and 10 lakhs respectively is proposed to be adhered to; but copper money "*packed for remittance*" is not to be included in the amount. Small silver coin and copper money *not* packed for remittance frequently exceeds and at this date does exceed the amount of minimum balance, so that such balance may be and frequently is, as at present, practically useless for Banking purposes.

5. The privilege of acting as Bankers for the Government wherever branches are established was long since conceded by Government to the Bank, and on the faith of this concession, branches were established at various stations, but they have hitherto received no support from the Government, notwithstanding numerous representations on the subject from the Bank.

6. The Directors would refer to the lengthened correspondence with Government in respect to the inadequacy of the present Government allowance of Rupees 1000 per mensem for establishment, and the recommendation made by this Government to the Governor General in Council on the 26th March 1863, that the allowance should be increased. They are still convinced that the allowance is far from adequate.

7. The Directors are unable to form a correct opinion as to the adequacy of a payment of Rupees 4000 per crore for the management of that part of the Public Debt which is registered in the Madras Presidency; but as the portion of the debt held in Madras must be very limited, while the expense of a separate establishment for it will almost equal the expense of similar establishments in Bengal and Bombay, the Directors are of opinion that the sum per crore should be at a higher rate than at either of the other Presidencies.

8. These are, roughly stated, the principal objections the Directors entertain to the terms proposed by the Governor General in Council for their acceptance. They hope, however, that on re-consideration of the subject the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council will recognize the justice of these remarks and be disposed to modify what appears objectionable. The Directors venture to suggest the following modifications:—

1st.—The maximum and minimum cash balance to be exclusive of small silver and copper coin packed for remittance or otherwise.

2nd.—That the Treasury of the Mysore Government be handed over to the Branch of the Bank established at Bangalore. That the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury be held at the disposal of a Branch of the Bank proposed, in such event, to be opened at Ootacamund.

3rd.—That the allowance for establishment be increased to Rupees 1300 per mensem.

4th.—That for undertaking the management of the Registered Public Debt, the allowance per crore be Rupees 5000, instead of Rupees 4000 as proposed.

5th.—That as additional accommodation will be necessary, should the management of the Registered Government Debt be handed over to the Bank, and it may be considered advisable, if not absolutely necessary, to erect new premises for the Bank, the Government (with a view to the building of suitable premises) make a free grant to the Bank of the small section of Abercrombie's Battery lying between the old Bank premises on the Beach and the road about to be opened connecting Umpherson's street with the Beach.

9. With these modifications the Directors would be prepared to accept the terms offered by the Governor General.

Referred to the Accountant General for his opinion, with reference to the suggestion that the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury should be held at the disposal of a Branch Bank to be opened at Ootacamund, and in regard to the proposed increase to the allowance for managing the Registered Public Debt from Rupees 4000 to Rupees 5000 per crore.

2. It is presumed that, in the event of the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury being made available to the Bank, the cost of transporting it to Ootacamund would be, defrayed by the Bank. On this point Mr. Lushington will ascertain the views of the Directors.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
4th February 1865.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

From F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Accountant General; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department, Fort Saint George, 7th February 1865, No. 194.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government in the Financial Department, of the 4th instant, requiring my opinion on certain propositions made by the Directors of the Bank of Madras, contained in a letter from the Secretary to your address of the 1st instant. The points upon which I am directed to report are the request of the Directors, firstly, "that the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury may be held at the disposal of the branch "of the Bank proposed, in such event, to be opened at Ootacamund;" and, secondly, "that for "undertaking the management of the Registered Public Debt the allowance per crore be Rupees "5000, instead of Rupees 4000 as proposed by the Government of India."

2. In respect to the first point, I beg to observe that the surplus revenues of Coimbatore, after defraying the entire charges of the District, including the pay of the troops at Wellington, may be roughly estimated at between 8 and 9 lacs annually, which amount has hitherto been drawn away by bills to supplement the Treasury balance at the Bank of Madras without any cost to Government. And it will be necessary, therefore, in the event of its being finally determined to hand over to the Branch Bank the surplus balance of the District Treasury to stipulate that, whenever exigencies of the public service may require it, the surplus or such portion of it as may be deemed necessary, shall be transferred from the Branch Bank to the Government balance at the Bank of Madras, free of charge.

3. The monthly remittance from the Huzur Treasury to the Neilgherries average nearly one and a half lac of Rupees, of which about eleven thousand Rupees are remitted direct to Wellington on account of the Military Department. The remittance, as well as the payments on the latter account will, I presume, still have to be made by the Collector of Coimbatore, by whom the charge connected therewith will likewise be borne. The cost and risk of the remittances on account of the Civil, Military, and other Departments of Government at Ootacamund, as well as those required by the Branch Bank for its own purposes, the Bank of Madras has undertaken to accept.

