

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

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REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF
PRISONS
IN THE
PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS,
FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR
1858-59.

Madras:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. SMITH, AT THE FORT SAINT GEORGE GAZETTE PRESS.
1860.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

From J. ROHDE, Esq., Inspector General of Jails; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have now the honor to submit my report for the official year 1858-9.

2. The late period at which I received the report on the sanitary condition of the jails, which I am directed to embody in my report, precluded my forwarding this at an earlier date.

25th December 1859.

3. The beginning of the official year found me at Calicut, on my return from a visit to the jails on the West Coast and at Bombay. I have, during the year, visited the jails of Paulghat, Coimbatore, Salem, Chittoor, Madura, Tinnevely, Paumben; the Prisons in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, and those of the Northern Circars, Nellore, Guntur and Chingleput.

4. The total number of Prisoners sentenced throughout the Provinces, during the year, is shown in the table on the following page.

Statement showing the number of Persons sentenced to imprisonment, by the several Courts, during the year 1858.

	Imprisonment not exceeding 1 month.	Do. above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months.	Do. above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Do. above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Do. above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.	Do. above 3 years and not exceeding 4 years.	Do. above 4 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Do. above 5 years and not exceeding 6 years.	Do. above 6 years and not exceeding 7 years.	Do. above 7 years and not exceeding 8 years.	Do. above 8 years and not exceeding 9 years.	Do. above 9 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Do. above 10 years and not exceeding 11 years.	Do. above 11 years and not exceeding 12 years.	Do. above 12 years and not exceeding 13 years.	Do. above 13 years and not exceeding 14 years.	Imprisonment for life.
By Faujdari Adalat.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	2
By Session Judge.....	7	60	122	121	86	121	87	7	253	51	...	56	...	...	...	311	...
Magistrates, Joint Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates.	504	406	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Judges, Principal Sadr Amins and Sadr Amins	101	841	636	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Police.....	5,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Police.....	8,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	14,878	1,307	761	325	86	121	87	7	306	51	...	56	...	...	...	365	2

Of these, 14,878 have been sentenced for periods under one month, and of these, a very small proportion enter the Zillah jails.

5. The average strength of the prisoners has been 5,980; the aggregate strength being 13,960; of these 448 have died in jail during the year; giving a per centage of 7.3 to the average strength and of 3.1 per cent. to the aggregate of prisoners.

6. Although the number of prisoners passing in and out of jail represented by the aggregate strength, or, as I before expressed it, the total number subjected to the atmosphere of the jail, is of importance in investigation, it may for present purposes be sufficient to draw deductions in comparison with the average strength alone. It will be seen that of 440 deaths occurring in 32 prisons, no fewer than 277 of these occurred in seven of the least healthy prisons; the mortality to average strength being 10 per cent. at Cuddalore, 8 at Coimbatore, 9 at Combaconum, 10.6 at Madura, 37.2 at Salem, 15 at Cochin, 12.5 at Tranquebar (this, however, is rather chargeable to

114 deaths occurred or about one-third of the number in Jail in a few weeks, in the autumn of 1859.

Combaconum), 19.4 at Itchapore, 11.6 at Cuddapah, and 21 per cent. at Mangalore; the mortality at Calicut was last year only 6.7 per cent. I regret to say that the results of the passing year have compelled me to revert to my first opinion regarding this jail.

7. Of escapes from custody there have been 29 during the year, of which 24 have been from parties outside the walls, and only five from the jails or buildings temporarily used for the accommodation of prisoners. Of the 24 prisoners who escaped outside the jail, 10 are due to wilful disobedience of orders on the part of the then Jailer at Madura, who sent out prisoners, on long sentence, in a small gang, negligently guarded; similar misconduct induced, during the present year, several escapes from the Salem gangs.

8. In regard to Jail buildings, considerable improvements have been carried out in the jails of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam, by affording means of separating the classes; the hospital at Rajahmundry has been much improved and other arrangements effected at a comparatively small expense; a new ward for European Seamen, for whom accommodation is often needed, has been built. To the other jails nothing has been done that could with propriety be avoided. At Chingleput, some secure wards have been obtained by putting iron bars and otherwise improving the lower story of the Raj-Mahal; repairs have been effected and the locality opened out. At Cuddalore, the wards have been ventilated to some extent, and I have since directed further alterations with the same object. At Combaconum, attempts have been made to remedy whatever might be supposed to be the cause of the extraordinary mortality in the jail. At Madura, Mangalore, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool, some improvements have been effected; but as far as original defects are concerned, no material improvement has been effected. The new jail at Salem alone will, when complete and when relieved of prisoners whom it was proposed to transfer to Central prisons, afford the means for introducing a decided change in the enforcement of judicial sentences.

9. I regret also to be obliged to report that many of the present jails are now in a state which is hardly safe any longer to the inmates; the roof at Chingleput, that at Chicacole, the whole of that part of the Nellore jail described as the old jail, are hardly safe; the old Salem jail roof is not secure; the Cuddapah jail is little better; of the old Honawar jail a part fell, killing some inmates; the rest is probably just safe and no more. Any much longer delay in building Central prisons will, I fear, induce a very unprofitable expense in extensive repairs of unsuitable buildings.

10. I may remark that the prisons of Madura, Coimbatore and Combaconum seem irremediably unhealthy: for a long time the medical reports suggested causes which were, as far as possible, remedied; any improvement in the health of the inmates seems, however, rather attributable to unremitting attention on the part of the Medical officers in charge, and to a system of diet prescribed by them as for valetudinarians, than to any removal of the causes of disease. I have offered no objection to charges for improved diet, beyond occasionally calling for attention to prevent unintentional expense. I have encouraged attempts to check disease by resort to nutritious diet; but I must say that the result does not satisfy me, and I feel assured that the only remedy in the jails, habitually unhealthy, is their abandonment. The mere sight of the Madura jail would suffice to condemn it; it is not so at Combaconum and Coimbatore, the sites, though very objectionable, are not such as would induce suspicion of extraordinary unhealthiness.

11. The Calicut jail which had greatly improved in salubrity since the removal of the hospital, and the separation of newly admitted prisoners, has, during the present year, proved fatal to

one-third of the inmates. From causes not explained epidemic disease once introduced seems to find encouragement in that enclosure.

12. It will be observed that, in the present report of the Director General, a much larger view is taken in respect of the causes of disease than in the reports of previous years; facts have been allowed due weight, and if in one or two instances these have been overdrawn, and mistakes have been thus occasioned, it is not owing to the Director General.

13. I will proceed at once to consider the improvements suggested by this report: 1st, the general introduction of privies attached to the wards as at Masulipatam and Nellore. I fully agree in this suggestion, and, but for the expense and my opinion that the best economy was to abandon most of our present jails, should have induced it. I was also of opinion that the introduction of privy tubs, arranged like the pan and cesspot of Marryatt's water closets, would be a more economical, and in many instances, more convenient arrangement, for small wards at all events.

14. I have above remarked that the Director General has, in his tables for this year, recognized the principle that the relation of deaths should be considered not only with reference to the average number of prisoners in jail, but to the total numbers imprisoned. I pointed out this when called on to account for the great mortality in the early stage of imprisonment; and although it will be found that the ratio of deaths to aggregate strength and to average strength varies exceedingly in different jails, and that as a standard for comparison the average strength is most convenient, yet the statement of aggregate strength in relation to the number of deaths, is needed to facilitate correct deductions.

15. The Director General's remarks on the mortality prevailing among the different classes and in the several localities from which the inmates of the jails are supplied would be desirable—showing the effect on the mortality of the jails. At Coimbatore a comparison of the mortality among prisoners from different taluqs showed the justice of this remark; but I may add that it is not only the mortality of particular classes in their own country, but their liability to disease when removed from it, that affects the mortality of our jails, as demonstrated in the Northern Circars, and especially at Itchapore. Though I fully concur in the remark of the Director General, I think too much stress has in certain cases been laid on it; and that the mortality among these classes is very much influenced by the salubrity of the prison itself. Coimbatore prisoners, taken indiscriminately, are healthy at Ootacamund, as shown by Mr. Lushington when on deputation to the Southern jails in 1834,* and by recent experience; they are generally healthy at Paulghat; Madura prisoners are healthy at Paumben, and Combaconum prisoners at Tranquebar. At Chingleput, the dépôt of prisoners from all parts, the mortality is trifling.

* On the 30th April 1834, the Honorable Court of Directors remarked that the expense for food, warm clothing, fires, additional number of Peons and additional pay to Peons will, "on the Neilgherries, be very heavy. The extra charge for only feeding each convict is estimated at two rupees and a quarter per mensem. We have no doubt that if all charges are fairly stated the actual expense will be greater than if convict labor had not been brought from a distance.

"It cannot besides be excluded from consideration that it is not only an enhancement of the sentence passed upon convicts, but may operate as an act of cruelty to remove the natives of a tropical climate to the degree of cold which prevails on the Neilgherry Hills."

Mr. Lushington, then 1st Judge of the Foujdaree Udaulut, was directed by Ex. Min. Con. 3rd October 1834, to report on this matter, and to visit the jails in the Southern Division, and report on them also.

Mr. Lushington's report is in this, and in regard to the salubrity of the jails, confirmed by subsequent experience. Seventy-five prisoners had, during 3 years and 9 months, been the average number on the Hills; there were 115 at the time of his visit; the total deaths in the four years had been four; and of these, three were of old worn-out men: the per centage of deaths to strength is stated as follows:—

IN THE JAIL AT		
Ootacamund.....	1½	per cent.
Coimbatore.....	13	"
Trichinopoly.....	7	"
Combaconum.....	13	"
Cuddalore.....	3½	"
Chingleput.....	1½	"

a ratio which, excepting in the case of Cuddalore, which, as the Director General remarks, has become more and more unhealthy, might be expected now.

Having refuted the idea that Ootacamund is far from unhealthy to the well-cared-for convict, Mr. Lushington shows the expense of feeding and clothing them, amounting to 3¼ rupees monthly, the expense of guarding 115 convicts being 275 rupees 8 annas; this, however, Mr. Lushington remarks, does not afford

16. There is an error of but little consequence in quoting me as describing Guntoor jail as ill ventilated; the jail at Bellary, Honawar, the greater part of that at Tellicherry and the Vellore jail, all very healthy, I described as very deficient in ventilation.

17. The Director General's remark, in respect of diet, seems now to be very generally acted upon, at least, when any ill effect is suspected from prisoners being subjected to a diet to which they are unaccustomed: it is not always, however, possible to ascertain what a prisoner has been used to; he always names the grain he regards as a luxury. I have very little doubt of the correctness of the remark that the proportion of grain in the present dietary is perhaps greater than necessary, and that larger proportions of condiment may be needed, but these matters are now left, with very little control, in the hands of medical officers in charge.

18. The use of fresh vegetables is encouraged in some jails by their cultivation in gardens; this is not, however, always practicable especially at the season when they would be most desirable.

19. I have endeavoured to introduce a better system in many of the jails in respect to necessities; that at Chittoor, approved by the Inspector of Hospitals, was objected to by the local officers; similar arrangements have been proposed for Cuddapah where, from Dr. MacPherson's report, it would appear the old filthy practice noticed in my first report has been reverted to. In many of the jails the prisoners are sent out—a practice I object to, but which it is not often easy to avoid; in some there are difficulties to the removal of the ordure.

20. The Inspector General of Hospitals suggests improvements in the jail at Guntoor. I agree with him in respect of some arrangements for privies to the wards in this and other jails and that some improvement to the hospital is desirable. I am already in correspondence with the Zillah Judge on this subject, but returned the estimates prepared by the local Engineer officer as objectionable.

21. The remarks of the Inspector General of Hospitals on the increase of disease at Cuddalore apply not to the jail only, but to the locality. I was much struck, on my late visit, with the conditions favorable to disease apparent in the neighborhood; I directed some improvements in ventilating the jail cells; several arrangements have been made, with advantage, for drainage, cleanliness and ventilation.* The building is not capable of much improvement.

Para. 23.
* If the upper rooms were given up, and the Principal Sadr Amin's Court held elsewhere, the jail might be greatly improved.

22. The Director General's report contains a description of the position of the jail at Trichinopoly in exact accordance with that recorded by me in 1856. In regard to the proposition for roof-ventilation to the cells, I may notice that this is already very complete; the apertures between the heated pantiles securing the best roof-ventilation I know of. I very much question the advantages of the ridge ventilator† now so generally recommended, and from personal experience of some years can affirm that the best roof-ventilation and likewise the cheapest, is by simply leaving the spaces between the pantiles of the roof open. I tried it for three years in my bedroom at Masulipatam, and Mr. Dowdeswell lately tried it most satisfactorily in his stables at Chingleput. At Guntoor Dr. Fletcher was surprised at the effect of my removing only a few of the flat tiles under the pantiles in the hospital. Dr. Young at Nellore considered that it made a marked improvement in the atmosphere of crowded

a just criterion of relative expense between this and other jails, as the Military guard there employed is not entered in the accounts.

The cost of food and clothing for 114 convicts at Coimbatore was then 140 rupees monthly, the extra guards cost 125 rupees, and the permanent guard rupees 191; or in the aggregate 456 rupees, against 390-8 at Ootacamund; the value of the labor being, Mr. Lushington remarks, very much greater at the latter place.

I have been particular in according Mr. Lushington's report, in confirmation of my own views, as a Medical officer noted in Madras for his statistical enquiries, assured me, that I was wrong in maintaining the salubrity of Ootacamund for natives—theory and universal experience being against me.

The present enhanced cost of guarding prisoners at Ootacamund is under 12 annas a head, that of clothing is in the value of one cumby coat (made up by themselves) a year; food is now very little dearer at Ootacamund, than at Coimbatore; while there can be no comparison between the health of the two places.

As regards value of labor, nine tenths of the convicts at Ootacamund are worth five rupees each a month; they do more than coolies.

wards, though the ridge ventilator was at his suggestion constructed. The Trichinopoly wards have nothing but bars above three feet from the floor, and I cannot think further ventilation needed.

23. I would beg the attention of Government to the remarks of the Director General of the jail of Coimbatore; various schemes and a very heavy outlay* have been proposed for doing what has been thought might improve it, but I have from the first declared the building and locality of this and the Madura jails to be irremediable.

Para. 28.

* Nearly 20,000 rupees in all.

24. The mortality of the Combaconum jail continues high, though every endeavor was made to check sickness by reducing the number of prisoners, giving generous diet, and removing possible causes of insalubrity; it would be very much more but for the frequent transfers to the coast of sickly prisoners.

Para. 30.

25. The Government will observe that my proposition for constructing a new jail at Madura is supported by the Director General. His Excellency the Governor will have visited the station previous to the receipt of this report, and will, I doubt not, have formed a similar conclusion in respect of it.

Para. 33.

26. It is not perhaps necessary to refer to the report on this jail (Salem), further than to state that the deaths were 33 per cent., and this, be it remarked, not from cholera, but from other diseases, which most assuredly indicate a bad locality.

Para. 36.

Average strength, 228

Deaths from cholera 10

Other diseases..... 80

Total deaths... 90

Of the above 80, 66 were from diarrhoea,

dysentery, dropsy and atrophy.

27. In my report for 1855-6 I showed the error of making any allowance in estimating the insalubrity of a jail for cholera cases, and pointed out that the greatest mortality in such jails was when cholera was absent; this is very marked in this instance.

28. The new jail ought to have been completed, the locality selected (against my advice, in the neighbourhood of Salem) has proved healthy in respect of a gang kept there, and will, I think, when my original design is fully carried out, be found satisfactory. I was not aware, till recently visiting the spot, that the works had been entirely stopped from want of funds; 10,000 rupees would, I was informed, complete the outer walls, cells and watch-tower; 90 lives were lost last year in the old building, being 80 above a fair average of healthy jails.

29. In regard to the Director General's recommendation that a small building be erected as a hospital at Paulghat, if it is proposed to locate prisoners there permanently, I may state that I hope to get rid of it as a station for prisoners, who are necessarily under very imperfect control.

Para. 42.

30. In regard to the remarks of the Director General on the Northern prisons, I would remark that the Rajahmundry jail is calculated for 116, not for 400 prisoners, that it is an oven in the hot weather, and that I used, when in charge, to have all the prisoners sleeping outside the wards in lines, under guards.

Para. 43.

31. The Itchapore jail will be abandoned on a new one being built at Chatterpoor.

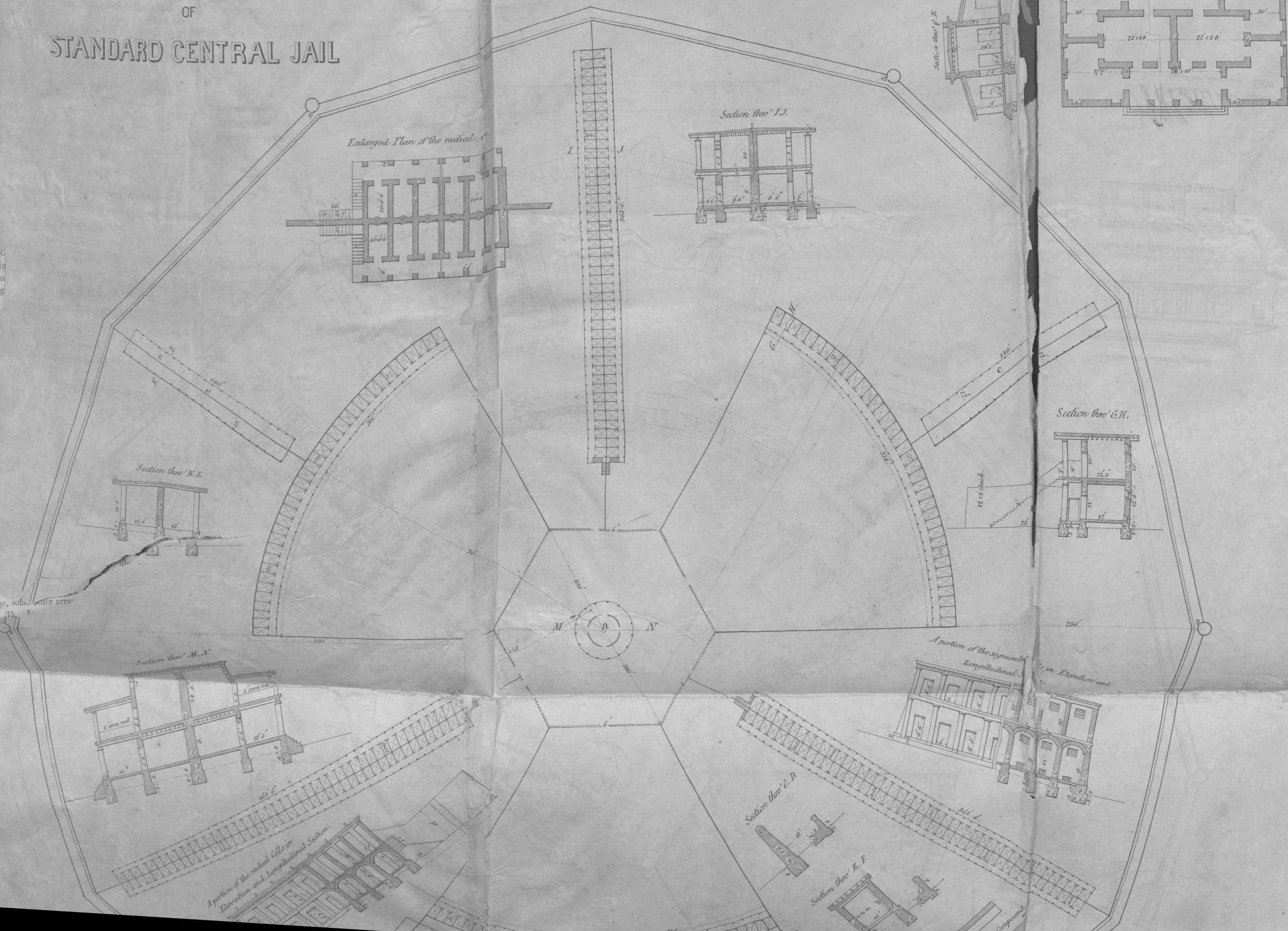
32. In regard to the remarks of the Inspector General of Hospitals, quoted by the Director General in reference to the Cuddapah jail, I much fear that the whole building would tumble down if the Inspector General's suggestions were carried out; the building as it stands is a very fair specimen of a make-shift; whatever has been done lately has probably doubled the cost of the original structure, which could have cost little more than the labor of convicts. I desired some time ago to remove the privy, but found it not easy to find a place near to which the convicts could at all times be sent; the plan for a privy approved by the Inspector General of Hospitals at Chittoor will be introduced here together with a proper system of scavengers.

