M.R. O. 1—33,000—16-10-28.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 620 Press ~~Mis.~~

37-39

Dated 26 – 5 – ~~19~~ 1887

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 26th May 1857.

Read the following papers.

No. 37. From the Honorable Company's Solicitor ; to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 4th May 1857, No. 235.

Sir,

Minutes Consultation dated 25th April 1857, No. 470, Judicial Department.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Extract from Minutes of Consultation, noted in the margin.

Government will observe, that Section 38 of Act XIII of 1856, provides that whoever assaults or resists or aids or incites any person to assault or resist any Police Officer, in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to fine or imprisonment as therein mentioned ; but does *not* provide *generally* for the punishment of " misbehaviour of a serious nature."

I am of opinion, that the framers of Act XIII of 1856, never contemplated or intended that Section 38 of that Act should extend to any such cases, as the Commissioner of Police refers to in his marginal note to the (proposed) Rule No. VII, and that Prisoners confined in the Madras Penitentiary (or in any other Prison) cannot lawfully be punished under that Section, even for assaulting or resisting or aiding or inciting any person to assault or resist any Police Officer, Turnkey or other Officer of the Prison in the execution of his duty. Section 38 does *not* provide (as Section 39 *does*) that any imprisonment under its authority shall commence and take effect from and after the expiration of any sentence of imprisonment under which the offender may be confined at the time of committing the (further) offence. The want of this provision in Section 38 strengthens my belief that the framers of the Act never intended *that* Section to apply to those cases upon which the Commissioner of Police now proposes it shall operate.

It follows therefore that even if a prisoner could be lawfully convicted under Section 38, he could not be punished by *imprisonment* for the offence of which he was so convicted, as the Magistrate could not lawfully direct that his imprisonment should commence at the expiration of the sentence under which he was confined at the time of committing the (further) offence or at any period, subsequent to the date of conviction.

In England, all Gaols and Houses of Correction are controlled and regulated by various Acts of Parliament. The Queen's Bench and Fleet Prisons and the General Penitentiary at Milbank are controlled by Statutes *specially* applicable to *them*, and the remainder of the Gaols throughout England, are regulated by a series of Acts which apply *generally* to them.

I have not seen the proposed " Regulations and Orders to be observed at the Madras Penitentiary," but I would beg to submit for the consideration of Government, whether any provisions for *the punishment* of Prisoners (beyond the mere reduction of rations) must not be established by Legislative enactment.

(Signed) J. R. BOYSON,
Honorable Company's Solicitor.

No. 38. From Colonel J. C. BOULDERSON, Commissioner of Police ; to T. PYCROFT Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, dated 5th May 1857, No. 46.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of orders of Government, No. 470, Judicial Department, bearing date 25th April 1857 ; and to forward, with reference thereto, an amended copy of the Rules for the better regulation of the Madras Penitentiary, and Lock-up-Houses, in which you will, I think, find introduced all the additional rules called for in Extract from Minutes of Consultation under notice.

(Signed) J. C. BOULDERSON,
Commissioner of Police.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE MADRAS PENITENTIARY.

1. The House of Correction shall be under the immediate orders and direction of the Commissioner of Police.

2. The Superintendent shall be appointed by him.

3. The Superintendent shall have the general charge of the Jail, and is responsible for the safe custody of the Prisoners. He shall visit the Wards daily and see the Wards are properly cleaned, regulate the duties of the Jail Guard, inspect the men for work, that the food is properly cooked, and distributed, and that all men who appear ill, are sent to the Hospital for examination. He shall also see that all the Prisoners enter their respective Wards 20 minutes after sun-set daily, and that the Wards shall not be again opened except in cases of emergency, until half an hour before sun-rise the next morning. The Prison gates shall be closed daily at sun-set and kept closed until sun-rise the next morning.

4. Each Prisoner shall on admission be strictly searched, and shall be deprived of all knives, sharp instruments, weapons or articles calculated to facilitate escape, and as soon after admission as possible, shall be examined by a Medical Officer. He shall be shaved, his hair cut, and his body well washed. The hair of no female Prisoner however, nor of a Prisoner by default, shall be cut or shaved unless a Medical Officer deems it necessary on account of vermin, dirt or sickness.