4. With regard to the second point, I have the honor to state that the annual cost of the establishment maintained in this office for the management of the Public Debt is Rupees 7440, to which may be added a moiety of the salary of the 1st Assistant,* a portion of whose duty it is to supervise the working of that

* Rupees 1000 per mensem.

Department, making a total of Rupees 13,440. The principal of the Public Debts, interest upon which is payable in this Presidency, amount at the present time to about 8¼ crores of Rupees, and the payments to the Bank at Rupees 4000 per crore, under the terms now proposed by the Government of India for the Bank's acceptance, would amount to Rupees 34,000, or a little more than Rupees 20,000 in excess of the amount now paid by Government for the management of this portion of the Public Debt. The sum which the Bank of Madras now receive in compensation for the withdrawal of its Note circulation at ¾ per cent. on the issue of the Government Currency Notes is Rupees 48,750. It will be evident, therefore, that the terms now offered to the Bank are not equal in money value to the privilege conceded to it under the Agreement executed in 1862. Whether the payment of the above sum of Rupees 34,000 would afford the Bank reasonable compensation for the loss of its own Note circulation is altogether another question, and one which I have not sufficient data before me to determine. But I am informed that the Bank of Madras is not singular in its demand for higher remuneration for the management of the Public Debts; both the Banks of Calcutta and Bombay having declined to accept similar terms on the ground of the insufficiency of the compensation offered to them.

5. It appears to me, therefore, that this question of the Bank's compensation is one which the Government of India can alone decide, as it is to be inferred that an uniform scale of remuneration for the management of the debt will be conceded to the Banks of the three Presidencies, though there is some force in the remark of the Secretary of the Madras Bank, that while the portion of the Public Debt registered in the Presidency is comparatively limited, the cost of its management will almost equal the expense of similar establishments in Bombay and Calcutta.

6. That the Bank of Madras has no substantial cause to complain of the change in its position under the term of the Agreement executed in 1862 is, I think, manifest from the fact that whereas, for the three years prior to 1862, the annual dividend of the Bank did not average more than 7¾ per cent., for the three years subsequent to that period they have averaged 12 per cent., the premium on the shares having undergone a proportionate increase.

despo 16/12 by the Steamer "Feroze."

1

25x

Financial Department.

No. 99-

To

The Secretary to the Government of India.

Financial Department.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 3250 of the 6th December last, stating the terms upon which the Governor General in Council is prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State, a revision of the existing agreement between the Government and the Bank of Madras, I am directed to submit for the consideration of the Govt of India, the annexed copies under date 16th Instt. of letters from the Secretary and Treasurer to the Madras Bank suggesting certain modifications in those terms.

A letter from the Accountant General, giving his opinion on two of the points noted by the Directors of the Bank

is also annexed.—

2 The Madras Government consider the proposal of the Directors that the maximum and minimum cash balances should be determined from all Salem and Post Office Receipts packed for remittance or otherwise to be quite reasonable.

3. The Madras Government leave nothing to do with the Treasure in regard to the surplus balance of the Coimbatore Treasury, they see no objection to it's being held at the disposal of a Branch Bank at Ootacamund subject to the stipulations recommended by the Accountant General viz.—

(1) that whenever the exigencies of the public service may require it, the surplus, or such portions of it as may be deemed necessary shall be transferred from the Branch Bank to the Govt balance at Madras free of charge and

(2) that the cost and risk of the remittances

is not under the Madras Govt

remittances on account of the Civil, Military & other Depts of Government at Ootacamund as well as those required by the Branch Bank for its own purposes, shall be borne by the Bank of Madras

4— The Madras Government think that the allowance to the Madras Bank for establishment should be raised to Rupees 15,600 per annum as proposed in my letter of the 2nd March 1863 No 218.

5 The 4th of the proposals made by the Bank viz that for undertaking the management of the Public Debt, the allowance per Crore should be Rs 5000 instead of Rs 4000, is one on which the Government in Council does not feel himself competent to offer an opinion. The attention of the Supreme Government is requested to the remarks which the Accountant

has made on the Point B.

6. The Government cannot assent to the 5th proposal that a piece of Ground adjoining the old Bank premises should be made over to the Bank, the site in question being much wanted for other public purposes.—

Fort St. George
16 February 1865

Copy to the Madras Bank.
Vide Memo No 499 dated 27/12/65.