33. The proposition for carrying the sewerage of the jail across the river has been laid aside for the present as involving needless expense and questionable success.

34. If reference is had to the class of disease ordinarily prevalent in this jail it will be found that they are not such as indicate an unhealthy site; they are not peculiar to the jail; the wards are open like birdcages on three sides, and want of ventilation can hardly be the cause of disease in such a building. The only safe mode of improving it would be to remove the flat tiles near the ridge, some other arrangements proposed are already sanctioned.

35. In regard to the outbreak of cholera in the Mangalore jail noticed in the 54th para. of the Director General's letter, and which carried off about one-third of the prisoners, Mr. Thompson,

Plans Elevations and Sections OF STANDARD CENTRAL JAIL

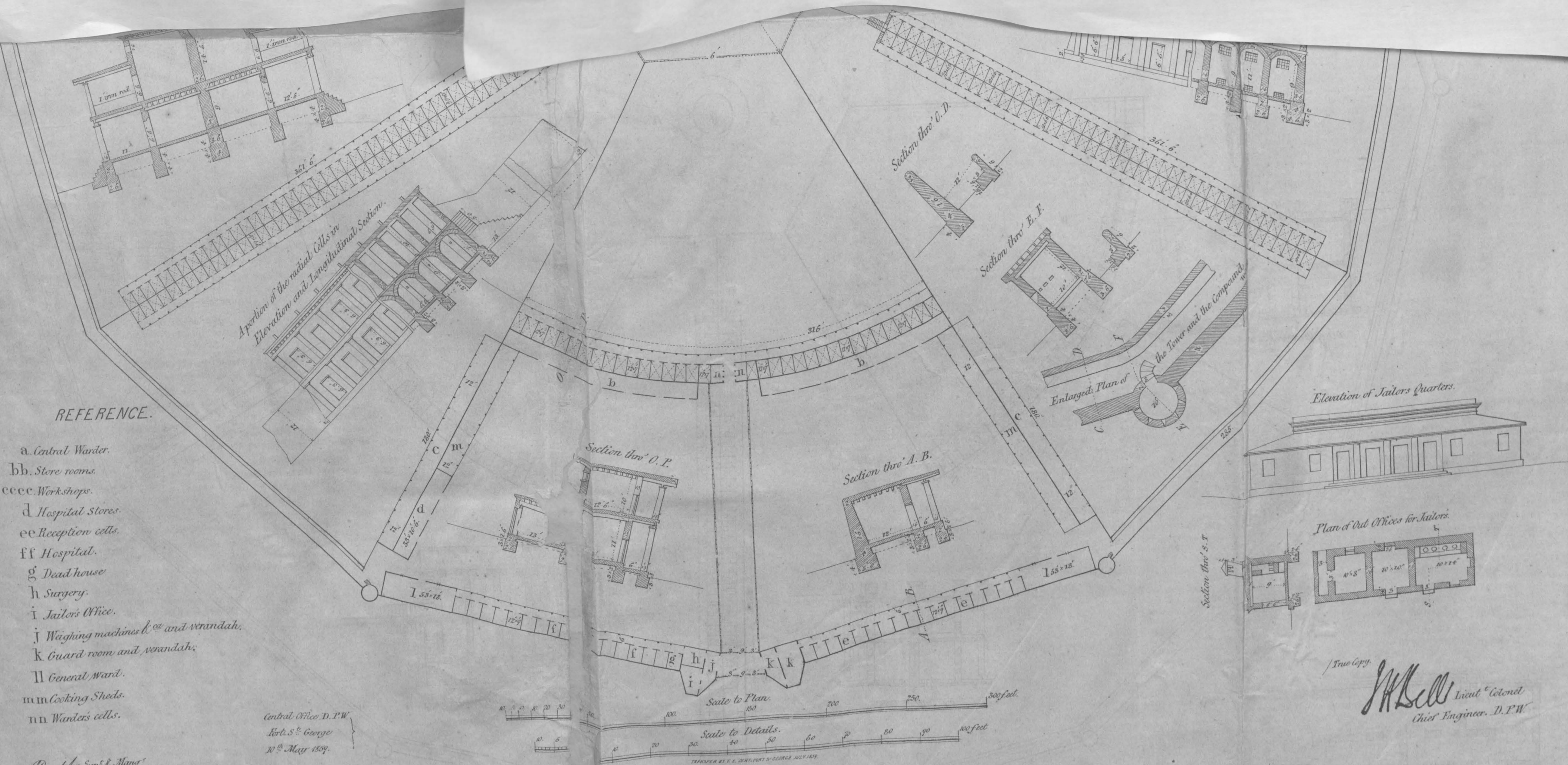


REFERENCE.

- a. Central Ward.
- bb. Store rooms.
- cccc. Workshops.
- d. Hospital Stores.
- ee Reception cells.
- ff Hospital.
- g Dead house.
- h Surgery.
- i Jailor's Office.
- j Weighing machines & verandah.
- k Guard room and verandah.
- ll General Ward.
- mm Cooking Sheds.
- nn Warder's cells.

Central Office D.P.W.
 Port S. George
 10th May 1894.

Bramphrey Sup^r & Mang^r
 Gov^r Litho Press



True Copy.
J. H. Bell Lieut^{nt} Colonel
 Chief Engineer. D.P.W.

the Subordinate Judge, not only adopted every measure in his power to check the progress of the disease by disappointing it in its course, but was at much pains to prepare a set of tables well calculated to throw light on its cause, or the circumstances by which it might have been favored. I regret, however, to say that no deduction can be drawn likely to prove of practical use; indeed, this jail affords almost the only instance of unhealthiness without any assignable cause; well ventilated, apparently well situated, well raised, far from any town or village, not crowded—I can discover no cause; the only thing that occurs to me is that the water is obtained from wells within the jail enclosure, and these may possibly be affected by the filtration from the surface.

36. The notices of other jails do not call for any remarks.

37. I have not considered it desirable to append the notice of each jail visited to this report, but little can be done in any jail till facilities for classification and strict imprisonment are afforded; till this is done but little can be expected.

38. The tabular statements appended afford information in detail on other matters.

39. I had during the year arranged with Captain Fisher at Bellary the plan of a central prison; Major Orr was also present at the last revision of the plan, and made some suggestions, which were adopted; the result is, I think, a plan well suited for adoption for the four Central prisons.* Space has been economized without the sacrifice of any advantage, and in consequence economy has been obtained.

The building, as now arranged, consists of three radial blocks containing second class cells for 540 prisoners in the second stage of their imprisonment, with six yards and work sheds; three blocks of segmental cells for 222 prisoners in separate confinement on the Panopticon plan; two ranges, each of 17 cells, with one general ward to each, at the entrance, for 50 prisoners, one of which it is proposed to use as a hospital; office and guard-rooms, work-sheds, a central watch-tower, store rooms, &c., as more fully described in the plan.

40. One feature of this prison is the entire separation of the prisoners from the guard, which commands every court—1st, from the central tower, and 2ndly, from a banquette raised on the outside of the inner wall; the foot of the outer walls is further commanded from loopholed towers opening into the passage between the walls. The prison is capable of enlargement for 431 more prisoners, by the addition of another story; the expense, estimated at 166,033 rupees, would be only $\frac{166,033}{812} = 204$ rupees for each person the jail would hold; or, taking the number of cells at only 759, which excludes the entrance ranges, at 219 rupees per cell.

41. I may here anticipate in reporting on the Salem new prison, which I have just visited; three blocks of cells are ready for use, three other blocks could be completed within one month if funds were provided for continuing the work, which, I was informed, had already far exceeded the estimate. The outer wall has yet to be built, and the central guard-room completed. The total cost of this was approximately estimated at a little under 10,000 rupees, and I would respectfully submit to Government that an advance of this sum should be made immediately.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
Office of Inspector General of Jails,
25th January 1860.

CIRCULAR, No. 55.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS, AND TO OFFICERS IN MEDICAL CHARGE.

The Inspector General of Prisons finds great inaccuracy in several instances in preparing a description of prisoners; occasionally this has arisen from inaccurate translation of Descriptive Rolls originally prepared in the Native language; in some cases it has been caused by carelessness by an improper designation, or other causes; he now directs that Descriptive Rolls shall in every case be prepared by the Jailer and Medical subordinate of the jail in *English*; that, at the weekly Medical inspection, all such Descriptive Rolls of Prisoners who may be still in jail be compared and corrected by the Medical officer and certified by his initials.

Medical officers having charge of prisoners are requested to point out both to their own subordinate and to the Jailer, any defect in their descriptive entries, and to instruct them as to their entries.

It is most important to secure future recognition, that Convicts' Descriptive Rolls should be accurately prepared; and the Inspector trusts that Officers in charge of Prisons will pay due attention to the subject.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Prisons.

GUNTOOR, 22nd February 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 56.

Several references having been lately made relative to holidays to Guards over Prisoners, whereby the due execution of the sentence "to hard labor for such a term, Sundays (only) excepted" is necessarily prevented, the Inspector General of Prisons directs the attention of all Officers in charge of Prisons to para. 49, Extract Minutes of Consultation, 7th February 1857, No. 168: "Here, as elsewhere, no holidays should be allowed. The prisoners should be kept to 'work every day except Sundays.'"

It will not be inconsistent with the due fulfilment of the Warrants to apportion the hours of labor on the occasion of the more important Native festivals, so that the Prisoners may return at an earlier hour on those days; or where hard labor can be enforced within the Prison walls, the guard may be proportionately relieved; but in no case can the Inspector General sanction an arrangement that would interfere with the due execution of the Judicial sentence.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Prisons.

GUNTOOR, 26th February 1856.

CIRCULAR, No. 57.

The following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 7th February 1859, No. 152, Judicial Department, is forwarded for the information and guidance of Officers in charge of Prisons:—

Para. 5. In future, Officers who have to send Convicts from the Provinces to the custody of the Commissioner of Police at Madras should transmit with them Warrants *in duplicate*.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Prisons.

GUNTOOR, 26th February 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 58.

The Inspector General of Prisons requests Officers in charge of Prisons to use paper of foolscap or kings-arms size in all their correspondence with him, and to fold and docket their letters in the form required by Government.

The use of demy paper for jail accounts which some Officers adopt should be discontinued.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Prisons.

GUNTOOR, 26th February 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 59.

Maistries having been selected from the Convicts to direct them at work and keep order in the wards, should be instructed to give *immediate* information of any prisoners being attacked with purging or other symptoms of cholera; and any negligence in this respect to be punished by forfeiture, for a time at least, of some privileges.

Peons and other Prison Officers neglecting to give information immediately they are aware of prisoners having been attacked with symptoms of cholera, will be subject to a fine of not less than one rupee.

Officers in charge of Prisons are requested to make known and enforce these rules, and to give such additional orders as may be necessary to secure early attention to all such cases; and, in case of prisoners attacked at a distance from the jail, their being conveyed without fatigue or exertion on their part to the nearest hospital.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Prisons.

NELLORE, 5th March 1859.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF PRISONS.

CIRCULAR, No. 60.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for your information and guidance copy of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 15th April 1859, No. 516, and to request you will forward the Half Yearly Statement of State Prisoners as per Form annexed, with such further information as it may be necessary to afford in the column for Remarks.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
24th June 1859.

Statement of State Prisoners detained in the Jail at _____ for the Half Year
ending 30th June, 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 61.

2. On a late occasion escape from the Prison enclosure was facilitated by

2. On a late occasion escape from the Prison enclosure was facilitated by the removal of a loose plank placed across a well.

3. The attention of Officers in charge of jails and of the Jailer, is particularly requested to this.

J. ROHDE.

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
30th June 1859.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS.

For their consideration, and the attention of the Jailor

CIRCULAR, No. 62.

The Inspector General of Jails has observed that Peons and others, appealing from orders of the Officers in charge of Jails, omit the dates of the order or grievance complained of; he now directs that in every jail guard-room a notice shall be stuck up, in the language of the district, notifying that all appeals must be presented to the Officer in charge, or posted within one month of the date of the order or grievance complained against; and that he will not listen to any appeal which shall not be made within one month either by petition or in person.

2. Officers in charge of jails are requested to notify this resolution to the jail establishments, and to affix a translation of it in the guard-rooms.

3. In several cases appellants have attempted to revive claims by renewing claims already disposed of; no allowance of time will be made on this account.

J. ROHDE.

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
6th July 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 63.

An instance having occurred of the loss of property belonging to prisoners, of cash the property of Government, and of other moneys, subsistence to debtors, &c., from neglect of the order (Rule 32, F. U. 3rd May 1838), and from the Jailer's having been made the recipient of moneys for Debtors' subsistence and other purposes, the Inspector General of Jails hereby notifies that the duties of the Jailer do not include the charge of cash or cash accounts, and that all deposits of cash, jewels and valuables are to be made to the Officer in charge, or to his order.

2. Property registers will be kept in the jails of all valuables found on prisoners, and the date of delivery of the same to the Criminal Judge or other Officer in charge will be entered; cloths and bulky articles of small value, the property of prisoners shortly to be released, will be kept in the jail stores as usual.

J. ROHDE.

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
8th July 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 64.

The Inspector General of jails has on several occasions lately remarked a tendency to support the health of prisoners in some of the least healthy jails by resort to animal food, in some instances to a considerable amount.

2. In his first report and on several subsequent occasions he expressed his belief that resort to a diet which to the native generally is luxurious, was not often called for; he has no wish to induce Medical officers to refuse or refrain from giving meat to such prisoners as may be in need of it, but with the view to prevent undue cost to the State and unnecessary indulgence to prisoners, he begs the attention of Medical officers, attached to those Jails in which animal food has been largely resorted to, to the subjoined note by Dr. Dorward:—

"No alterations have been made in the jail during the past year. The prisoners are generally healthy and in good condition. The jail itself is kept remarkably clean, and all the arrangements connected with it I consider unexceptionable.

"The diet seems ample and wholesome, and the labor of the prisoners is only such as to conduce to health.

"The average number of sick has been small and the mortality inconsiderable; the latter amounts only to about two and a half per cent., deducting two deaths from diarrhoea which occurred in sickly prisoners received from Combaenum Jail."

“ On first assuming Medical charge I found no less than 235 prisoners receiving an extra allowance of mutton two and three times a week on the plea that they had lost weight.

“Two-thirds of them being evidently healthy, vigorous men, it appeared to me an unnecessarily luxurious style of living and not required for health; I therefore put a stop to the system, and restricted all extra allowance of meat to infirm, emaciated, or sickly subjects.

"That I was not wrong in doing so may be sufficiently shown by the fact that after the lapse of twelve months no increase of sickness or mortality has followed."

(Signed) J. DORWARD,

Garrison Surgeon.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF JAILS,
23rd July 1859.

CIRCULAR, No. 65.

The Inspector General of Jails finds it necessary to request all Officers in charge of jails to take steps for preventing Peons and others dismissed from the Prisons establishment for faults, from being employed by other authorities; and he further requests that in all cases where Peons and others so dismissed have been re-employed by any other Department, a notice of the previous dismissal may be forwarded to the Officer, who is responsible for such re-employment; and that should any person dismissed by the Prisons department be re-employed by any other Officer, or retained after due remonstrance, a special report of the case may be made to the Inspector General of Jails, with the view to its being forwarded, if necessary, to Government.

2. In order that Native Officers may be duly informed of the dismissal of Peons, notice should be inserted in the *Gazette* of the district, of every dismissal for a fault, of any person attached to the Prisons department, and a letter be written to the heads of offices, warning them against the re-employment of such dismissed servants.

3. The cause of dismissal should be notified both in the *Gazette* of the district and in the letters.

4. Officers in charge of jails are precluded from employing any Peon dismissed for a fault by any other Office without the consent of the head of the office from which such person was dismissed.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
29th August 1859.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

No. 1,773.

TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. 433, dated 13th instant, I have the honor by desire of the Director General, Medical Department, to inform you, that the Lunatic Asylum is at present quite full, and that it is not likely there will be accommodation to the extent you would probably require, until a new asylum on a more extended plan becomes available.

2. On the 17th instant, it was found necessary to transfer four harmless lunatics from the Asylum (two to the care of their friends, and two to the General Hospital), in order to have a few spare cells ready for any emergent cases requiring to be admitted.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL
Medical Dept., Fort St. George,
22nd September 1859.

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
*Offg. Secy. to the Director Genl.,
Medical Department.*

(A true copy.)

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS,

For information and communication to the Medical Officers in charge of Jail Hospitals.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
24th October 1859.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT, No. 1,164.