5. The Superintendent shall note down in the Admission Register, each Prisoner's name, age, height, features, colour, caste, religion, country, &c. &c., and any particular marks he may have on his person.

6. The Superintendent shall cause each Prisoner, on admission, to be informed of the General Rules and Regulations of the Prison, and a printed copy thereof shall be hung up in the Guard room. A few simple rules in the English and Vernacular languages as to the behaviour required of Prisoners, and the punishment they will incur by misconduct shall be affixed to different parts of the Prison. A copy of these rules shall be forwarded to Government for their approval, and the course followed on any alteration being proposed.

7. In the Property Book, an entry shall be made of all the clothes, monies, and other effects, which each Prisoner may possess, or that may be afterwards sent to the Prisoner for his use. He shall take charge of them for safe custody only, in view to the same being restored to each Prisoner on his dismissal.

8. Employment of some kind, equal to hard labor, he shall provide for all Prisoners, sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor, and the hours of work shall be from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., allowing for rest, an interval of one hour about noon.

9. He shall permit convicted Prisoners (default Prisoners excepted) to see their friends or relations after the expiration of the first month of their imprisonment, but their visits shall be limited to quarter of an hour in the presence of an Officer of the Prison.

N. B.—The object is to prevent Prisoners holding clandestine communication with their friends, and others and that those sent out of the Jail to work certainly would do, if occasional visits were not allowed. It is better that the practice of the Supreme Court be followed rather than any restriction beyond that proposed in rules under review.

10. The Superintendent shall read all letters received or despatched. He shall also take care that no food, liquor, intoxicating drug, nor gaming implements of any kind, are introduced into the Jail, either by the Prisoners' friends or by the Officers or servants of the Jail.

N. B.—The Commissioner thinks that Prisoners should be restricted to the Prison food.

11. As a general rule, the Superintendent shall close the Prison doors against all visitors, except the Governor, Members of Council, the Chief and other Secretaries to Government, Justices of the Peace, Ministers of Religion or persons having an order of admission from the Commissioner of Police.

12. The Superintendent shall keep the following Books written up to date and always ready for inspection.

1 { Register of Male Prisoners in the Penitentiary.
  do. of Female do. do.
  do. of European do. do.
2 do. of Supreme Court do. do.
3 do. of Property found upon Prisoners on the date of admission.

4 Monthly Release Book of Prisoners from the Penitentiary.
5 Daily do. do. do.
6 Report of visits paid to the Penitentiary by the Magistrate.
7 { Register of Prisoners sent from the Royapett Police Court with the account of fines inflicted upon them.
  do. do. sent from the Town and Vepery Police Courts.
8 Contingent charges, Bill of the Penitentiary.
9 List of the Jail Guard.
10 Register of Officers of the Jail Guard who become absent by sickness or absent on leave or otherwise, and the names of the substitute set to act in their stead.
11 Indent on the Commissary General for provisions required for Prisoners in the Penitentiary.
12 Daily Report of the Penitentiary.

DIET.

All Prisoners shall be clothed and dieted by means of the Commissariat, but clothing and diet, so furnished, shall be liable to such alterations and changes, as the Surgeon may think proper, for the health of any particular Prisoner.

The following is the quantity of wholesome food which shall be served out to the several classes of Prisoners, and it shall be strictly enforced in all cases, unless differently advised by the Medical Officer.

For one European.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Tea.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Sugar.
2 drams of Milk.
1 ℔. of Bread.
12 oz. of Meat.
$2\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of Rice.
1 oz. of Onions.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of Mint and Parsley.
$\frac{1}{16}$ oz. of Pepper.
$\frac{3}{8}$ oz. of country Greens.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. Salt.
Firewood, 2 Pice and 80 cents.

For one European Child.

Half of the above rations.

For one Native.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ Ollocks of Rice.
$\frac{6}{20}$ Pollams of Chillies.
$\frac{1}{40}$ Pollams of Pepper.
$\frac{3}{4}$ Pollams of Tamarind.
$\frac{1}{30}$ Measure of Salt.
12 Cents of Curry Stuff.
96 Cents of Curries.
84 Cents of Firewood.