From R. P. HARRISON, Esq., Accountant General; to J. ROHDE, Esq., Inspector General of Jails.

SIR,—In reply to your letter, No. 405 of the 27th August last, I have the honor to inform you that a reference on the subject thereof was made by this Office to the Civil Auditor who has stated, in his letter dated the 12th instant, that he has no objection to pass separate bills for

charges incurred exclusively on account of manufactures at the several jails. The Officers in charge of the jails should be instructed by you to submit for audit two bills—one for ordinary contingent charges, and the other for materials, &c., on account of manufactures.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. P. HARRISON,
Accountant General.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

TO ALL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF JAILS,
For their information and guidance.

CIRCULAR, No. 66.

The Inspector General of Jails believes that in cases in which prisoners acquitted of heinous crimes on the ground of insanity, but ordered to be confined for life under Act IV of 1849, are lost sight of when transferred to the Lunatic Asylum. He now requests that a report may be made to him of all cases of the kind in which prisoners, so acquitted, remain in any of the jails or have been transferred, in order that he may ascertain what has become of such as have been removed.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

UTAKAMUND,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS,
1st December 1859.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Dated 21st May 1859, No. 801.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has had under his consideration the mode in which subjects are laid before Government by the Head of Offices or Departments subordinate to it.

2. He observes that letters to Government from such Officials are not unfrequently accompanied by a number of enclosures, usually copies of correspondence that has passed between the Officers addressing Government and others, and the Government are referred to these enclosures, or are obliged to consult them, in order to acquire that information which should have been supplied in full in the letters themselves.

3. The consequence of this system is, that while the subordinate Officers are relieved of some labor which should properly have devolved on them, the time of Government is unprofitably occupied—the Government Press overburdened—the Records of this Government and those of the Home Government and of the Government of India, to whom copies of all their proceedings are furnished, needlessly swelled—the disposal of public business retarded, and unnecessary expense, for printing, paper, freight for the transmission of records and room for their deposit, incurred.

4. The Honorable the Governor in Council desires that it may be understood that henceforward it will be expected of all Officers or Departments addressing Government, to state the subject of their application and all facts requisite to be known or arguments proper to be weighed for its due consideration, clearly and in full, in their letters. Their communications will be required to be complete in themselves, and to set out all the information that has been furnished to the writers on the subject—all that has been urged by subordinate Officers—every point, in fact, necessary to the perfect understanding of the case, so that the Government may have it thoroughly before them in one paper, which alone need be recorded, and on which orders can be passed without reference to other documents.

5. The correspondence referred to in such letters will be submitted with them for reference, if desired, on minor matters. Such papers should be furnished in original. They will be returned when no longer required, and will not be brought on record; but it is especially to be remarked, that all that is important in them, or necessary for the full exposition of the subject, must be stated in the letter which they accompany.

6. Letters reporting on petitions, applications of various kinds, must, of course, be accompanied by the petition or application under report, but the report is to contain a full summary of the transmitted paper—the substance of the request preferred, and the circumstances and arguments adduced in support of it—so that the paper itself will not have to be brought on record.

7. When a controlling Office, as the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Adawlut, or Board of Revenue, has to submit the views of the various Officers subordinate to it, on a general question, the reports should be accompanied by a précis containing the substance of the replies. The précis will, when necessary, be recorded and the reports returned.

8. Cases may occur in which it may be necessary to send up a letter from a subordinate Office as an integral part of the proceedings of the Officer by whom it is transmitted, but this can rarely occur and should never be resorted to when it can be avoided. In simple cases, however, and when a suggestion or recommendation can be conveyed in a few words, it will be open to an officer to send up a copy of a letter that he may have received, with his own opinion briefly noted at the foot of it, or to forward it thus merely for information when no opinion is called for.

9. When the subject may be one on which reference will have to be made to other Officers, besides the one by whom it is to be immediately brought before Government, such reference should be made direct by the latter Officer, and the result embodied in his report. Thus, if the Court of Sudder Adawlut have to address Government on a question partaking of a Revenue character and on which the opinion of the Board of Revenue would be desirable, the Sudder should ascertain the views of the Board, and state them in their letter. The Revenue Board should act similarly in respect to any question where it may be advisable to consult the Sudder. It should, in fine, be the study of all Officers who may have occasion to address Government, to lay the subject before them complete in all its bearings, and in a state to admit of immediate decision.

10. As a minor point, but one deserving of consideration, the Governor in Council further desires that all Officers who may correspond with Government will give attention to the way in which their letters are copied. They should be written in a clear, bold hand, without erasure, in dark colored ink, and properly punctuated, so that they may be in a state fit to be put at once into the printers' hands.

11. The Honorable the Governor in Council relies upon the above orders being carefully complied with; and it will henceforth be a standing rule of the Government office that all letters which do not conform to these requirements will invariably be returned for revision.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, under date the 10th May 1859, No. 2,527.

Read the following, from C. BEADON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, to R. H. DAVIES, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Punjab, &c.; dated Fort William, the 10th May 1859, No. 2526.

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 174, dated the 28th February last, submitting for an expression of the views of the Government of India, a correspondence relative to the Admission of Missionaries to Jails.

2. It appears that in August 1858, Mr. E. H. Stevenson, on behalf of the American Missionaries at Sealkote, inquired of the Deputy Commissioner there (Mr. Prinsep) “whether there was any objection to their visiting the Government Jails for the purpose of talking with the prisoners and extending among them the knowledge of Christianity.” Mr. Stevenson stated his belief that in the Central Jail at Lahore the Gospel had in some instances been conveyed to the prisoners by oral teaching, and by the aid of Christian books and tracts, and that the Bible had recently been placed within the reach of the prisoners at Goojeranwallah. He asked, therefore, whether the Missionaries might have “access at fixed hours to the Sealkote Jail,” and expressed their readiness, if permitted, “to embrace so good an opportunity of proclaiming the Gospel among men who, from their circumstances, might be disposed to listen and profit by it.”

3. Mr. Stevenson also asked, whether the Missionaries could have permission either to raise a “Chabootra (or masonry platform) near the Cutcherry, for the purpose of preaching to the hundreds of idle men who are daily congregated there,” or “to preach within the Government enclosure without a platform.”

4. On the 8th November, Mr. Prinsep forwarded Mr. Stevenson's letter to the Commissioner (Mr. Cust) for orders, stating that he saw no objection in either case to give the permission asked for; but the Commissioner, on the 16th November, promptly refused permission, observing that the practice of admitting Missionaries to preach to the convicts had been interdicted in the Lahore Central Jail, and in other parts of the Lahore division.

5. On the 20th January, however, Mr. Cust submitted the correspondence for the perusal of the Judicial Commissioner, observing that when employed as a district Officer in the North Western Provinces, he (Mr. Cust) had been in the habit of admitting Missionaries to his Jail, but that, after late events, he now thought the practice one which could no longer be permitted.

6. On the 26th January, the Judicial Commissioner (Mr. Thornton) submitted the papers to the Lieutenant Governor, observing that though he condemned the compulsory attendance of a Mahomedan or Hindoo convict at the preaching of a Christian Clergyman, yet he questioned the justice of entirely excluding Missionaries from the jail, and so preventing the convict from receiving religious advantages which he might be willing to accept. Mr. Thornton recommended that Missionaries should be allowed to visit the jails and to preach to such, and such only, of the convicts as might wish to hear them.

7. The subject was then referred by the late Lieutenant Governor to the Financial Commissioner (Mr. McLeod) who, on the 21st February, reported that so far as other gentlemen are allowed to enter the jails and converse with the prisoners, Missionaries might be allowed to do so; but that under the existing orders of Government, no special opportunities could be afforded to Missionaries, as this would commit the Officers of Government, in their official character, to a recognition and facilitation of Missionary efforts. Mr. McLeod, however, expressed his opinion that in declining to afford a Missionary the opportunity of communicating religious instruction to a convict, especially a life-convict, the Government is responsible for withholding the Gospel from him, and took the opportunity of proceeding to discuss the question whether neutrality in religious matters is a position which a Christian Government can maintain in India or not; and to declare his opinion that while carefully abstaining from every thing like force, constraint, or inducement by way of reward, with a view to proselytism, the Government should avow and evince a preference for the Christian religion.

8. In your letter under reply, the late Lieutenant Governor has expressed his opinion that the exclusion of Missionaries from jails would not be an act of neutrality, but rather the creation of a disability that Missionaries should be allowed to visit jails like other persons; that prisoners should not be "exempted" any more than free natives, from the liability to hear the Gospel preached; and that the fear which the natives entertain is not of Missionary persuasion, but of forcible or fraudulent conversion. His Honor, therefore, proposes that Missionaries should be allowed, as they have been occasionally allowed heretofore, free entry to the jails at certain hours, and the free exercise of their proper functions, subject to any precautionary rules it may be advisable to make.

9. The Lieutenant Governor would not allow the Missionaries to erect a platform for preaching near the Cutcherry, thinking it sufficient that they are at liberty there or elsewhere to preach to the people.

10. The Governor General in Council cannot concur in the view taken of this question by Sir J. Lawrence, and by the Judicial and Financial Commissioners of the Punjab.

11. The chief arguments by which the admission of Missionaries to preach in jails is supported seem to be, 1st, that as all gentlemen are allowed to visit jails, Missionaries ought not to be shut out. On this, His Excellency in Council observes, that there is no right on the part of any stranger to visit a jail, and, that although in practice all gentlemen are let in, this is done, not in order that they may there exercise their calling, whatever that may be, but that they may see for themselves how the jail is conducted. The Jail, too, benefits by such public inspection. To the entrance of a Missionary upon this footing there is no objection, and if it be allowed to him, no injustice will be done to him, as compared with others.

12. It is next contended that, as all natives when free are liable to hear the Gospel preached, it is not fair to exclude them from this advantage because they are in jail. On this, I am desired to remark, that if a man is free, he hears the preacher only when it pleases him; and that if, being in jail, he should desire to do so, it would be quite right to admit a preacher to him individually. In the case of a Christian prisoner this would be done as a matter of course, under such rules as prison discipline may prescribe, and should the case occur of a prisoner who is not a Christian desiring to hold intercourse with a Christian teacher, his wish should not be refused. But this is a very different thing from giving to Missionaries free access to jails, and allowing them to preach to whomsoever they choose.

13. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, it is idle to talk of prisoners as free agents, even in the matter of listening, and even though (as is conceded in your letter under reply) they are not to be collected together by guards to hear the preaching, or to have assent to the preacher's doctrine forced upon them; an earnest Missionary, whose zeal would deserve nothing but praise and admiration if exercised upon men as free as himself, could not be trusted so to measure his action as to abstain from forcing himself upon those who might desire to escape from him, but who would be unable to do so; and to watch his proceedings through any officer of competent authority would be impossible.

14. His Excellency in Council cannot easily imagine a step more likely to be understood by natives as belying our professions of neutrality in matters of religion, than the sanctioning of the practice which is here recommended. It would be impossible to deny that, in adopting that practice, we were turning the machinery of Justice and Civil Government to religious purposes. It is firmly believed that we have made men soldiers, and have ordered them cartridges, in order to convert them. It will not do to give a handle to the supposition that we sentence them to imprisonment in our jails for the same purpose, under the pretence of administering justice.

15. I am, therefore, directed to state for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, and for general guidance, that the admission of a Missionary to a Jail for the purpose of preaching is not to be permitted, unless when a prisoner makes a request for the presence of one. I am to add, that the practice advocated in these papers is not in accordance with the principle of neutrality in matters of religion, which the Government will observe in all its measures, and which it will require its servants to observe in all their official acts.

16. The Governor General in Council entirely approves of the late Lieutenant Governor's intention to prohibit the Missionaries from erecting a platform for preaching in the Cutcherry premises.

17. In conclusion, I am desired to annex in the margin, copy of a despatch on this subject, addressed by the Honorable Court of Directors to the Government of Madras, No. 6, dated the 2nd April 1845, and to remark that the question relating to the policy of Government in matters connected with religion has been very unnecessarily raised in connection with the subject in hand, and that it is singularly unbecoming in Officers in the position of some of the writers who have taken part in the correspondence, to advocate and maintain views on

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, No. 6 of 1845.

Our Governor in Council at Fort St. George.

Whole Judicial Letter, 2nd December, (No. 20,) 1844.

We approve of the instructions issued by you on the occasion here referred to, that it is improper to introduce Missionaries into the Jails unless when Christian prisoners may be desirous of being visited by them, and we concur in the opinion of your President that it is not desirable that questions of this nature should, without necessity, be brought into discussion on the public records.

We are, &c.,

LONDON,
2nd April 1845.

(Signed) J. SHEPHERD,
AND OTHER DIRECTORS.

this most important and delicate subject, so directly opposed to the strong and lately-reiterated commands of Her Majesty's Government. The Governor General in Council desires that the practice of originating remarks, and raising and prolonging discussions on subjects of general policy—a practice which has been of late indulged in by subordinate executive Officers in some parts of India, and which has been too easily tolerated by the local administration—may be entirely discouraged and repressed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above letter be sent to the Home Department for information and communication to the local Governments.

(Signed) R. SIMPSON,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, North-Western Provinces, Bombay, and the Straits' Settlements, for information and guidance.

By order,

(Signed) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True copy.)

HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 16th May, 1859.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER THEREON, 7th June 1859, No. 789.

In the above Endorsement, the Government of India forward copy of a letter, 10th May 1859, No. 2,526, addressed to the Government of Punjab, containing an expression of their views on the subject of the admission of Missionaries into jails.

2. Resolved, that a copy of the letter be furnished to the Inspector General of jails, with the intimation that, the Honorable the Governor in Council takes the same view of this important and delicate subject as the Supreme Government. Mr. Rohde will be expected to follow the line of conduct prescribed, and to inculcate it on all Officers in his Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

(True copies.)

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

A. AND B.

GENERAL STATEMENT showing the number of Prisoners in confinement for Debt, the nature of Debt, and the period during which they have been in confinement on account of it, in the several Jails under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, from 1st May 1858 to 30th April 1859.

STATION.	NATURE OF DEBT.	Number in Confinement.	The amount for which responsible.		For less than 3 months.	For more than 3 and less than 6 months.	For more than 6 and less than 9 months.	For more than 9 and less than 12 months.	For more than 1 year and less than 1 year and a half.	For more than 1 year and a half and less than 2 years.	For more than 2 years and less than 3 years.	For more than 3 years.	Number of persons for debt.					REMARKS.
			Rs.	A. P.									For more than 10 and under 20 Rupees.	For more than 20 and under 50 Rupees.	For more than 50 and under 100 Rupees.	For more than 100 Rupees.		
Itchapore.....	For private debt.....	5	530	4 10	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	* Exclusive of 2, under 10 Rupees.	
Chicacole.....	do.....	7	620	7 0	5	0	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3		
Vizagapatam.....	None.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rajahmundry.....	For private debt.....	3	715	13 11	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2		
Masulipatam.....	do.....	27	2,555	13 4 1/2	17	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	* 3	6	4	12		
Guntoor.....	do.....	4	646	12 4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
Nellore.....	do.....	36	6,438	0 0	22	8	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	5	27		
Cuddapah.....	do.....	3	136	0 3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...		
Bellary.....	do.....	15	7,360	10 4	9	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	4	9		
Chittoor.....	do.....	13	1,321	12 9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	4		
Chingleput.....	do.....	2	273	14 7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Cuddalore.....	do.....	14	2,396	11 2	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	6		
Combaconum.....	do.....	71	14,980	0 4	59	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	38		
Trichinopoly.....	do.....	47	3,886	6 6	39	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16	17		
Madura.....	Under Section IX, Regulation II of 1822.†	1	104	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	† Period of confinement not specified.	
Madura.....	For private debt.....	91	19,652	11 5	69	16	2	3	1	...	...	...	9	20	17	45		
Tinnevelly.....	do.....	4	1,241	12 5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3		
Salem.....	do.....	12	1,353	10 2	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	5		
Salem.....	Under Regulation IX of 1822.....	1	100	0 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Coimbatore.....	For private debt.....	100	8,363	15 3	69	21	4	6	...	...	...	...	14	33	31	22		
Mangalore.....	For arrears of rent.....	44	3,336	4 8	42	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	+ 9	19	9	5		
Mangalore.....	For private debt.....	146	24,283	11 5	30	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	§ 35	40	29	39		
Calicut.....	do.....	35	4,148	15 1	28	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	5	9		
Cochin.....	do.....	3	823	2 0	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
Tellicherry.....	do.....	29	1,990	14 0	24	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	13	7	5		
Honore.....	For Revenue debt.....	1	10	5 9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		
Honore.....	For arrears of rent.....	4	244	4 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3		
Honore.....	For private debt.....	85	12,761	5 7	72	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	20	22	25		
Sirey.....	do.....	37	5,810	8 10	33	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13	11		
Ootakanund.....	do.....	22	1,853	7 8	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	7		
Nundiaul.....	do.....	12	4,477	12 7	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6		
Total.....		874	131,799	12 3/4	707	116	25	16	4	5	...	...	108	237	207	315		

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

C.

Statement of Batta paid for the maintenance of the destitute Children of Convicts in the several Jails, during the official year 1858-59, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Extract, Minutes of Consultation, under date 5th March 1856, No. 215.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Itchapore.....	1	11	3			
Chicacole.....	4	5	2			
Vizagapatam.....	38	4	10			
Nellore.....	6	5	0			
Chittoor.....	36	0	0			
Chingleput.....	14	12	4			
Tinnevely.....	4	9	1			
Salem.....	22	0	1			
Ootakamand.....	1	12	10			
Mangalore.....	22	13	9			
Honore.....	8	15	9 1/2	161	10	1 1/2
Total Rupees...	...	...	...	161	10	1 1/2

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

58-59

ATE

21E.

Inspector General of Jails.

Inspector General of Jails.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF CONVICTS prepared from the Returns furnished by the several Officers in charge of Jails under the Presidency of Fort St. George for the official year 1858-59.

STATION.	No. of Convicts in Jail on the 1st May 1858.	No. admitted in the 12 months including those received from other Jails.	Number released in the 12 months.	Number in Jail on 30th April 1859.	Sentenced for					No. of Convicts whose sentence will expire within the year.	No. of Convicts whose sentence will expire within 3 years.	Sentenced to hard labor and employed.		Sentenced to ordinary imprisonment without labor.	In solitary imprisonment.			Confined on default of security to be furnished.		Prisoners confined for reasons of State by order of Government.	Date of imprisonment of State Prisoners.
					Life.	Above 14 years.	10 to 14 years.	7 to 10 years.	Under 7 years.			On roads and public works.	Manufactures and domestic works in the Jail.		18 months to 2 years.	One year.	Six months.	For one year and under.	Above one year.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Itchapore	14	92	78	28	...	...	1	4	23	14	1	24	...	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	
Chicacole	129	134	130	133	2	...	19	50	62	23	29	131	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	
Vizagapatam	148	72	84	136	2	2	23	47	62	30	10	122	14	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	
Rajahmundry	129	209	199	139	...	2	17	24	96	70	36	114	24	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	
do. Magistrate...	10	4	4	10	...	...	2	4	4	4	6	10	...	...	...	1	15	2	4		31st July 1855 and 3rd May 1856.
Masulipatam	158	145	155	148	6	35	6	22	79	38	34	98	47	3	...	...	...	11	3	3	
Guntoor	129	78	66	141	3	40	2	45	51	48	53	131	4	6	...	...	...	14	1	4	
Nellore	317	174	206	285	2	70	49	94	70	89	10	215	70	4	...	...	...	14	1	4	30th April 1856.
Nundiaul	124	237	262	99	...	...	12	20	67	40	23	74	25	...	...	...	...	14	...	8	5th May 1856.
Cuddappah	275	154	138	291	2	54	15	26	194	36	74	233	58	...	...	...	...	14	6	...	1st May 1856 and 12th December 1858.
Bellary	437	612	579	470	7	1	147	112	203	13	112	450	20	...	...	...	...	24	28	2	
Chittoor	272	225	280	217	1	122	5	33	56	31	71	184	33	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	14th May 1856.
Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	28th February 1856 and 25th January 1858.
Vellore	178	25	24	179	...	1	125	37	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28th November 1857.
Chengleput	266	252	251	267	1	18	107	71	70	9	41	152	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Guindy	68	63	29	102	...	...	65	21	16	6	60	206	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddalore	331	162	166	327	4	8	125	85	105	5	26	102	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	2	
Combaconum	116	314	331	99	...	9	...	2	88	7	129	271	53	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7th February 1852.
Negapatam } Tanjore Magistrate...	54	47	19	82	1	1	24	18	38	...	30	72	27	...	...	...	...	16	14	1	
Mayaveram }	...	51	8	43	...	...	7	6	30	...	35	68	14	...	...	...	...	23	1	...	5th July 1857.
Trichinopoly	331	240	163	408	3	...	224	90	91	...	17	40	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Madura	194	319	369	144	3	18	...	13	110	...	211	278	127	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
do. Joint Magistrate...	133	124	42	215	...	...	65	42	108	...	26	123	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tinnevely	147	81	102	126	1	5	12	56	52	...	50	160	55	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	11th and 16th October 1857.
do. Magistrate.	24	24	24	24	...	...	...	...	24	...	31	105	18	3	30	4	...	...	...	...	
Salem	185	266	258	193	2	62	3	10	116	...	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	1	
do. Magistrate.	79	5	23	61	...	13	1	25	22	...	29	152	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7th September 1857.
Coimbatore	330	362	416	276	3	...	34	118	121	...	13	55	6	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	
Ootacamund	1	44	12	33	...	...	2	6	25	...	41	216	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calicut	314	236	178	372	9	8	125	81	149	...	19	26	4	3	...	...	...	18	15	...	
Mangalore	148	122	147	123	2	34	11	28	48	10	74	276	19	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Cochin	28	19	22	25	...	...	8	4	13	...	30	87	34	2	...	...	...	17	3	...	
Paulghat—Joint Magistrate	83	49	53	79	...	...	42	9	28	...	10	20	5	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	
Tellicherry	129	125	169	85	...	1	25	11	48	...	36	70	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Cannanore	61	48	29	80	...	...	31	20	29	...	22	58	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Honore	131	155	131	155	...	16	23	59	57	...	38	68	12	...	6	1	...	18	1	...	
Sirey	25	35	46	14	...	...	2	2	10	...	58	143	12	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	
Total	5,498	5,304	5,193	5,609	54	520	1,359	1,295	2,381	1,551	1,500	4,570	998	41	36	5	1	293	107	40	

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

Statement shewing the mo

		As Jail Servants.								
STATION.	Average of Prisoners in Jail.	Smiths.	Carpenters and Sawyers.	Beating grain.	Cooks.	Hospital Attendants.	Sweepers.	Washing Prisoners' cloths and executing other works in the Jail.		
Itchapore...	42	...	...	...	...	180	912	2,078	...	...
Chicacole...	151	306	...	...	...	...	1,607	...	...	...
Vizagapatam...	154	329	...	...	...	137	1,897	666	...	...
Rajahmundry...	161	528	...	1,831	...	545	573	3,038	...	...
Cocanada...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam...	193	417	314	...	...	938	...	16,996	...	...
Guntoor...	159	954	21	...	...	752	3,321	6,982	583	2
Nellore...	352	934	323	5,577	4,221	312	1,839	2,278	...	...
Nundiaul...	126	313	...	9,659	...	313	626	2,037	...	...
Cuddapah...	405	681	...	...	...	843	2,642	3,987	...	...
Bellary...	580	863	444	...	...	1,240	...	1,966	*10,201	...
Chittoor...	322	1,283	217	6,384	4,152	633	2,605	2,381	919	...
Arcot...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore...	179	775	...	...	...	...	2,920	282	...	...
Chengleput...	286	2,406	2,609	...	2,816	628	1,243	2,672	...	...
Guindy...	72	203	...	...	457	908	29	1,053	† 616	...
Cuddalore...	419	488	...	12,291	5,040	...	2,236	664	...	...
Combaconum...	227	711	...	...	...	...	2,612	6,818	...	...
Tranquebar...	20	...	...	...	540	42	...	5	14	...
Negapatam...	53	...	...	...	1,536	327	...	984	...	1
Mayaveram...	43	...	...	...	467	...	...	41	...	...
Trichinopoly...	388	888	503	9,375	...	2,960	5,642	3,979	...	...
Madura...	256	821	389	...	...	20	...	5,582	2,777	...
Paumben...	219	1,228	...	...	3,250	1,560	1,257	2,136	...	...
Tinnevely...	147	579	...	1,529	1,363	376	366	664	1,195	...
Do. Magistrate...	24	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	6
Salem...	249	1,022	...	...	3,641	2,743	...	1,062	...	...
Oossor...	64	104	...	...	1,823	365	...	22	...	...
Coimbatore...	384	1,195	240	3,568	1,155	1,095	1,538	2,744	4,025	5,13
Ootacamund...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...
Calicut...	404	1,972	1,985	2,720	4,469	3,117	4,233	171	...	...
Mangalore...	208	1,413	423	147	92	1,115	3,286	2,586	1,713	...
Cochin...	53	...	...	...	939	940	...	1,016	...	...
Paulghat...	94	...	...	...	1,102	384	...	88	...	...
Tellicherry...	122	410	633	...	3,235	1,503	...	...	...	...
Cannanore...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honore...	*192	1,877	388	...	...	595	...	...	...	...
Sirey...	19	795	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	...	...
Total...	6,888	23,495	8,489	53,285	40,298	24,371	41,384	76,133	22,043	5,8

Prisoners ble to labor and the value of their labor, from 1st May 1858 to 30th April 1859.

Offices.	In repair of Public Roads.				On Public Works and Buildings not under the superintendence of the Department Public Works.	As Scavengers of Towns or Lines, exclusive of those made over to other Departments.	Transferred for labor to other Departments.	Manufactures.									
	No. of Convicts.	Rupces.	Annas.	Pice.				Brick and Tile-making.	Stone cutting.	Weaving and spinning.	Gunny weaving.	Rope-making.	Mat and Basket-making.	Paper-making.	Burning lime.	Making Fish-oil.	Book-binding.
Civil Hospital.	189	3,4	381	10	6	185	907	...	...	...	24	...	...	251	...	...	...
...	...	30,9	1,286	13	4	4,771	1,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,386	...	...
...	...	31,0	2,978	3	3	1,378	...	...	4,876	3,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	24,5	2,038	3	8	2,854	...	1,414	1,993	281	40	315	187	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,7	255	15	0	...	200	...	...	...	...	2,043	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15,8	1,212	6	9	...	8,762	...	389	...	1,022	17	277	...	...	...	...
...	...	25,8	1,379	11	8	691	2,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,278	...	...	...
...	61	48,2	4,053	4	0	8,126	4,783	...	20,450	...	...	...	...	390	...	...	...
...	...	22,5	2,107	11	0	...	...	...	...	3,903	...	354	752	8,473	...	...	...
...	...	38,2	2,520	9	6	28,979	16,267	...	...	...	...	...	359	...	216	...	...
...	1,224	1,114	6,949	2	6	6,611	6,122	12,153	1,243	...	...	...	...	917	5,499	...	...
...	...	49,4	5,770	3	4	8,498	14,639	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,5	534	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...
...	...	37,2	3,496	11	8	5,186	3,064	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...
...	...	39,7	4,138	0	4	12,033	4,595	...	...	13,638	...	...	133	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,6	580	12	0	12,259	...	...	...	6,010	...	...	433	...	...	...	...
...	...	68,6	4,076	5	0	...	9,801	...	...	1,561	...	...	711	...	...	...	...
...	...	7,3	696	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	14	11	0	636	1,375	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,5	514	11	0	2,328	4,799	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,8	298	8	3	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	1,252	...	...	...	...
...	...	69,8	14,819	7	0	11,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,219	...	...	...	...
...	36	32,7	1,698	7	3	4,775	2,936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	...	...
...	...	20,5	1,851	7	0	41,437	8,098	1,245	1,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,38	308	2	0	1,249	838	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,421	...	...	...
...	...	22,3	2,200	5	8	7,818	...	10,553	...	...	2,310	667	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16,5	1,342	11	1	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,384	3,931	...	...	...
...	...	47,8	2,860	11	0	10,033	2,691	282	4,150	...	...	...	...	5,782	...	...	...
...	...	73,6	19,878	10	3	...	...	39	...	2,124	...	...	...	108	...	75	356
...	81	21,7	1,833	14	8	6,057	...	...	...	8,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	24,8	2,173	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...
...	...	20,7	2,376	7	4	346	7,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	793	...	218	...
...	...	22,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19,9	2,220	6	8	...	2,921	...	...	12,747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,1	345	4	0	183	...	...	...	739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,766	9,88,7	99,207	15	0	1,91,079	97,531	25,249	8,658	49,942	18,011	1,753	5,113	22,441	16,250	2,453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356

The numbers indicate the amount of daily labor given for each head.

(Signed) J. ROHDE,
Inspector General of Jails.

Abstract Staten

Report of Jails, under the Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the official year 1858-59.

7		8		9		10				11		12		13		14			
Prisoners above 17 years of age.		Number of Prisoners under 17 years of age.		Greatest number of Prisoners at one time.		Number of Prisoners who have been before committed to Jail.				Prisoners employed.		Prisoners not employed.		Penalishments for offences within the Prison.		Cases of sickness and death.			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Used labor.	Employment, not being hard labor.	Whipping.	Reduction of diet.	Solitary confinement.	Cases of sickness in the year.	Greatest number of sick at one time.	Deaths.		
39	...	...	...	39	1	...	...	...	...	24	5	10	...	...	5	5	7		
150	1	1	...	171	8	4	3	...	...	129	5	18	...	...	36	5	6		
133	8	2	...	159	...	4	...	...	...	122	14	7	...	...	...	...	...		
145	10	13	...	191	6	2	1	...	...	115	15	9	1	...	200	16	7		
38	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	10	28	38	4	...	142	29	9		
171	13	2	...	229	144	8	8	2	...	136	21	29	...	...	10	3	...		
161	4	...	...	168	7	1	...	...	...	78	72	15	...	6	138	24	8		
302	8	2	...	413	21	6	3	...	...	278	21	13	6	4	90	11	3		
137	9	1	...	137	1	1	1	1	...	63	72	12	...	41	...	14	16		
379	9	...	...	448	20	3	5	4	...	268	63	57	1	2	321	8	6		
503	10	2	...	673	...	4	3	1	...	462	31	22	30	3	524	43	47		
261	8	4	...	431	25	4	1	1	...	205	33	35	18	7	381	37	36		
30	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	540	54	16		
180	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	19	3	1		
276	9	4	...	322	14	10	5	3	...	260	8	21	4	...	6,366	31	5		
102	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	3	197	213	15	8		
373	10	...	...	436	14	3	...	1	...	271	74	38	...	...	175	14	5		
245	17	1	...	475	4	...	...	...	...	72	180	11	5	...	356	27	38		
81	1	...	...	84	7	1	1	...	...	82	...	...	...	1	352	22	18		
43	...	...	...	51	...	2	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	182	28	8		
409	11	2	...	444	8	3	...	...	...	370	35	17	21	3	9	...	...		
188	9	6	...	355	8	1	1	...	...	118	5	80	7	...	280	23	15		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	38		
156	5	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	...	...	...	24	19	4	...	...	...	116	13	32	14	43	186	18	8		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	2	...	7	5	...		
232	13	1	...	326	...	23	7	...	...	186	16	44	33	23	663	33	8		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
61	...	...	...	79	7	...	1	...	...	61	...	...	8	...	...	...	...		
350	13	4	...	467	14	10	1	...	...	216	89	62	7	8	261	14	...		
49	5	1	...	44	55	...	...	...	...	42	3	10	7	2	429	31	2		
405	5	...	...	444	24	10	4	2	...	288	68	54	4	2	47	6	...		
165	6	1	...	252	1	4	1	1	...	85	20	67	305	430	872	51	3		
29	...	...	...	52	2	...	...	...	...	19	7	3	1	...	217	38	4		
79	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	1	...	74	9	...		
99	...	2	...	156	4	4	1	...	...	85	11	5	1	...	274	19	...		
80	...	...	...	80	...	2	1	...	...	76	...	4	5	...	82	8	...		
171	4	2	...	212	1	2	...	...	...	118	27	32	23	15	130	8	...		
16	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	2	...	...	178	13	...		
2,262	188	51	...	8,246	415	116	48	17	...	4,819	944	738	541	841	25	13,821	714	50	

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

STATIONS.	Rent and repairs of Buildings.	Dieting, including extra allowances granted to sick.	Clothing and Bedding.	Executions.
Itchapore.....	18 0 0	775 5 10	65 12 2	...
Chicacole.....	24 15 4	3,229 5 1	214 9 4	11 2 9
Vizagapatam.....	62 0 0	3,524 4 0	271 6 2	...
Rajahmundry.....	56 11 6	3,249 15 11	236 0 8	50 12 5
Masulipatam.....	101 12 7	4,997 8 7½	330 13 4	7 4 0
Guntoor.....	58 1 11	3,387 5 9	289 11 5	8 6 6
Nellore.....	44 6 0	10,162 12 11	1,004 7 8	13 13 8
Nundial.....	27 0 11	2,236 8 4	14 14 2	14 0 0
Cuddapah.....	47 8 0	9,157 0 0	492 2 0	...
Bellary.....	64 3 4	13,385 15 11	704 0 9	19 8 8
Chittoor.....	63 8 3	8,675 7 10	818 14 8	...
Chengleput.....	1,249 7 5	10,355 5 0	1,113 13 9	10 5 0
Gundy.....	19 0 7	2,536 2 4	3 13 0	...
Cuddalore.....	20 0 0	9,098 11 5	336 9 3	...
Combaconum.....	6 11 7	6,849 14 5½	338 4 1	...
Trichinopoly.....	3 4 5	10,829 2 2	470 13 5	16 12 6
Madura.....	...	8,383 2 8	468 6 8	56 3 7
Tinnevely.....	33 13 6	5,153 13 11	206* 2 0	8 1 11
Salem.....	9 14 10	7,432 1 1½	542 9 0	17 2 0
Coimbatore.....	83 0 0	17,442 9 5	909 0 6	...
Ootacamund.....	217 6 10	639 13 3	215 9 11	...
Mangalore.....	64 15 10	4,928 10 7½	424 6 3	47 0 0
Calicut.....	56 0 0	10,767 7 0	291 14 0	18 0 0
Tellicherry.....	23 1 9	4,108 6 6	104 15 6	7 0 0
Cannanore.....	53 10 8	2,374 11 11	165 12 4	...
Honore.....	259 2 11	4,777 13 10	372 4 3	3 13 11
Sircy.....	13 2 5	381 7 5½	40 5 9	...
Cochin.....	17 14 10	1,239 11 6	48 11 1	...
Rajahmundry Magistrate.....	3 9 8	221 13 2	23 0 4	...
Cuddapah do.....	30 0 0	131 4 11	...	...
North Arcot Magistrate { Vellore.....	30 2 11	4,848 10 9	429 6 5	...
{ Arcot.....	3 11 0	880 12 6	23 9 5	...
Tanjore Magistrate { Tranquar.....	3 11 6	476 1 7½	13 10 6	...
{ Negapatam.....	65 15 1	1,988 9 4	100 15 0	...
{ Mayaveram.....	...	490 10 3½	1 2 9	...
Madura Joint Magistrate.....	83 13 0	7,429 5 1	634 6 0	...
Salem Magistrate.....	13 15 8	2,171 5 6	130 5 0	...
Malabar, Paulghat.....	11 8 0	2,162 8 8	136 12 2	...
Tinnevely Magistrate.....	0 8 0	808 15 3	16 8 0	...
Total.....	2,945 14 3	1,91,690 11 10½	1,205 14 8	310 1 9

TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF JAILS.

SIR,

I have the honor by desire of the Director General, Medical Department, to forward for submission to Government, the Returns of Sickness and Mortality, with observations thereon, amongst the prisoners in the Jails of the Madras Presidency, for the official year 1858-59.

PRESIDENCY.

2. Agreeably to the orders of Government, Judicial Department, No. 638, 9th May 1859, the Returns for Her Majesty's Jail and the Penitentiary have been included in this Report; and the Director General desires me to record the following observations in connection with those Institutions:—

PENITENTIARY.

3. It has been noticed in former reports on this Institution, that cholera of a severe and fatal type often breaks out amongst the inmates. The situation of the Penitentiary on the banks of the Cooum, the basement being but slightly elevated above the level of the stagnant and offensive water of the river, polluted by the sewage of a populous neighbourhood, is doubtless unfavorable to the health of the prisoners. In the past official year four distinct out-breaks of cholera have occurred, viz., in May, June and September 1858, and January 1859. Thirty-nine cases in all were admitted, 19 of which proved fatal. The total mortality from all diseases being 29.

4. The diet of the prisoners is reported to be fully adequate to their wants, and the proof of this is furnished by the fact, that they generally weigh on leaving the jail, from 5 to 10 lbs. more than they did on entering it.