For one Native Boy.

Half of the above rations.

CHAPLAIN.

A Chaplain shall visit the Jail at least once every week, and he shall perform Divine service there, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England. He shall hold communication with the Christian Prisoners, visit the sick, instruct them in their moral duties, and give them spiritual advice and religious consolation.

Roman Catholic and Dissenting Ministers shall be allowed to visit Prisoners of their respective persuasions, at the request of such Prisoners.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 26th May 1857.

The Jailor shall set apart a room, for the particular use of the Chaplain, and for Ministers of other persuasions, for the due performance of religious worship.

13. A Book shall be kept at the Penitentiary for the visiting Justices, and other visitors to record therein the date of their visit, and their opinions of the state of the discipline and interior economy of the Jail. Books shall be kept for the Chaplains and Medical Officers respectively, in which they shall enter the date of their visits and any thing deserving of remark, noted.

14. The Superintendent shall at all times receive any complaints or applications of a Prisoner, and make the same known to the Commissioner when he forwards his daily Reports, or earlier, if emergent.

15. Any Prisoner who shall disobey the orders of the Commissioner of Police, the Superintendent or any Officer of the Jail, or shall treat any of the Officers of the Prison with disrespect, or shall be idle or negligent in his work, or shall wilfully mismanage the same, or shall wilfully injure any thing belonging to the Establishment, or disobey any of the rules of the Prison, shall be subject to punishment under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, by confinement to a solitary cell, on half rations for any period not exceeding fourteen days for each offence, or by being placed on half rations for any period not exceeding six days.

N. B.—It is considered that under Section 38 of the Act No. XIII of 1856, Prisioners may be punished by Magistrates for misbehavior of a serious nature. The penalty of escaping from Prison is provided for in Section 39 of the same Act.

16. In cases of misconduct of one or more Prisoners, the Superintendent shall place them in confinement until he obtains the orders of the Commissioner regarding them.

17. The Superintendent is not allowed any discretion as to the enhancement or lessening of any punishment awarded.

18. All property surreptitiously introduced into the Prison by the Prisoners, or afterwards found upon them, shall be forfeited; and a list of the property so forfeited shall be submitted to Government half yearly. Perishable articles only shall be sold at once, the rest shall be safely kept until the orders of Government regarding their disposal are received.

19. All Prisoners who are committed for examination or for trial only, shall be allowed to see their legal advisers at all reasonable hours, and in private, if required, unless the committing Magistrate shall have issued an order to the contrary, such legal adviser must be a certified Attorney or Solicitor.

20. All Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a long period by a Superior Court, shall be allowed to take as much air and exercise in the Prison yard, as may be necessary for their health, or as may be recommended by the Surgeon.

21. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to take measures, and to use every precaution to prevent the escape of Prisoners during that period, and to prevent each Prisoner from mixing with offenders committed only for short periods. Juvenile offenders shall be kept in a separate ward, and shall be sent to the Jail School Master daily, for instruction.

22. No person between sun-rise and sun-set shall be allowed to enter or pass out of the Jail, except by special permission of the Superintendent.

(Signed) J. C. BOULDERSON,
Commissioner of Police.

Madras Police Commissioner's Office,
5th May 1857.

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, No. 620; dated 26th May 1857.

Before passing final orders on the subject, the Government resolve to forward, for the opinion of the Honorable Company's Solicitor, copy of the Rules for the better regulation of the Madras Penitentiary and of the Lock-up-Houses, as now amended. That Officer will also report whether there is not any general enactment under the provisions of which Government are competent to frame and sanction rules for the maintenance of discipline in the Jails at Madras.

(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Bench and Fleet Prisons and the General Penitentiary at Milbank are controlled by statutes specially applicable to them, and the remainder of the Gaols throughout England are regulated by a series of Acts which apply generally to them.

I have not seen the proposed "Regulations and orders to be observed at "the Madras Penitentiary" but I would beg to submit for the consideration of Government whether any provisions for the punishment of prisoners (beyond the mere reduction of rations+) must not be established by Legislative enactment.

+ and solitary [illegible]

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
L. M. Boyson
Hon. Co.'s Solr.

Abstract to Cou. 28th April 1857
No. 25 R.P.
Vol. 584

Jud. Lr. to Eng. 24 D. 2
No. 31 of 1857
Para 38

In cons: 26 May
Judicial 1857 Depart.

From

The Hon: Co. Solicitor

No. 238.

dated 4th & do. 5th May 1857

No. 742

6-5

Submitting his opinion on the question referred to him as to whether Prisoners may be punished under Sec 38 of Act XIII of 1856 for misbehaviour of a serious nature

~~Without order~~

Copy sent to the Comr. of Police D/25th Sept./57
No. 1236

C. 8th May
B. 12th "
C 19 "
R 26 "

37

No

~~Ordered to be communicated to the Commissioner of Police with reference to para 10 of E. M. C. 25th June /57 No. 9/0~~

Copy to Comr. of Police

Regulations and Orders to be observed at the Madras Penitentiary

No. 1 The House of Correction is under the immediate orders and direction of the Commissioner of Police. (The Superintendent is appointed by him. 2

2 A Book is kept at the Penitentiary for the visiting Justices, and other Visitors to record therein the date of their visit, and their opinions of the State of the discipline and interior economy of the Jail. A Book shall be kept by the Chaplain & Medical officers respectively in which the date of their Visits shall be entered and any thing deserving of remark noted. 12

3 The Superintendent, shall at all times receive any complaints or applications of a Prisoner, and make the same Known to the Commissioner when he forwards his daily Reports, or earlier if emergent.

4 All Prisoners, on admission must be strictly searched, all Knives, sharp instruments, weapons or articles calculated 3

to

to facilitate escape, shall be taken from them, and as soon after admission as possible, each convict shall be examined by a medical officer. He shall be shaved, his hair cut, and his body well washed. The hair of no female Prisoner however, nor of a Prisoner by default, shall be cut or shaved unless a medical officer deems it necessary on account of vermin, dirt or sickness.

5 The Superintendent shall note down in the Prison admission Register, each Prisoner's name, age, height, features, Colour Caste, Religion, Country &ca &ca, and any particular marks he may have on his person.

6 In the property Book, an entry shall be made of all the clothes, monies and other effects, which each Prisoner may possess or that may be afterwards sent to the Prisoner for his use. He shall take charge of them for safe custody only, in view to the same being restored to each Prisoner, on his dismissal.

7 All property surreptitiously introduced into the Prison by the Prisoner, or afterwards found upon them, shall be forfeited,

and

and a List of the property so forfeited, shall be submitted to Government half yearly. Perishable articles only shall be sold at once. the rest shall be safely kept until the orders of Government regarding their disposal are received.

8 The Superintendent shall cause each Prisoner, on admission, to be informed of the General rules and Regulations of the Prison, and a Printed Copy thereof shall be hung up in the Guard Room.

9 A few simple Rules in the English and Vernacular Languages as to the behaviour required of Prisoners, and the punishment they would incur by misconduct, shall be affixed to different parts of the Prison. A Copy of these Rules to be forwarded to Government for their approval. [illegible]

10 Employment of some kind, equal to Hard Labour, shall be provided for all Prisoners, sentenced to Imprisonment with hard labour, and the hours of work shall be from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. allowing for rest, an interval of one hour about noon.

N. B. 13
It is considered that under Section 38 of the Act No XIII of 1856 Prisoners may be punished by Magistrates for misbehaviour

11 Any Prisoner who shall disobey the orders of the Commissioner of Police, the Superintendent or any officer of the Jail,

or

or shall treat any of the officers of the Prison with disrespect or shall be idle or negligent in his work; or shall wilfully mismanage the same; or shall wilfully injure any thing belonging to the establishment, or disobey any of the Rules of the Prison; shall be subject to punishment under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, by confinement to a solitary cell, on half rations for any period not exceeding fourteen days for each offence, or by being placed on half rations for any period not exceeding six days.

misbehaviour of a serious nature. The Penalty of escaping from Prison is provided for in Section 39 of the same Act.