5. The Medical Officer reports, "that the space in the cells is inadequate to the number of prisoners placed in them, but the defect is now being remedied." Twenty-four new cells for Europeans are in progress of building, as an additional story over those now occupied.

The ventilation of the cells was formerly very defective, but this has lately being remedied by the representation of the Medical Officer, by the Commissioner of Police. New and improved iron doors with opening in the panels being substituted for the old wooden doors.

6. Dr. VanSomeren in his report draws attention to the highly objectionable practice of placing earthen vessels for the purposes of nature within the cells of the prisoners. This practice was continued until the out-break of cholera in January 1859 when the Jailor removed the vessels outside, and Dr. VanSomeren "cannot but connect with this proceeding the arrest of the epidemic." New urinals and other utensils of glazed ware have been made up and are about to be introduced instead of the unglazed chatties formerly in use.

As the practice above alluded to is pursued in most of the Mofussil Jails, as the Director General thinks, to the manifest injury of the health of the inmates, it becomes very desirable that some simple and economical arrangement, such as having a small space partitioned off, should be introduced into all jails to remedy the evil.

The Inspector General of Hospitals in his report on the Masulipatam and Nellore Jails, heretofore referred to, describes an arrangement of this kind which appears to be effectual.

"The average* strength of the prisoners has been 266, and the number committed into jail during the last year 1,442. Discharged, time-expired 1,154.

"Of this total, there were incarcerated during the year:

Twice.....	224
Three times.....	76
Four do.....	46
Five do.....	30
Six do.....	32
Seven do.....	6
Eight do.....	18
Ten do.....	8
Twelve and thirteen times	9

"The following table shows the number of both sexes admitted under different classes; and those lodged in the Penitentiary jail, as 'night cases,' or awaiting trial:—

Of European Seamen.....	167
Native Seamen or Lascars.....	90
European and East Indian males.....	25
do. do. females.....	6
Native females.....	138
do. males.....	996
Night cases.....	860

"As in the last report, so also in this, it requires to be noted, that a considerable proportion of those admitted into hospital were new comers into the prison, men and women, who brought their diseases with them from without, so that the per-centage of sick to strength must not be regarded as a perfect index of the salubrity of the prison."

7. With the exception of cholera, no epidemic has prevailed; one patient died of small pox, which disease he brought with him into the jail, but no other case occurred. Diarrhoea or dysentery have not been very prevalent or fatal as in some of the Mofussil jails; only from deaths having occurred under the head "Diseases of stomach and bowels."

Statement exhibiting the sickness and mortality amongst convicted Prisoners at the Penitentiary, for two years, from 1856 to 1857, and contrasted with the results of 1858-9.

Statement exhibiting the statistics of the diseases, and contrasted with the results of the treatment, for two years, from 1856 to 1857, and contrasted with the results of the treatment for two years, from 1858 to 1859.																										
	Average strength.		Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsy.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General Total of all diseases.		Per-centage of			
	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength, excluding cholera.	Deaths to strength, excluding small pox.
From 1856 to 1857....	465	50	3	16	2	3	1	4	2	2	0	44	13	79	1	13	2	211	24	433	26	93.1	5.6	2.7	5.6	
Per-centage of Admissions to strength.....	10.7	3.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	9.4	16.9	2.7	45.3	99.1	5.5	6.004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. Deaths.....	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0	2.7	0.2	0.4	5.1	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. do. to Admissions.....	6.0	12.5	33.3	50.0	0	29.5	1.2	15.3	11.3	6.004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-9.....	266	35	2	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	39	19	42	0	5	0	134	24	305	29	114.6	10.9	3.7	10.5	
Per-centage of Admissions to strength.....	13.1	3.007	0.7	0.7	0.3	14.6	15.7	1.8	50.9	114.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. Deaths.....	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	7.1	0	0	9.3	10.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. do. to Admissions.....	5.7	12.5	50.0	50.0	100.0	48.7	0	0	18.6	9.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HER MAJESTY'S JAIL.

8. The inmates of this institution have enjoyed very good health during the year, notwithstanding the defects of the building in a sanitary point of view. No epidemic has visited inmates, nor has there been a single death during the year.

"Average strength of the Prisoners, &c.

Remained last year	38
Lodged in the jail during the year	634
Discharged	623
Remaining	49."

9. With reference to the Mofussil jails, more immediately under your superintendence, the Director General regrets having to report a higher ratio of sickness and mortality than the average of the preceding 14 years. The results are shown briefly in the following table:—

	1844 to 1857.	1858-9.
Per-centage of Admissions to strength.....	109.4	119.7
do. of Deaths.....	6.2	7.3

10. In former reports the average strength of prisoners has been taken for determining the death-rate, in the same way that the average strength of the Army has been used to show the ratio of

0th April 1859.

Extra Guards.	Stationery.	Medical requisition exclusive of Diet.	Gratuities to Peons.	Sundries.	Arms and ex- penses incurred for keeping them in order.	Manufactures.	Total.
351 0 0	11 0 0	...	...	12 11 0	3 1 4	...	2,195 8 2
077 15 2	...	...	...	3 7 0	97 0 3	...	7,892 8 3
099 0 3	0 10 7	...	...	55 8 11	143 10 0	...	8,859 12 9
234 3 11	35 15 4	8 14 5	...	203 9 0	4 12 3	...	9,162 6 10
693 12 1	10 13 0	...	...	326 7 4	227 15 3	426 13 10	12,007 15 3½
244 12 11	5 11 ...	133 1 3	...	31 8 3	13 2 8	...	8,443 10 6
564 0 0	2 12 9	...	...	458 8 8	6 15 2	70 9 9	20,580 15 6
220 0 0	...	5 2 0	...	37 4 10	...	...	5,896 1 5
940 15 9	8 12 2	10 0 0	30 0 0	29 9 0	1 4 0	...	19,956 5 2
878 0 6	...	...	72 0 0	62 10 4	0 9 0	...	27,090 14 11
084 4 11	...	...	...	162 1 9	100 12 1	91 8 6	18,130 1 9
340 6 5	...	...	...	147 12 11	3 8 0	2,799 7 7	23,861 9 9
521 2 2	4 6 9	...	...	66 8 3	...	...	4,461 10 7
567 6 4	...	91 6 2	...	94 13 10	127 1 4	1,144 0 9	18,453 13 1
309 14 0	...	...	...	183 11 7	0 4 1	...	11,213 11 ½
429 0 0	0 0 8	1 0 0	...	183 4 6	...	...	20,239 0 10
763 6 8	0 6 0	67 5 9	...	97 10 0	3 7 6	...	14,814 7 3
012 4 7	0 1 0	...	...	7 15 9	0 1 7	...	10,066 15 8
611 15 6	...	...	...	105 7 6	116 12 7	...	14,793 11 5½
905 11 6	12 0 4	...	...	24 8 0	...	...	26,124 1 5
528 14 9	...	...	...	553 4 10½	0 5 6	...	3,138 4 2½
283 12 4	...	198 4 5	...	17 7 6	98 4 1	...	10,796 6 1
960 15 6	...	...	...	59 6 1	0 4 1	...	20,587 3 4¼
770 7 5	...	63 13 6	...	25 1 8	97 13 8	...	9,579 7 0
152 6 4	7 5 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	2,746 12 2
14 9 8	...	...	...	24 15 4	95 0 3	...	10,741 10 4¼
48 0 0	1 5 8	...	...	5 7 1	...	...	1,518 9 7
30 0 0	...	...	...	16 0 10	...	...	2,839 11 7
121 0 0	1 7 4	...	...	0 1 0	...	...	455 1 0
538 3 9	12 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	320 11 11
439 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	78 0 6	0 2 0	...	9,346 11 9
303 11 5	...	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	1,598 15 2
046 10 7	...	...	...	0 9 3	...	...	865 1 2¾
241 5 3	0 14 0	...	...	5 11 0	...	...	3,412 14 2
670 0 9	10 10 8	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	756 1 8
237 8 0	6 14 0	11 2 8	...	7 7 10	...	...	14,070 7 4
826 15 6	...	...	...	7 12 9	...	...	4,512 0 8
378 0 0	...	...	...	18 9 8	...	...	4,221 11 4
...	...	...	...	0 13 3	...	...	1,239 5 4
100 13 11	139 4 3	590 2 2	102 0 0	3,124 6 ½	1,142 2 8	4,532 8 5	3,86,992 7 7¼

(Signed) J. ROHDE,

Inspector General of Jails.

mortality amongst the European and native branches thereof; but this mode of proceeding, although applicable to the Army, in which comparatively few changes occur within a year, is not so well calculated to exhibit the death-rate of a constantly changing population like that of our jails. Taking the jail of Madura as an instance in point, we find that the *average* strength of prisoners for the past year was 206, whereas no less than 1,010 persons were incarcerated during the same period. The deaths to *average* strength were 10.6 per cent., but to the *aggregate* strength not more than 2.1—a rate of mortality perhaps not much in excess of that of the population of the district generally. It must be borne in mind that much of the fatal sickness of prisoners occurs in the newly incarcerated, and that men in confinement for short periods of three or six months are just as liable to fatal sickness, as those confined for more lengthened periods.

In making these observations the Director General hopes that, in the remarks on the unhealthiness of prisoners in jails as compared with the population generally, the *aggregate*, as well as the *average* strength of prisoners may not be lost sight of.

The following table gives the sickness and mortality according to the aggregate strength of convicted prisoners for the last 14 years in comparison with 1858-9:—

CONVICTED PRISONERS.		1844 to 1857.	1858-9.
Per-centage of Admissions to aggregate strength...		54.5	51.2
do. of Deaths do. ...		3.09	3.1

11. It is obvious that neither of the preceding tables show accurately the death-rate per annum of our jail population—the first is too high and the second too low; but for all practical purposes, the two rates considered together are sufficient to point out the healthy and unhealthy jails. It is much to be regretted, however, that no data are in existence to show the mortality of the population in the several districts in which the jails are situated. There is no doubt that much of the unhealthiness of certain jails depends more upon the insalubrity of the districts from which prisoners are furnished, than upon supposed sanitary defects in the buildings set apart for their incarceration.

It is a remarkable fact which the Director General observes has been previously noticed by you, that the healthiest jails in the Presidency, Gunttoor, Bellary and Honore, are about the worst ventilated and most ill-constructed of all the jails to be reported upon.

12. In the past year, many districts appear to have suffered from bad seasons and unusual sickness; the prices of grain of all kinds have been high, and much distress among the poorer population has arisen in consequence. Cholera was prevalent in the Centre and Southern Divisions for a few months after the setting in of the north-east monsoon, and also in Malabar and Canara, and some of the jails (Salem, Cuddalore, Madura and Chittoor) suffered considerably. The Salem district appears to have been particularly unhealthy; epidemic fever, small pox and cholera having prevailed, and proved fatal to large numbers of the population.

DIET.

13. With regard to the diet of prisoners the Director General is of opinion, with his predecessor (*vide* Report for 1857, para. 4), that prisoners in jail should always receive the kind of grain to which they are accustomed; and he thinks that a small allowance of animal food should be given three times a week to all sickly prisoners. It has been shown in former reports that a large number of prisoners are sickly and emaciated from a long course of semi-starvation at the period of their incarceration; and it is well known that men in this condition soon break down, and fall victims to scurvy and its terminations, diarrhoea, atrophy, dropsy and beriberi. Prisoners of this description suffer from an impoverished condition of the blood—the result probably of the absence of a fair proportion of nitrogenous elements in their food; and the only means of keeping them alive consist in supplying to the blood—through the medium of proper food, a part of which should consist of animal matter—the (deficient) elements necessary for the maintenance of health. The proportion of rice and other grains in the present dietary scale is perhaps greater than necessary. An increase of animal food and condiments (particularly the acid tamarind) and smaller quantities of rice, cholum, dholl, &c., would probably be beneficial to sickly prisoners in the early period of their

incarceration, but these changes it would be well to leave as at present to the discretion of officers in charge of jails.

14. While on the subject of diet the Director General would recommend the regular use of fresh vegetables, whenever procurable, deducting a small quantity of the grain in use when these are regularly given.

CENTRE DIVISION—CHITTOOR.

15. The prisoners at Chittoor appear to have suffered more than the average amount of sickness, and the mortality has slightly exceeded the average of the past 14 years. Cholera prevailed in the district during a part of the cold season, and 13 cases were treated in the jail, four of which proved fatal. Two of the fatal cases of dropsy were attributed by the Medical officer to scurvy, both having well-marked symptoms of the disease on admission into jail. The deaths to average strength have amounted to 4.1 per cent. The jail is reported by the Inspector General of Hospitals to be well ventilated.

NELLORE.

16. This district is reported to have been generally healthy. Grain of all kinds has been abundant, but the prices have not diminished in proportion. The Public Works Department has afforded full employment at all seasons to the poorer classes, so that the high prices of grain have not been so much felt as heretofore. The prisoners in jail have been on the whole healthy, but many of the incarcerated appear to have been old and sickly men. Of a total of 15 deaths in hospital, 10 occurred in prisoners less than one year in jail. The mortality has been slightly below the average of the preceding 14 years.

17. From a recent report* of the Inspector General of Hospitals, it appears that an improvement has been effected in the mode of providing for the natural requirements of the prisoners; and as a similar arrangement could be introduced into most of the jails of this Presidency at a very slight cost, the Director General would strongly recommend it to Government for general adoption on sanitary grounds alone.

CHINGLEPUT.

18. The station is reported to have been free from epidemic disease. Some alterations and repairs, calculated to improve the ventilation and to give additional security, have, it is observed, been carried into effect.

The system of employing prisoners within the jail enclosure in weaving, is carried out to some extent in this jail. The principal diseases have been fevers and "injuries" of a trifling character. The mortality has been 2.3 per cent. to average strength, which is nearly 1 per cent. below the average of the last 14 years.

GUNTOOR.

19. The Medical officer reports that there has been an entire absence of epidemic cholera in the district. Small pox prevailed in some of the talooks. The seasons appear to have been favorable. Much good is stated to have arisen from the irrigation works in connection with the anicut at Bezwarah; in one talook alone 8,000 acres have been added to the wet cultivation; labor is in request and wages are high. The last year's crops were plentiful and grain comparatively cheap; that is, rice from 13 to 21 seers the rupee, and dry grains in proportion. The diet of the prisoners in this jail consists of cholum six days and rice one day in the week.

20. The average strength of the prisoners for the year was 161. Only 78 prisoners have been sentenced to imprisonment, and a large proportion of them are reported to be old and weakly men unfitted for hard labor. The apparently small amount of crime in the Gunttoor district, taken in connection with its flourishing condition and salubrity will doubtless attract your attention. As might have been expected from the foregoing brief summary, the health of the prisoners in jail has been good. Only three deaths occurred during the year—one from fever, one from dysentery, and one from quinsy. The mortality in this jail for the last 14 years has averaged 1.5 per cent. to the average strength. For the year 1858-9, this average has been slightly exceeded, the per-centage being 1.8.

* A small room is attached to each ward, flagged with stone, in which two apertures are made; large earthen vessels being placed underneath during the night, to receive the urine and feces of those incarcerated within.

“ There is no roof-ventilation, nor are the floors raised.

“The improved privy system in force in the jail at Nellore might be introduced into this jail with much advantage.”

CUDDALORE.

23. Cholera, in an epidemic form, made its appearance in January; 21 prisoners were attacked, 9 of whom died. The diseases which have proved most fatal have been diarrhoea and atrophy. Regarding the latter disease, from which there were 12 deaths, the Civil Surgeon makes the following observations:

"These three diseases—diarrhœa, chronic dysentery and anasarca appear to result from one cause whatever that may be. It has been attributed to unsuitable diet and clothing, defective ventilation and mental depression.

The diseases alluded to are evidently on the increase at Cuddalore—the mortality in the past year being nearly double the average of the preceding 14 years after excluding the deaths from cholera.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

25. The Superintending Surgeon reports that there has been great scarcity of grain of all kinds throughout the division, attended by famine prices. The distress and privation of the