12 In cases of misconduct of one or more Prisoners the Superintendent is permitted to place them in confinement until he obtains the orders of the Commissioner regarding them. 14

13 The Superintendent is not allowed any discretion as to the enhancement or lessening of any punishment awarded. 15

14 The Superintendent shall not allow convicted Prisoners (default Prisoners excepted) to see their friends or relations until after the expiration of the first month of their imprisonment, but subsequent to that period, he may allow them to receive visits twice a month on any fixed day.

N.B. 8
The object is to prevent Prisoners holding clandestine communication with their friends & others & that those sent out of the Jail to work certainly would do, if occasional visits were not allowed.
It is better that the practice of the Supreme Court be followed rather than any restriction beyond that proposed in Rules under review.

15 Visits to all Prisoners are limited to quarter of an hour and an officer of Prison must be present. 8

16 The Superintendent shall read every letter received or dispatched by a Prisoner. He shall also take care that no food, liquor, intoxicating drug, nor gaming implements of any kind, are introduced into the Jail, either by the Prisoners friends or by the officers or servants of the Jail. 9

N.B.
The Commissioner thinks that Prisoners should be restricted to the Prison food.

17 The Superintendent has the general charge of the Jail and is responsible for the safe custody of the Prisoners. He shall visit the Wards daily, regulate the duties of the Jail Guard, inspect the men for work, see the Wards are properly cleaned, that the food is properly cooked & distributed, and that all men who appear ill, are sent to the Hospital for examination. He shall also see that all the Prisoners enter their respective Wards 20 minutes after sun set daily, and that the Wards are not again opened except in cases of emergency until half an hour before sun rise the next morning. The Prison Gates shall be closed daily 2½

daily at sun set and kept closed until sun rise the next morning.

18 No person between sun rise and sun set shall be allowed to enter or paſs out of the Jail, except by special permiſsion of the Superintendent.

19 As a General rule, the Superintendent shall close the Prison doors against all visitors, except the Governor, Members of Council, the Chief and other Secretaries to Government, Justices of the Peace, Ministers of Religion or persons having an order of admiſsion from the Commiſsioner of Police.

20 All Prisoners, whose terms of Imprisonment expire on a Sunday shall be discharged on the Saturday evening next preceding.

21 All Prisoners who are Committed for examination or for trial only, shall be allowed to see their legal advisers at all reasonable hours, and in private, if required, unleſs the Committing Magistrate shall have iſsued an order to the contrary. Such Legal adviser must be a Certificated attorney or Solicitor.

22 All Prisoners sentenced to Imprisonment for Life, or for a long period by a Superior Court, shall be allowed to take as much air and exercise in the Prison Yard, as may be neceſsary for their health, or as may be recommended by the Surgeon.

23 It will be the duty of the Superintendent to take measures, and to use every precaution to prevent the escape of Prisoners during that period and to prevent such Prisoners from mixing with offenders committed only for short periods.

24 Juvenile offenders shall be kept in a separate Ward, and shall be sent to the Jail School master daily, for instruction.

25 The Jailor or Superintendent shall keep the following Books and he is expected to keep them written up, and ready for the inspection of any Magistrate who may visit the Jail.

1 —— Register of Male Prisoners in the Penitentiary
  do —— of Female —— do —— do
  do —— of European —— do —— do
2 —— do —— of Supreme Court do —— do
3 —— do —— of Property found upon Prisoners on the date of admiſsion
4 —— Monthly Release Book of Prisoners from the Penitentiary
5 —— Daily —— do —— do —— do —— do
6 —— Report of visits paid to the Penitentiary by the Magistrate.

7 — Register of Prisoners sent from the Royapett Police Court with the account of Fines inflicted upon them.
— d.° — d.° sent from the Town and Vepery Police Courts
8 — Contingent Charges Bill of the Penitentiary
9 — List of the Jail Guard
10 — Register of officers of the Jail Guard who become absent by sickneſs or absent on leave or otherwise and the names of the substitutes sent to act in their stead
11 — Indent on the Commiſsary General for Provisions required for Prisoners in the Penitentiary.
12 — Daily report of the Penitentiary.

Diet

All Prisoners shall be clothed and dieted by means of the Commiſsariat, but clothing & diet, so furnished, shall be liable to such alterations and changes, as the Surgeon may think proper, for the health of any particular Prisoner.