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of						
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	
From 1844 to 1857 ..	1,997	118.5	61.6	4.3	29.8	1.1	0.05	11.7	52.1	11.4	35.4	77.7	105.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	105.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	105.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	105.4	3.1	2.8	3.1
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.9	3.05	0.2	1.3	0.05	0.03	0.5	26.08	0.7	1.7	38.9	105.4	3.1	2.3	2.9	105.4	3.1	2.3	2.9	105.4	3.1	2.3	2.9	105.4	3.1	2.3	2.9
Do. deaths do. ..		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	..	..	63.6	2.6	11.4	11.4	6.04	2.9	..	..	..	6.04	2.9	..	..	6.04	2.9	..	..	6.04	2.9	..	..
Do. to admissions		4.2	9.8	75.0	30.7	..	..	..	41.3	6.1	6.1	61.6	189.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	61.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	189.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	189.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
For 1858-59 ..	154	5.2	5.1	11..	3.1	..	..	..	26.6	3.8	3.8	39.6	122.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	39.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	122.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	122.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Per centage of admissions to strength		3.2	3.2	0.6	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	0.6	0.6	3.8	4.5	..	..	..	3.8	4.5	..	..	4.5	4.5	..	..	4.5	4.5	..	..
Do. deaths do. ..		1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	16.6	16.6	9.8	3.7	..	..	..	9.8	3.7	..	..	3.7	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07
Do. to admissions		40.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.1	..	..	11.2	39.2	60.0	3.07	3.07	11.2	60.0	3.07	3.07	39.2	60.0	3.07	3.07	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07
From 1844 to 1857 ..	65	11	3.1	2.1	..	..	..	..	7.6	..	..	16.9	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07	16.9	60.0	3.07	3.07	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07
Per centage of admissions to strength		1.5	4.6	3.07	..	..	..	..	7.6	..	..	3.07	5.1	..	..	..	3.07	5.1	..	..	5.1	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Do. deaths do. ..		1.5	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.1	5.1	..	..	..	18.1	5.1	..	..	5.1	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Do. to admissions		100.0	..	50.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07
For 1858-59 ..	4	41	11..	..	3.1	..	..	..	7.6	..	..	9.2	11.2	275.0	50.0	50.0	9.2	11.2	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Per centage of admissions to strength		100.0	25.0	..	75.0	..	..	..	25.0	..	..	225.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	225.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Do. deaths do. ..		25.0	..	..	25.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.2	18.1	..	..	..	22.2	18.1	..	..	18.1	275.0	50.0	50.0	275.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Do. to admissions		25.0	..	..	33..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07	60.0	3.07	3.07	3.07
From 1844 to 1857 ...	102	7.1	6.1	2.1	..	..	..	2.1	13.1	..	3.1	33.4	49.4	3.9	2.9	3.9	33.4	49.4	3.9	2.9	49.4	48.03	3.9	2.9	48.03	3.9	2.9	3.9
Per centage of admissions to strength		6.8	5.8	1.9	..	..	..	1.9	12.7	..	2.9	32.3	48.03	3.9	2.9	3.9	32.3	48.03	3.9	2.9	48.03	48.03	3.9	2.9	48.03	3.9	2.9	3.9
Do. deaths do. ..		..	0.9	0.9	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	0.9	3.9	8.1	..	..	..	3.9	8.1	..	..	8.1	48.03	3.9	2.9	48.03	3.9	2.9	3.9
Do. to admissions		..	16.6	50.0	..	..	..	50.0	..	..	33.3	12.1	8.1	..	..	..	12.1	8.1	..	..	8.1	48.03	3.9	2.9	48.03	3.9	2.9	3.9
For 1858-59 ...	3	11..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11..	21..	21..	66.6	..	..	21..	21..	66.6	..	66.6	66.6	..	..	66.6	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.3	66.6	66.6	..	..	..	66.6	66.6	..	..	66.6	66.6	..	..	66.6	..	..	..
Do. deaths do. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857 ...	2,164	126.6	70.7	8.5	26.8	11..	0.04	13.8	53.9	11.4	38.5	82.1	193.69	3.1	2.8	3.1	82.1	193.69	3.1	2.8	193.69	101.3	3.1	2.8	101.3	3.1	2.8	3.1
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.8	3.2	0.3	1.2	..	..	0.6	24.9	1.7	1.7	37.9	101.3	3.1	2.3	2.9	37.9	101.3	3.1	2.3	101.3	101.3	3.1	2.3	101.3	3.1	2.3	2.9
Do. deaths do. ..		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	..	..	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.4	3.1	..	..	..	2.4	3.1	..	..	3.1	101.3	3.1	2.3	101.3	3.1	2.3	2.9
Do. to admissions		4.7	10.0	62.5	30.7	..	..	61.5	2.5	13.1	13.1	6.4	3.1	..	..	..	6.4	3.1	..	..	3.1	101.3	3.1	2.3	101.3	3.1	2.3	2.9
For 1858-59 ..	161	10.3	6.1	11..	6.1	..	..	..	42.3	7.1	7.1	72.8	202.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	72.8	202.9	5.5	5.5	202.9	125.4	5.5	5.5	125.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Per centage of admissions to strength		6.2	3.7	0.6	3.7	..	..	..	26.08	4.3	4.3	44.7	125.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	44.7	125.4	5.5	5.5	125.4	125.4	5.5	5.5	125.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Do. deaths do. ..		1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.8	0.6	0.6	4.9	5.5	..	..	..	4.9	5.5	..	..	5.5	125.4	5.5	5.5	125.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Do. to admissions		30.0	..	..	16.6	..	..	..	7.1	14.2	14.2	11.1	4.4	..	..	..	11.1	4.4	..	..	4.4	125.4	5.5	5.5	125.4	5.5	5.5	5.5

JAIL AT CHICACOLE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		(General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength	Deaths to strength excluding Chole- ra.	Deaths to strength Small Pox.		
Convicted.	From 1844 to 1857.	1,781	4716	2712	2815	10741	242	135	911	195	35677	88389	49.5	4.9	4.7	4.8									
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	2.6	1.5	1.5	6.007	1.3	0.7	5.1	1.06	19.9	49.5													
	Do. deaths	Do.	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.05	0.2	4.3	4.9													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	12.7	7.4	53.5	38.3	8.3	38.4	1.09	26.3	21.6	10.07													
	For 1858-59.	135	43	21	11	41	11	11	10	11	204	314	22.9	2.9	2.9	2.9									
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.1	1.1	7.4	1.1	14.8	22.9													
	Do. deaths	Do.	2.2	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.3	2.9													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	75.0	50.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.6	20.0													
Untried.	From 1844 to 1857.	138	11	11	11	65	11	11	21	21	137	308	21.7	5.7	5.7	5.07									
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	0.7	..	0.7	4.3	0.7	..	1.4	1.4	9.4	21.7													
	Do. deaths	Do.	..	..	..	3.6	0.7	..	0.7	..	5.07	5.7													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	..	..	..	83.3	100.0	..	50.0	..	53.8	26.6													
	For 1858-59.	15	6.6	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	4.2	26.6	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3								
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	6.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.6													
	Do. deaths	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.3													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.0													
Civil Debtors.	From 1844 to 1857.	43	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11								
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11													
	Do. deaths	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11													
	For 1858-59.	4	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11								
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	11	25.0	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11													
	Do. deaths	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.0													
Total of 3 Classes.	From 1844 to 1857.	1,962	486	2712	2915	11346	253	135	932	215	36984	91397	46.5	4.9	4.6	4.7									
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	2.4	1.3	1.4	5.7	1.2	0.6	4.7	1.07	18.8	46.5													
	Do. deaths	Do.	0.3	0.1	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.2	4.9													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	12.5	7.4	51.7	40.7	12.0	38.4	2.1	23.8	22.7	10.6													
	For 1858-59.	154	44	31	11	41	11	11	10	11	215	366	23.3	3.8	3.8	3.8									
	Per centage of admissions to strength	Do.	2.5	1.9	..	2.5	1.1	..	6.4	..	13.6	23.3													
	Do. deaths	Do.	2.5	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	3.8													
	Do. to admissions	Do.	100.0	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.8	16.6													

* Vide Report of Inspector of Prisons for 1857.

poorer classes has tended greatly to the increase of crime; most of the jails being filled with sickly and emaciated prisoners, the result of a long course of semi-starvation. As may be anticipated, the mortality in most of the jails of this division has been very high, particularly in Salem and Madura.

TRICHINOPOLY.

26. The inmates of this jail appear to have been comparatively healthy during the past year. The mortality has decreased from an average of 6 per cent. to 3.1; 6 of the fatal cases were caused by diarrhoea. Cholera appeared in Trichinopoly after the setting in of the north-east monsoon, and was rather severe in the town and neighbourhood. Five cases occurred in the jail, of which proved fatal. The Medical Officer reports that he has discontinued the issue of meat to the prisoners generally, confining it to those who are sickly only.

27. With regard to the situation and sanitary condition of this jail and its neighbourhood, I am desired to append an extract from the report of the Inspector General of Hospitals:—

“This jail is situated between the town and suburbs, in the vicinity of burial grounds, the soil of which is daily disturbed to deposit bodies, which are now being piled one over the other. The situation on which it stands is low. It is difficult, therefore, to carry off the filth in the main drain, into which it passes, from within the court by flushing of water. The inhabitants in the town make the neighbourhood a public necessary. The faecal matter is, therefore, abominable, and its effects cannot be otherwise than deleterious. We consequently find diarrhoea, atrophy and anasarca almost always present amongst the sick. The hospital is detached from the jail; capable of containing 10 patients. Roof-ventilation, both in the hospital and in the cells, would materially add to the comfort and health of the inmates.”

COIMBATORE.

28. The sickness amongst the prisoners in this jail, appears to have been considerably above the average. Fevers were prevalent in the early part of 1859, but no casualty resulted from this cause. Cholera was epidemic in the town and district of Coimbatore about the same period, but only one case occurred amongst the prisoners. The fatal diseases have been those so common in this jail for many years past: viz., diarrhoea, dysentery and dropsy; 19 out of a total of 28 deaths having been caused by them. These diseases, it has been shown, depend upon an impoverished condition of blood, and it is more than probable that the germs of disease were in existence prior to the incarceration of the prisoners. The deaths in this jail for the last two years have averaged nearly 8 per cent.; but this is below the average of the 14 years ending 1857, which amounted to 11.2. Within the last two years, the diet has been improved, meat has been issued two or three times a week, and the quantity of condiments and vegetables increased.

Notwithstanding that the jail has been much overcrowded, these measures appear to have been very beneficial in checking the scorbutic tendency shown to exist in a large proportion of the prisoners, who are brought to this jail.

29. The Director General observes, that you* consider the defects of this jail in a sanitary point of view to be irremediable, and he fully concurs with you in this opinion, and trusts that Government will, when circumstances admit of it, be pleased to sanction the erection of a new jail on a better site than the present one.

COMBACONUM.

30. It is satisfactory to report that there has been a slight improvement in the health of the prisoners of this jail. The mortality has decreased in the past year from the average of 9.2 per cent. to 7.8. Diarrhoea, dysentery and atrophy have been the fatal diseases as usual—17 out of a total of 18 deaths having occurred from these. The Medical officer reports that 5 prisoners who were falling into a state of atrophy, were sent to Negapatam for change of climate, and that 2 of them died before the expiration of the official year. Two cases of cholera were treated, and both recovered.

The slight improvement in the salubrity of this jail is probably to be attributed to the change of diet; which, in the past year, has included four ounces of mutton and half an ounce of ghee three times a week.

MADURA.

31. The monsoons appear to have been very favorable in the Madura district during the past year. Epidemic cholera appeared in May 1858, and again in November, on subsidence of the north-east monsoon, which was unusually heavy, and during the prevalence of strong north-easterly winds, and proved fatal to large numbers of the inhabitants. Much fever of a very severe type prevailed in localities near the base of the hills. Distress and misery amongst the poorer classes have arisen from the high price of provisions in this district, which has had a deleterious influence on the public health.

The diet of the prisoners has undergone some alteration. They now get raggee on alternate days, instead of rice, and this with the allowance of animal food, the Medical officer thinks, has had a beneficial effect upon the men.

32. With regard to the state of the prisoners on admission, Dr. Colebrook states:—
“The health of the prisoners has been generally indifferent. Many were admitted in a scorbutic state, or in that low condition, consequent upon privation of food, which readily assumed the form of dysentery and diarrhoea. Lime-juice and meat diet were here given with very beneficial effects.”

33. The prisoners suffered rather severely from cholera epidemic in November and December. Thirty-four cases were admitted, and 15 died. The locality of the jail must be favorable for the development of the cholera poison, for the Medical Officer reports: “It was observed to attack the civil debtors and prisoners inside the jail; and for the last two years, during its visitation, I have noticed that the non-working prisoners within the jail, suffered most from this epidemic.”

34. To show how much the newly admitted prisoners suffer from sickness, it is simply necessary to state, that out of 589 prisoners admitted into hospital during the year, 531 had been less than one year in jail; and out of a total of 32 deaths, 16 occurred in these persons.

35. The Director General observes, that a site has been selected for a new jail at Madura, and he trusts that the importance of making better provision for the prisoners of this district, will, in due course, induce Government to proceed with the erection of a new building.

SALEM.

36. The past official year has been a very unhealthy one in Salem. The month of April 1858, was intensely hot, and this great heat and drought were followed by heavy rain in May. The north-east monsoon was heavy, bursting many tanks, washing away bridges, houses, &c., in many parts of the district. The suffering of the poorer classes previous to the rain-fall in May had been very great, many perishing from sheer starvation.

The Medical Officer states: “It was not to be wondered, that the more honestly disposed villagers gave themselves up to robbery; and thus crime, with its natural concomitant, disease, increased, and the jails were rapidly filled with men who, on committal, were in a miserably unhealthy condition, many of whom, soon after incarceration, succumbed to disease.”

But for the employment on Public Works, the Railway, the new Jail, Coffee plantations, &c., many more of the inhabitants of the district must have died of starvation.

37. The prisoners have been very unhealthy. Their average strength was 267, and the admissions to hospital 665, or 249.06 per cent. There were 90 deaths, or 33.7 per cent. to strength. Taking the aggregate strength of the convicted prisoners, it will be seen that mortality was 18.8 per cent.—a fearful death-rate.

Three gangs of 40 convicts in each, were accommodated in huts, a few miles out of Salem, at the time when the jail was overcrowded.

38. The great mortality has been due to the class of diseases so fatal in other jails, viz., diarrhoea, dysentery, dropsy and atrophy. Sixty-two deaths, or more than two-thirds of the whole, have been registered under these heads. Fevers were particularly prevalent and very fatal; the deaths to admissions from this class of diseases being 4.5 per cent., whereas, the average death-rate from fever in India, is about 1 per cent. of the cases treated.

Cholera, as usual, has contributed to swell the heavy mortality bill; 10 deaths occurred from this cause.

39. The old jail at Salem has been long since condemned, and a new one is now, it is under-

stood, fast advancing towards completion. It is hoped that no time will be lost in removing the prisoners to the new jail, and that it may never again be necessary to report such a heavy loss of life amongst the prisoners of this district.

TINNEVELLY.

40. The average strength of the prisoners has been 186, and there have been eight deaths, chiefly from diarrhoea and dropsy. The prisoners appear to have suffered more from sickness than in former years, and the mortality has been above the average.

Cumboo has been issued as the staple food, in lieu of rice, and the Medical Officer states, that no increase of sickness has resulted from its use.

PAUMBEN.

41. The prisoners, consisting of able-bodied men, transferred from Madura, appear to have enjoyed good health. Cholera broke out in one gang, and proved fatal in 4 cases. The Medical Officer of Madura considers the climate of Paumben well suited to prisoners; and he states, that some sickly men transferred from Madura for change of air, derived great benefit from their residence on the coast.

PALGHAT.

42. The Dresser in medical charge complains that there is no hospital accommodation for the sick. All severe cases of illness are sent into Coimbatore for change, and further treatment.

I am desired to convey the Director General's recommendation, that a small building be erected for an hospital if it is intended to keep prisoners permanently at Palghat.

The other jails in this division require no special notice.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

43. The Superintending Surgeon notices that the admissions into the hospitals of the jails in the division have been fewer, and the mortality lower, than in the previous year. Many parts of the division have been free from epidemic disease, but cholera proved fatal to 4 prisoners in the Itchapore jail, and towards the close of the official year, small pox broke out in Rajahmundry.

44. It has been observed in former reports that men from the hill-tracts of the Northern Division, do not bear imprisonment well. They generally sicken and die within a few months of their incarceration. Assistant Surgeon Windus of Chicacole observed: “There have been 6 deaths during the past twelve months, and 4 of the 6 were hill-men.”

At Vizagapatam, a portion of the mortality was due to the same cause.

MASULIPATAM.

45. This jail appears still to be badly ventilated and drained. Surgeon W. Johnston observes that 47 Rohillas were confined in two cells 34 feet in length by 15 in breadth, during the hottest months of the year, and that they suffered so much from the confinement that scurvy affected nearly the whole of them.

The Inspector General of Hospitals, in a recent report on this jail, observes: “I found here, what I think would be a great improvement to many other prisons, a small ventilated privy closet, separated from the prisoners by a teakwood door: this is a great improvement over the system usually adopted.”

In this jail the death-rate has been 3.4 per cent., which is higher than the average of the preceding 14 years.

RAJAHMUNDY.

46. Some recent alterations have added to the accommodation of this building. An upper story has been built on a portion of the jail for the accommodation of European prisoners. The hospital accommodation has been improved. The mortality of the prisoners has been at the rate of 6.4 per cent., which is very near the average death-rate in this jail.

47. With reference to the accommodation and suitability of the present jail building, I am desired to quote the following remarks from the report of the Inspector General of Hospitals:—

“In the jail there were 14 sick, 5 of these being maniacs. The jail consists of a succession of bomb-proof, low, ill-ventilated buildings, surrounded by a wall 12 feet in height. It is calcu-

lated to hold 400 prisoners, I was informed, allowing 2 feet to each. There are now 165 incarcerated, and the space appeared to me contracted for that number."

ITCHAPORE.

48. With reference to the frequent outbreaks of cholera and heavy mortality amongst the small body of men in this jail, the Director General would desire attention to the following extract, from the Annual Report of the Apothecary in charge: "The two privies are, in my opinion, objectionable; they are erected near the cooking-shed, one at each end, and the filth from these privies is often washed into the jail compound, during the monsoon. There is no toty attached to the jail."

CEDED DISTRICTS.

49. Cholera in an epidemic form has prevailed throughout these districts in the beginning of 1859, and the mortality in all the jails has been greatly increased by this scourge. Twelve casualties in old and worn-out prisoners also go to swell the death-list.

BELLARY.

50. The jail of Bellary has maintained its character for salubrity; but unlike former years, it has been visited by cholera epidemic. For two months the disease was rife in Bellary before it reached the prisoners, some of whom had been working in an infected locality; altogether 40 cases were admitted, and 10 died. With the exception of cholera and choleraic diarrhoea, under which some of the aged and sickly prisoners sunk, there has been no sickness of importance.

CUDDAPAH.

51. The insalubrity of this jail during the past year having attracted the special notice of the Director General, on perusal of the Medical Officer's Annual Report, the Inspector General of Hospitals then about to visit the Ceded Districts, was directed to make a special report on the causes of the high rate of mortality obtaining; extracts from which I am desired to quote:—

"The jail stands nearly in the centre of the position once occupied by the old fort. It was erected in 1813, and consists of several buildings adapted for various classes of prisoners, the space being surrounded by a wall 12 feet high. The cells are built entirely of mud, and placed *dos à dos*. In length they vary, but the breadth of each does not exceed seven feet, the height being about the same, and the basement is on a level with the surrounding ground. The wards are enclosed in front with strong open wooden bars, affording abundant ingress for air; but the only means provided for the escape of the foul atmosphere generated within the building is by an aperture at the gable end of each ward, which contains perhaps 60 and 80 prisoners; the current of foul air also circulates over the upper part of the wall separating each cell, which is open at the top. Thus, each cell is made to add to the impurity of the other—a cause in itself sufficient to account for the high rate of mortality; which, according to Superintending Surgeon Eyre, has affected the prisoners incarcerated within this building, for the past 30 years.

"But in addition to this, there are other self-evident exciting causes of disease, both within the jail area and immediately without the building; within, the space enclosed by the high wall is much too cramped, and free circulation of air is retarded by the presence of long ranges of cooking-sheds, opposite to and close on the cells, where each prisoner has a cooking compartment *for his own special use*. In the walls of each ward are apertures for the escape of urine by a tube, which passes outside the building. But as the walls are "cutcha" built, the urine has percolated into them, and now they have become saturated with it for several feet on each side of the tube. A net work of open chunam drains intersects the space in every direction; for the most part, they pass down the narrow passage between the cooking-sheds and the sleeping-wards. The whole sewage within the area, is thus necessarily exposed and pollutes the atmosphere, as it passes slowly along. When I visited the jail the smell was perfectly sickening, and Dr. Williams informed me, it is almost always so. One of the most unhealthy parts of the jail is the spot where this sewage, after it has passed through the greater part of the area, is about to find exit, without the high wall.