The following is the quantity of wholesome Food which shall be served out to the several claſses of Prisoners, and it shall be strictly enforced in all cases, unleſs differently advised by the medical officer.

For one European

1/2 Oz of Tea
1 1/2 Oz of Sugar
2 Drams of Milk
1 lb of Bread
12 Oz of Meat
2 3/4 Oz of Rice
1 Oz of Onions
1/8 Oz of Mint & Parsley
1/16 Oz of Pepper
3/8 Oz Country Greens
1/8 Oz Salt
Firewood 2 Pice & 80 Cents.

For one European Child

Half of the above rations.

For one Native

5 1/2 Ollocks of Rice
6/20 Pollams of Chillies
1/40 Pollams of Pepper
3/4 Pollams of Tamarind
1/50 Measure of Salt

12 Cents of Curry Stuff
96 - do - of Curries
84 - do - of Firewood

For one Native Boy
Half of the above Rations

Chaplain

A Chaplain shall visit the Jail at least once every week, and he shall perform divine service there, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England. He shall hold communication with the Christian Prisoners, visit the Sick, instruct them in their moral duties, and give them spiritual advice and religious consolation.

Roman Catholic and dissenting Ministers shall be allowed to visit Prisoners of their respective persuasions, at the request of such Prisoners.

The Jailor shall set apart a Room, for the particular use of the Chaplain, and for Ministers of other persuasions, and every arrangements shall be made and convenience afforded for the performance

performance of Christian worship.

Madras Police
Commissioner's Office
5th May 1857

Commissioner of Police

[illegible] 3/9/1857

[illegible] 38

1857 Septr

Enclosure in a letter from [illegible] Commissioner of Police dated 27th Aug 1857 No. 116.

Regulations and Rules to be observed at the Madras Penitentiary

1857
No. 730

Memo.

The Commissioner of Police forwards rules for the Madras Penitentiary revised as directed in EMC 25 ulto —

The Rules as now amended seem to contain all the points noticed in the late order — Reference will have to be made to the Archdeacon thro' the Ecclesiastical Dept. to arrange for the Chaplain's

Deputy visiting the Prison -

The H.C. Solicitor's letter must be communicated to the Comr of Police. One would have supposed that an assault was not less an assault nor less punishable whether by Act XIII - 1856 or by any other Act - if committed on a Police officer by a Prisoner than on by any one else - At all events however it is to be presumed that misconduct or violence on the part of a prisoner ~~will~~ may be punished not only by reduction of rations but by solitary confinement - which will probably be found sufficient in most cases -

8/5/57

It appears to me very doubtful whether there exist any legal power to make rules at all - If there be any - that is sufficient - jail discipline must be kept up as [illegible] separate set of rules independent of existing law.

I shd like to know whether there is any such power. If not it shd be obtained — & the Commr authorised to carry out his rules in the interim, they being previously submitted to the Co's Solicitor for opinion as to any points on which action had better be postponed.

The rules still require some revision as to expression &c.

I wish a copy to be drawn up as altered & re-arranged by my pencil notes.

12

Judicial Department

No 1190

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 26th May 1857

Read the following Letters

From the Hon'ble Compy's Solicitor (Here enter 4th May /57 No 235)
From the Commr of Police (Do 5th May /57 No 46)

Before passing final orders on the subject the Govt. resolve to forward, for the opinion of the Hon'ble Company's Solicitor, copy of the Rules for the better regulation of the Madras Penitentiary and of the Lock-up Houses as now amended. That officer will also report whether there is not any general enactment under the provisions of which Govt. are competent to frame & sanction rules for the maintenance of discipline in the Jails at Madras.

Copy to the H. C. Solicitor with copy of
Comr of Police ~~with~~ } Despd 3d

Judl. Letter to Eng 24 Decr
No. 31 of 1857
Para 38.

Mins: 26 May
Judicial 1857 Deptt.

No. 620.

Extract Mins of Council

d/26 May/57

F.M. 1851.

In Lr to Cour 28th April 1857
F. C. 587 [illegible] 70.

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