"Without—separated from the jail area by a wall—is an enclosed space, where the prisoners proceed for the relief of nature, and a more horrible place cannot be conceived. I was informed that the accumulated ordure is removed from there to a distance by hand carts. But the only

seavengers I observed at work on the spot, were buffaloes and pigs. The stench here was horrible, and a window from a compartment of the hospital looks into this space. The chief mortality amongst the prisoners, is observed to proceed from Wards Nos. 3, 4, 10 and 11, which are either exposed to the currents as they pass over this abominable spot; or, as already remarked, are exposed to the sweepings descending into the common sewers within.

"Having now in accordance with the instructions of the Director General, under date 11th August, pointed out the causes of the high rate of mortality in the jail at Cuddapah, I will offer some suggestions on the best mode to arrest this:—

"1st.—I recommend that the walls of each sleeping ward be raised to double the present height, and that the roof be provided with ridge ventilation.

"2nd.—That the intercepting wall, separating two lines of long narrow cells, be removed, and the very admirable plan substituted which has been introduced into the jail at Nellore, of raised sleeping places, with free ingress for air underneath, and a separate detached apartment as a privy.

"3rd.—That the prisoners be obliged to mess in gangs; thus enabling half the present cooking places to be dispensed with.

"4th.—That the flow of sewage, which now passes by a network of drains around the jail area, be checked in its course by the formation of direct passages to the point of exit; and that it be not permitted to run into the river, on which the inhabitants, in a great measure, depend for pure water.

"5th.—That a new spot in a more remote locality be marked out as a place of resort for the prisoners; the present locality being converted into a vegetable garden and brought within the jail enclosure.

"I am informed that it is in contemplation to introduce some improvements into the jail; but I am perfectly satisfied that no improvements short of what I now urge, will be attended with any permanent advantage to the health of the prisoners. There is nothing objectionable in the site occupied by the jail; and I have little doubt, if the improvements now urged are carried out, its sanitary condition will bear comparison with any other jail."

52. The past year appears to have been a very unhealthy one in Cuddapah; fevers and cholera having been very prevalent and fatal, not only in the jail, but throughout the district.

The mortality in the jail (12.7 per cent.) has been just double that of the average for the last 14 years.

I am desired to add that the Director General concurs in the foregoing recommendations of the Inspector General, with reference to the sanitary improvement of the jail, and strongly advises the immediate execution of the necessary works.

KURNOOL.

53. At the close of the official year a few cases of cholera appeared in this jail; but the prisoners generally have been very healthy, the death-rate being considerably below the usual average.

MALABAR AND CANARA.

54. These districts have been favored with a good fall of rain during the south-west monsoon. Unfortunately, epidemic cholera and small-pox have been constant in many parts of the districts, throughout the year. In the province of Malabar, it is reported that 1,347 persons died of small-pox. The prisoners in jail, with the exception of those at Mangalore, have been entirely free from these epidemics. At Mangalore, cholera broke out in the jail in January 1859, and continued more or less for four months. Altogether 41 prisoners were attacked, and 20 died.

CALICUT.

55. As usual there has been considerable sickness in this jail; but from the absence of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, the mortality has been one-third below that of the average for the last 14 years. Dropsies, diarrhoea and other disease, depending upon a diseased condition of the blood, have been the most fatal diseases.

HONORE.

The late Civil Surgeon, St. George Williams, in his remarks on the jail accommodation, observes: "I trust the new jail, when it is occupied, will be found as healthy as this old, and according to all scientific and received sanitary laws—badly-situated, wretchedly built, ill-ventilated and over-crowded building. In fact, this old jail, with the extraordinary good health of its inmates, would be a complete puzzle for some of our enthusiastic sanitary reformers."

The average mortality in this jail for the 14 years ending 1857, was 3·2 per cent; for the past year 0·5 per cent.

JAIL AT CHITTOOR.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Atrophy.	Dropsies.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Revers.	Lungs.	Total of preceding diseases.	General total of all diseases.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength ex-cluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength ex-cluding Small-pox.
From 1844 to 1857	6,110	355 36	144 25	72 27	62 26	6 ...	83 51	1,029 16	82 20	1,833 201	5,292 244	86 6	3 9	3 1	3 9
Per centage of admissions to strength		5 8	2 3	1 1	1 01	0 09	1 3	16 8	1 3	30 0	86 6				
Do. of deaths do.		0 5	0 4	0 4	0 4	...	0 8	0 2	0 3	3 2	3 9				
Do. to admissions... ..		10 1	17 3	37 5	41 9	...	61 4	1 5	24 3	10 9	4 6				
For 1858-59... ..	533	52 2	15 "	" "	11 3	9 "	13 4	132 "	10 3	242 12	531 21	99 6	3 1	3 1	3 9
Per centage of admissions to strength		9 7	2 8	" "	2 06	1 6	2 4	24 7	1 8	45 4	99 6				
Do. of deaths do.		0 3	" "	" "	0 5	" "	0 7	" "	0 5	2 2	3 9				
Do. to admissions... ..		3 8	" "	" "	27 2	" "	30 7	" "	30 0	4 9	3 9				
From 1844 to 1857	799	17 5	13 1	7 "	9 1	" "	21 "	35 "	1 "	84 8	255 12	31 9	1 5	1 3	1 5
Per centage of admissions to strength		2 1	1 6	0 8	1 1	" "	0 2	4 3	0 1	10 5	31 9				
Do. of deaths do.		0 6	0 1	" "	0 1	" "	0 1	" "	" "	1 001	1 5				
Do. to admissions... ..		29 4	7 6	" "	11 1	" "	50 0	" "	" "	9 5	4 7				
For 1858-59... ..	29	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2 "	6 8	" "	" "	" "
Per centage of admissions to strength		" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	6 8				
Do. of deaths do.		" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				
Do. to admissions... ..		" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				

A series of Tables exhibiting the average strength, sickness and mortality. (Continued.)

JAIL AT CHITTOOR.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding small-pox.
From 1844 to 1857... ..	197	85	406	21	101	...	...	52	25	...	...	...	...	8	406	...	...	238	116	3212	162	16.2	6.09	6.09	6.09
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		4.06	1.01	1.01	...	...	...	2.5	1.01	...	...	...	...	4.06	...	...	...	4.06	...	6.09	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		2.5	0.5	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions.		62.5	50.0	50.0	...	...	...	40.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	37.5	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of deaths to do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1844 to 1857... ..	7,106	380 46	159 27	79 27	159 27	79 27	159 27	76 29	106 8	85 52	107 216	83 20	1,940 217	5,579 268	78 5	37 303	37	...	...	...	...	78.5	37 303	37	37
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		5.3	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.06	0.8	1.1	15.08	1.1	27.3	78.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of deaths to do.		0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	...	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.05	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		12.1	16.9	34.1	16.9	34.1	16.9	38.1	...	61.1	1.4	24.09	11.1	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	583	52 2	15 1	...	15 1	...	15 1	11 3	18	13 4	132 1	11 4	243 13	536 24	91 9	41 34	41	...	...	...	...	91.9	41 34	41	41
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		8.9	2.5	...	2.5	...	2.5	1.8	...	2.2	22.6	1.8	41.6	91.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of deaths to do.		0.3	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	...	0.6	...	0.6	2.2	4.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		3.8	...	...	...	...	...	27.2	...	30.7	...	36.3	5.3	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT NELLORE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding small Pox.
From 1844 to 1857... ..	3,376	93 12	27 1	58 5	17 1	56 32	24 18	24 18	0 7	48 9	140 59	419 7	27 8	865 150	1,738 156	51 4	4 6	2 8	4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		2.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.4	4.1	12.4	0.7	25.6	51.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.2	17.3	8.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		12.9	3.4	8.6	3.4	57.1	20.0	75.0	18.7	42.1	3.2	40.3	4.2	64.12	105 15	30 3	4 3	3 7	4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	346	12 1	3 4	42 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		3.4	0.9	1.1	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of deaths to do.		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	50.0	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1844 to 1857... ..	526	31 1	0 5	11 1	0 1	21 1	0 3	0 1	0 1	11 5	21 10	23 1	11 1	63 19	161 24	30 6	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		5.9	0.9	2.1	0.3	4.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.1	4.0	4.3	0.1	11.9	30.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1844 to 1857... ..	53	1 1	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1844 to 1857... ..	3,955	97 12	24 1	59 12	14 1	59 33	27 20	59 14	162 69	442 8	28 9	442 8	11 1	23 5	1,904 181	48 1	4 5	2 8	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		2.4	0.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.4	4.09	11.1	0.7	11.1	0.2	23.5	48.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	4.2	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		12.3	3.2	8.4	5.9	55.9	74.07	23.7	42.5	1.8	32.1	1.8	...	18.2	9.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For 1858-59... ..	369	12 1	3 2	4 2	1 08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	106 15	106 15	28 7	4 06	3 5	4 06	...	...	...	...	...
Per centage of admissions to strength... ..		3.2	0.5	1.08	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08	28.7	28.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. deaths to do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	4.06	4.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to admissions... ..		...	...	50.0	0.2	...	...	...	66.6	...	50.0	...	...	50.0	14.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality.—(Continued).

JAIL AT CHINGLEPUT.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
Convicted.	From 1844 to 1857	524	39	205	11	36	10	43	15	31	15	63	38	1,902	13	147	21	2,923	148	7,608	174	139	8	3	1
	Per centage of admissions to strength	9.6	0.7	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.05	1.1	0.6	34.9	0.2	2.7	53.7	53.7	53.7	139.8	31	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.1
	Do. do. to admissions	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	14.2	5.06	5.06	5.06	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
	For 1858-59	42	2	9	1	11	1	3	1	..	..	11	..	65	1	41	87	5	87	204	17	72	08	2.4	2.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	1.4	0.7	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.06	..	..	..	0.3	..	22.9	0.3	1.4	30.7	1.7	30.7	72	08	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Do. do. to admissions	0.7	0.2	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	25.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6
	From 1844 to 1857	112	36	11	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	22	..	10	..	5	..	34	..	115	5	38	3	1.6	1.6
	Per centage of admissions to strength	3.6	0.6	0.3	..	0.3	..	1.3	..	..	..	0.6	..	3.3	..	1.6	11.3	1.3	11.3	38.3	5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Do. do. to admissions	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	11.7	11.7	11.7	4.3	4.3	..	..	..	..
	For 1858-59	181	10	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	5	..	9	..	90	0	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	10.0	..	20.0	..	..	..	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	10.0	..	..	50.0	50.0	50.0	90.0	90.0	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	22.2	22.2	22.2	17.6	17.6	..	..	..	..
	From 1844 to 1857	3	24	3	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	92	..	17	3	13	8	2.4	2.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.4	..	2.4	..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	0.8	7.3	1.6	7.3	13.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	22.2	22.2	22.2	17.6	17.6	..	..	..	..
	For 1858-59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	From 1844 to 1857	538	41	209	11	38	11	47	15	31	15	66	41	1,912	13	153	21	2,966	154	7,740	182	131	9	3.1	2.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	9.1	0.6	3.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	32.6	0.2	2.6	50.5	2.6	50.5	131.9	31	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Do. do. to admissions	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	13.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	For 1858-59	52	16	11	..	11	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	66	1	41	92	5	92	213	7	71	2	2.3	2.3
	Per centage of admissions to strength	1.6	0.6	3.6	..	0.3	..	1.3	..	..	..	0.3	..	22.07	0.3	1.3	30.7	1.3	30.7	71.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Do. do. to admissions	40.0	..	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	25.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.2	3.2	..	..	..	..

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality.—(Continued).

JAIL AT GUNTOOR.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
Convicted.	From 1844 to 1857	402	21	28	..	11	2	26	6	21	12	16	12	337	13	15	2	475	18	1,227	28	64	5	1.3	1.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.1	0.1	1.4	..	0.5	..	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	17.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	25.0	0.9	64.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Do. do. to admissions	5.0	..	..	..	18.1	..	23.07	..	50.0	..	12.5	..	0.8	..	13.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06
	For 1858-59	91	6	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	3	..	35	2	79	3	54	4	2.06	2.06
	Per centage of admissions to strength	6.2	..	1.3	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	13.7	..	2.06	..	24.1	1.3	54.4	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	50.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	..	..	5.7	5.7	3.7	3.7	..	..	..	..
	From 1844 to 1857	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	14	3	16	4	3.5	3.5
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	..	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	7.05	2.3	16.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.3	33.3	21.4	21.4	..	..	..	..
	For 1858-59	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	81	81	160	0	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.0	..	..	..	40.0	..	160.0	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	From 1844 to 1857	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	10	..	11	..	17	4	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.5	..	1.5	..	15.8	..	17.4	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	For 1858-59	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	33	3	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.1	..	..	..	11.0	..	33.3	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	From 1844 to 1857	402	19	301	..	11	2	28	6	21	12	16	12	346	13	15	2	491	20	1,252	31	61	1	1.4	1.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	1.9	0.1	1.4	..	0.5	..	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	16.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	23.9	0.9	61.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Do. do. to admissions	5.0	..	3.3	..	18.1	..	21.4	..	50.0	..	12.5	..	0.8	..	12.5	..	4.07	..	2.4	2.4	..	..	..	..
	For 1858-59	159	9	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	3	..	38	2	90	3	56	6	1.8	1.8
	Per centage of admissions to strength	5.6	..	1.2	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	14.4	..	0.6	..	23.8	..	56.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	50.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.3	..	..	..	5.2	..	3.3	3.3	..	..	..	..

Total of 3 Classes.

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT CUDDALORE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of					
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding (ho- lera.	Deaths to strength including small Pox.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding (ho- lera.	Deaths to strength including small Pox.		
Convicted.																											
From 1844 to 1857.....	4,301	470	32	253	38	155	38	59	16	3	06	188	76	108	10	2,432	230	4,730	260	109	9	6	04	4	2	6	04
Per centage of admissions to strength		10.9		5.8		3.6		1.3		0.06		3.2		2.5		56.5		109.9		6.04		5.3		6.04			
Do. deaths		0.7		0.8		0.8		0.3		..		1.7		0.2		5.3		6.04		5.3		5.3		6.04			
Do. do. to admissions		6.8		15.01		24.5		27.1		..		55.07		9.2		9.4		5.4		9.4		9.4		5.4			
For 1858-59.....	387	24	4	24	3	24	12	6	2	..		30	9	7	3	180	35	356	39	91	9	10	07	7	7	10	07
Per centage of admissions to strength		6.2		6.2		6.2		1.5		..		7.7		1.8		46.5		91.9		23.6		23.6		23.6			
Do. deaths		1.03		0.7		3.1		0.5		..		2.3		0.7		9.04		10.07		10.07		10.07		10.07			
Do. do. to admissions		16.6		12.5		50.0		33.3		..		30.0		42.8		19.4		10.9		13.6		13.6		13.6			
From 1844 to 1857.....	382	8	..	8	..	..		21		..		11		..		24		52		13		13		13			
Per centage of admissions to strength		2.09		2.09		..		0.5		..		0.2		..		6.2		13.6		3.3		3.3		3.3			
Do. deaths		..		..		..		0.2		..		100.0		..		12.5		7.6		7.6		7.6		7.6			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		50.0		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
For 1858-59.....	13	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Per centage of admissions to strength		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
From 1844 to 1857.....	145	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2		1	3	1	3	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2		1	3	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
For 1858-59.....	11	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	..
Civil Debtors.																											
From 1844 to 1857.....	4,828	478	32	262	38	155	38	61	17	3	06	139	77	108	10	2,457	233	4,784	264	99	8	5	4	3	8	5	4
Per centage of admissions to strength		9.9		5.4		3.2		1.2		0.06		2.8		2.2		50.8		99.8		5.4		5.4		5.4			
Do. deaths		0.6		0.7		0.7		0.3		..		1.5		0.2		4.8		5.4		5.4		5.4		5.4			
Do. do. to admissions		6.6		14.5		24.5		27.8		..		55.3		9.2		9.4		5.5		9.4		9.4		9.4			
For 1858-59.....	411	24	4	24	3	24	12	6	2	..		30	9	7	3	180	35	356	39	86	6	9	4	7	2	9	4
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.8		5.8		5.8		1.4		..		7.2		1.7		43.7		86.6		20.9		20.9		20.9			
Do. deaths		0.9		0.7		2.9		0.4		..		2.1		0.7		8.5		9.4		10.9		10.9		10.9			
Do. do. to admissions		13.6		12.5		50.0		33.3		..		30.0		42.8		19.4		10.9		13.6		13.6		13.6			
Total of 3 Classes.																											

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT TRICHINOPOLY.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Admissions to strength.		Deaths to strength.		Deaths to strength excluding Chy- laria.		Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Chy- laria.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.				
Convicted.																													
From 1844 to 1857.....	5,613	672	85	240	29	142	5	39	16	11	1	141	65	99	28	80	25	2,322	303	4,784	352	85	2	6	2	5	1	6	2
Per centage of admissions to strength		11.9		4.2		2.5		0.6		0.1		2.5		17.7		1.4		41.3		85.2		6.2		6.2		6.2			
Do. deaths		1.5		0.5		0.9		0.2		0.01		1.1		0.4		0.4		5.3		6.2		6.2		6.2		6.2			
Do. do. to admissions		12.6		12.08		38.02		41.02		9.09		46.09		2.8		31.2		13.006		7.3		7.3		7.3		7.3			
For 1858-59.....	387	39	6	27	..	..		6	..	..		51		34		12		123	10	284	13	73	3	3	1	3	1	3	3
Per centage of admissions to strength		10.07		6.9		..		1.5		..		12		8.7		3.1		31.7		73.3		3.3		3.3		3.3			
Do. deaths		1.5		0.5		..		..		..		0.2		0.5		0.2		2.5		3.3		4.5		4.5		4.5			
Do. do. to admissions		15.3		..		..		..		..		20.0		8.3		8.3		8.1		4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5			
From 1844 to 1857.....	227	16	..	13	..	31		..		..		53		18		..		55	4	140	4	61	6	1	7	0	4	1	7
Per centage of admissions to strength		7.04		5.7		1.3		..		..		2.2		7.9		..		24.2		61.6		1.7		1.7		1.7			
Do. deaths		7.04		..		0.4		..		..		1.3		..		..		7.2		1.7		2.8		2.8		2.8			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		33.3		..		..		60.0		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
For 1858-59.....	13	..		2	..	..		..		..		..		1		..		3	..	284	13	73	3	3	1	3	1	3	3
Per centage of admissions to strength		..		15.3		..		..		..		..		7.6		..		23.07		53.8		53.8		53.8		53.8			
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
From 1844 to 1857.....	55	1	..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		3	..	31	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		1.8		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		5.4		5.4		5.4		5.4		5.4			
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
For 1858-59.....	8	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Per centage of admissions to strength		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. deaths		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Do. do. to admissions		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..			
Civil Debtors.																													
From 1844 to 1857.....	5,895	689	85	253	29	145	55	39	16	11	1	148	68	1,015	28	80	25	2,380	307	4,927	356	83	5	6	03	4	8	6	02
Per centage of admissions to strength		11.6		4.2		2.4		0.6		0.1		2.5		17.2		1.3		40.3		83.5		83.5		83.5		83.5			
Do. deaths		1.4		0.4		0.9		0.2		0.01		1.1		0.4		0.4		5.2		6.03		6.03		6.03		6.03			
Do. do. to admissions		12.3		11.4		37.9		41.02		9.09		45.9		27		31.2		12.8		7.2		7.2		7.2		7.2			
For 1858-59.....	408	39	6	29	..	..		6	..	..		51		35		12		126	10	291	13	71	3	3	1	2	9	3	1
Per centage of admissions to strength		9.5		7.1		..		1.4		..		1.2		8.5		2.9		30.8		71.3		31	3	3	1	2	9	3	1
Do. deaths		1.4		..		..		..		..		0.2		0.4		0.2		2.4		3.1		4.4		4.4		4.4			
Do. do. to admissions		15.3		..		..		..		..		20.0		5.7		8.3		7.9		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4			
Total of 3 Classes.																													
Total of 3 Classes.																													

A series of Tables exhibiting the average strength, sickness and mortality.---(Continued).

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Revers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		Admitted to strength.		Per centage of		
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Excluding Cholera.	Including Small Pox.	
From 1844 to 1857 ..	2,875	2,372	119	635	180	65	60	26	92	34	18	1,777	11	58	7	4,554	253	6,296	287	21	8	99	93	
Per centage of admissions to strength		82.5	21	6	2	2	08	03	1.1	158	4	218	8	9	2	01	158	4	218	8	9	2	01	
Do. deaths ..		4.1	01	2	2	09	06	0.6	61	8	0.3	61	8	0.2	0.2	8	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	
Do. do. to admissions		5.01	7	9	36	1	43	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
From 1858-59 ..	122	8	10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	11	246	11	201	6	9	01	
Per centage of admissions to strength		70.4	7	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	4	201	6	201	6	9	01	
Do. deaths ..		8.1	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	0	901	6	201	6	9	01	
Do. do. to admissions		11.6	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	44	6	201	6	9	01	
From 1844 to 1857 ..	211	29	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	7	125	7	59	2	3	18	
Per centage of admissions to strength		137	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	59	2	59	2	3	18	
Do. deaths ..		0.9	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	5	6	59	2	3	18	
Do. do. to admissions		6.8	25	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	5	6	59	2	3	18	
From 1858-59 ..	92	22	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	6	103	6	111	9	6	5	
Per centage of admissions to strength		23.9	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	7	111	9	111	9	6	5	
Do. deaths ..		5.4	1	08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	6	5	111	9	6	5	
Do. do. to admissions		22.7	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	5	8	111	9	6	5	
From 1844 to 1857 ..	138	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	4	22	4	15	8	2	8	
Per centage of admissions to strength		57	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	15	8	15	8	2	8	
Do. deaths ..		1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	2	8	15	8	2	8	
Do. do. to admissions		25.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	18	1	15	8	2	8	
From 1858-59 ..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	31	..	21	4	7	1	
Per centage of admissions to strength		7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2	21	4	21	4	7	1	
Do. deaths ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	
Do. do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	33	3	21	4	7	1	
From 1844 to 1857 ..	3,224	2,410	123	727	180	65	62	26	11	3	37	21	1,828	12	59	7	4,659	261	6,443	298	199	8	8	5
Per centage of admissions to strength		74.7	22	2	5	5	19	08	0.3	1.1	56	6	0.6	0.2	1.8	144	5	199	8	199	8	8	5	
Do. deaths ..		3.8	0	2	2	01	0	8	0.09	0.6	0.3	8	1	0.2	0.2	8	1	9	2	199	8	8	5	
Do. do. to admissions		5.1	9	7	36	1	41	9	27	2	56	6	0	6	11	8	5	6	4	199	8	8	5	
From 1858-59 ..	228	109	15	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	31	20	41	8	352	18	154	3	7	
Per centage of admissions to strength		47.8	11	8	0	8	..	..	0.4	0.8	26	3	..	..	1.3	89	4	154	3	154	3	7	8	
Do. deaths ..		6.5	0	4	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	7	8	7	8	154	3	7		
Do. do. to admissions		13.7	3	7	50	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	8	8	5	154	3	7		

JAIL AT SALEM.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Rever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.	Admitted.	Died.	General total of all dis- eases.	Admitted.	Died.	Per centage of																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cho- lera.	Deaths to strength including Small Pox.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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JAIL AT NEGAPATAM.

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

RAIL AT TINNEVELLY.

	Dysentery.	Atrophy.	Drophia.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Fever.	Lungs.	Total of pre-existing diseases.	General result of all diseases.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
From 1844 to 1857	206 37	47 12	26 13	29 8	15 7	48 01	15 2	822 80	1 610 96	67 2	4 008	3 7	4 008
Per centage of admissions to strength	8 6	1 9	1 08	1 2	0 6	20 04	0 6	34 3	67 2				
Do. deaths do.	1 5	0 5	0 5	0 3	0 2	0 04	0 08	3 3	4 008				
Do. do. to admissions	17 9	25 5	50 0	27 5	46 6	0 2	13 3	9 7	5 9				
For 1858-59	33 5		2 1	5 1		62 1		102 6	176 8	107 3	4 8	4 8	4 8
Per centage of admissions to strength	20 1		1 2	3 04		37 8		62 1	107 3				
Do. deaths do.	3 04			0 6				3 6	4 8				
Do. do. to admissions	15 1			20 0				5 8	4 5				
From 1844 to 1857	11 2	13 2	2 1	2 1	3 3	7 1		40 8	122 16	28 1	3 6	2 9	3 6
Per centage of admissions to strength	2 5	2 9	0 4	0 4	0 6	1 6		9 2	28 1				
Do. deaths do.	0 4	0 4		0 2	0 6			1 8	3 6				
Do. do. to admissions	18 1	15 3		50 0	100 0			20 0	13 1				
For 1858-59	21 1							2 1	5 1	31 2			
Per centage of admissions to strength	12 5							12 5	31 2				
Do. deaths do.													
Do. do. to admissions										17 8			
From 1844 to 1857	3 1							3 1	17 8				
Per centage of admissions to strength	10 7							10 7	17 8				
Do. deaths do.													
Do. do. to admissions										83 3			
For 1858-59	3 1			1 1				4 1	5 1				
Per centage of admissions to strength	50 0			16 6				66 6	83 3				
Do. deaths do.													
Do. do. to admissions										60 7	3 9	3 5	3 9
From 1844 to 1857	220 39	60 14	28 13	31 9	18 10	48 71	15 2	865 88	1 737 112				
Per centage of admissions to strength	7 7	2 1	0 9	1 08	0 6	17 04	0 5	30 2	60 7				
Do. deaths do.	1 3	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 3	0 03	0 07	3 08	3 9				
Do. do. to admissions	17 7	23 3	46 4	29 03	55 5	0 2	13 3	10 1	6 4				
For 1858-59	38 5		21 1	6 1		62 1		108 6	186 8	100 0	4 3	4 3	4 3
Per centage of admissions to strength	20 4		1 07	3 2		33 3		58 06	100 0				
Do. deaths do.	2 6			0 5				3 2	4 3				
Do. do. to admissions	13 1			16 6				5 5	4 3				

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT COCHIN.

	Average strength.	Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
Convicted.																							
From 1844 to 1857.....	461	331	204	11	1	141	82	81	84	80	47	211	13	661	19	143	3	143	3	143	3	143	3
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	7.1	4.3	0.2	0.2	3.03	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.3	10.1	45.8	2.8	143	4.1	143	4.1	143	4.1	143	4.1	143	4.1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	3.03	0.8	..	..	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	..	2.1	6.1	2.8	218	1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
For 1858-59.....	33	11	11	..	..	2	2	..	..	21.2	9.09	42.4	6.06	151	6.9	147	6	147	6	147	6	147	6
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	3.03	3.03	..	..	6.06	6.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857.....	21	21	..	..	..	11	4.7	4.7	..	11	9.5	33.3	7.2	147	6	147	6	147	6	147	6	147	6
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	9.5	..	..	..	4.7	4.7	..	..	4.7	9.5	33.3	7.2	147	6	147	6	147	6	147	6	147	6
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857.....	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	7.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857.....	495	361	204	11	1	151	103	16	16	83	49	222	15	702	22	141	8	141	8	141	8	141	8
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	7.2	4.04	0.2	0.2	3.03	2.02	0.8	0.8	16.7	9.8	44.8	3.03	141	4.4	141	4.4	141	4.4	141	4.4	141	4.4
Do. do. to admissions	do.	2.7	0.8	..	..	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	..	0.4	3.03	6.7	205	5	205	5	205	5	205	5	205	5
For 1858-59.....	36	11	11	..	..	2	2	..	..	7	8	14	14	74	5	74	5	74	5	74	5	74	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2.7	2.7	..	..	5.5	5.5	..	..	19.4	8.3	38.8	5.5	138	6.7	138	6.7	138	6.7	138	6.7	138	6.7
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT PAULGHATCHERRY.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
Convicted.																									
From 1845 to 1857.....	1,178	1441	1436	1436	1436	9	0.7	303	2.5	..	..	94	0.7	395	6	603	5.09	790	23	1,737	27	147	4	147	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	0.7	0.5	2.5	0.2	..	..	0.7	0.5	3.5	0.5	5.0	2.2	67	0.6	147	4	147	4	147	4
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0.08	0.5	0.5	0.5	..	..	0.2	0.2	..	..	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	5.0	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
For 1858-59.....	95	15	13	13	13	2	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	47	1	21	2.1	82	1	178	1	187	3	187	3
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	..	..	..	..	49	4	21	1.05	86	3	187	3	187	3	187	3
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.1	..	..	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
From 1844 to 1857.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59.....	95	15	13	13	13	2	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	47	1	21	2.1	82	1	178	1	187	3	187	3
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	..	..	..	..	49	4	21	1.05	86	3	187	3	187	3	187	3
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.1	..	..	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total of 3 Classes.																									

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT TRANQUEBAR.

		JAIL AT TRANQUERBARI.																		Percentage of						
Convicted.	Untried.	Civil Debtors.	Total of 3 Classes.	From 1846 to 1857. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	From 1858-59. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	From 1844 to 1857. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	From 1858-59. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	From 1844 to 1857. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	From 1858-59. Per centage of admissions to strength Do. deaths Do. do. to admissions	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Atrophy.	Dropsies.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Fever.	Lungs.	Total of preceding diseases.		Admitted.	Died.	General total of all diseases.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
																		Admitted.	Died.							
										88.2	115.4	18.2	..	..	..	14.1	516.2	21.1	77.2	1.2	1.597.14	247.9	2.1	2.01	2.1	2.1
						13.6	17.8	2.7	..	13.6	17.8	2.7	..	..	..	2.1	80.1	3.2	119.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
						0.3	0.6	0.3	..	0.3	0.6	0.3	..	..	..	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
						2.2	3.4	11.1	..	2.2	3.4	11.1	..	..	..	7.1	0.3	4.7	34.2	65.2	406.2	406.2	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
						21.	6.2	68.7	..	21.	6.2	68.7	..	..	..	..	106.2	18.7	212.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
						..	..	9.09	..	..	..	9.09	..	..	..	..	..	33.3	5.8	3.07	3.07	..	..	..	..	..
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A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT OOTACAMUND.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of					
		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.		Admissions to strength.		Deaths to strength excluding Cholo- era.		Deaths to strength including Small Pox.	
		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		Died.		311.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Convicted.																											
From 1856 to 1857		18													131.		21		241		561		311.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Per centage of admissions to strength		44.4													72.2		11.1		133.3		311.1		311.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Do. deaths																	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Do. do. to admissions																	50.0		4.1		1.7		383.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	
For 1858-59		12													4.				191		461		383.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	
Per centage of admissions to strength		100.0													33.3				158.3		83.3		383.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	
Do. deaths		8.3																	8.3		2.1		383.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	
Do. do. to admissions		8.3																	5.2		6.1		383.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	
Untried.																											
From 1856 to 1857		7																	28.5		85.7		100.0	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		28.5																	..		85.7		100.0	..	..	..	
Do. deaths																			..		..		100.0	..	..	..	
Do. do. to admissions																			..		..		100.0	..	..	..	
For 1858-59		1																	100.0		100.0		100.0	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		100.0																	100.0		100.0		100.0	..	..	..	
Do. deaths																			..		..		100.0	..	..	..	
Do. do. to admissions																			..		..		100.0	..	..	..	
Civil Debtors.																											
From 1856 to 1857		2																	..		50.0		50.0	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength																			..		50.0		50.0	..	..	..	
Do. deaths																			..		..		50.0	..	..	..	
Do. do. to admissions																			..		..		50.0	..	..	..	
Total of 3 Classes.																											
For 1856 to 1857		27													13.		21		261		631		233.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Per centage of admissions to strength		37.0													48.1		7.4		96.2		233.3		233.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Do. deaths																	3.7		3.7		3.7		233.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Do. do. to admissions																	50.0		3.8		1.5		233.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	
For 1858-59		14													4.				201		471		335.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Per centage of admissions to strength		92.8													28.5				142.8		335.7		335.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Do. deaths		7.1																	7.1		7.1		335.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Do. do. to admissions		7.6																	5.0		2.1		335.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	

Total of 3 Classes.

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT MYAVERAM.

	Average strength.	Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding dis-eases.		General total of all dis-eases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
Convicted.																							
From 1844 to 1857.....	901	144	4	46	3	6	1	1	1	21	8	352	4	16	1	718	21	1,672	24	185	5	1	7
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15	9	5	1	0	6	1	1	2	3	39	6	1	7	79	6	185	5	2	6	2	6
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	6	1	4	1	4
For 1858-59.....	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	29	1	57	1	380	0	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	73	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	53	3	6	6	193	3	380	0	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 1844 to 1857.....	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	29	1	57	1	380	0	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	73	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	53	3	6	6	193	3	380	0	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 1844 to 1857.....	901	144	4	46	3	6	1	1	1	21	8	352	4	16	1	718	21	1,672	24	185	5	1	7
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15	9	5	1	0	6	1	1	2	3	39	6	1	7	79	6	185	5	2	6	2	6
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	6	1	4	1	4
For 1858-59.....	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	29	1	57	1	380	0	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	73	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	53	3	6	6	193	3	380	0	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total of 3 Classes.																							
From 1844 to 1857.....	901	144	4	46	3	6	1	1	1	21	8	352	4	16	1	718	21	1,672	24	185	5	1	7
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15	9	5	1	0	6	1	1	2	3	39	6	1	7	79	6	185	5	2	6	2	6
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	6	1	4	1	4
For 1858-59.....	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	29	1	57	1	380	0	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	73	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	53	3	6	6	193	3	380	0	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total of 3 Classes.																							
From 1844 to 1857.....	901	144	4	46	3	6	1	1	1	21	8	352	4	16	1	718	21	1,672	24	185	5	1	7
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	15	9	5	1	0	6	1	1	2	3	39	6	1	7	79	6	185	5	2	6	2	6
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	6	1	4	1	4
For 1858-59.....	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	29	1	57	1	380	0	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	73	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	53	3	6	6	193	3	380	0	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT MASULIPATAM.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cho- lera.	Deaths to strength including Chol- era.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.				
Convicted.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,165	54	2	49	1	24	5	195	30	5	1	27	6	35	4	60	11	768	63	1,592	79	50	3	2	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	7	1	5	0	7	6	1	0	1	0	8	11	1	1	8	24	2	50	3	2	4	2	4
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	6	0	3	0	1	0	9	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	4	2	4	2	4
For 1858-59.....	176	4	1	3	1	3	1	9	1	1	1	2	1	25	1	3	1	49	5	111	5	63	0	2	8
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	2	1	7	1	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	14	2	1	7	27	8	63	0	2	8	2	8
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 1844 to 1857.....	170	4	2	2	1	3	1	7	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	19	6	63	0	2	8	2	8
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	22	3	2	8	2	8
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
For 1858-59.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
From 1844 to 1857.....	79	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	5	6	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	5	11	1	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
For 1858-59.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Civil Debtors.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8	3	4
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	2	4	1	4	4	4	3	9	4	4	4	4	14	8	2	4	31	1	68	8	3	4	2	9
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Total of 3 Classes.																									
From 1844 to 1857.....	3,414	62	4	53	2	25	5	212	33	5	1	29	7	362	18	60	11	808	71	1,658	88	48	5	2	5
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	1	8	1	5	0	7	6	2	0	1	0	8	10	6	1	7	23	6	48	5	2	5	2	5
Do. do. to admissions	do.	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	2	5	3
For 1858-59.....	202	5	1	3	1	8	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	30	1	5	1	63	6	139	7	6	8		

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT RAJAHMUNDRY.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Rheums.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of Admissions to strength.			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
Convicted.	From 1844 to 1857	333	15	131	19	57	11	105	24	31	1	51	27	91	17	48	10	1,644	124	3,423	141	131.5	5.4	4.3	5.3
	Per centage of admissions to strength	12.7	0.5	5.0	0.7	2.1	0.4	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.0	35.2	0.6	1.8	0.3	63.1	3.6	131.5	5.4	131.5	5.4	4.3	5.3
	Do. do. to admissions	4.5	0.5	14.5	0.7	19.2	0.4	22.8	0.3	3.3	0.0	52.9	1.0	0.6	1.8	20.8	0.3	7.5	0.6	4.1	5.4	131.5	5.4	4.3	5.3
	For 1858-59	151	15	11	11	11	11	101	10	51	1	..	..	41	2	51	5	88	7	183	9	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	10.2	0.6	7.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.8	0.6	3.4	0.0	..	..	27.8	0.3	3.4	0.6	59.8	0.7	124.4	6.1	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	Do. do. to admissions	6.6	0.6	10.0	0.6	10.0	0.6	10.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	..	..	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	4.7	0.7	6.1	6.1	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	From 1844 to 1857	283	18	186	21	21	21	155	15	11	1	65	10	101	10	21	21	82	21	178	34	66.4	12.6	10.8	12.6
	Per centage of admissions to strength	10.4	0.7	6.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.2	1.8	3.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	30.5	0.7	66.4	12.6	66.4	12.6	10.8	12.6
	Do. do. to admissions	10.7	0.7	33.3	0.3	50.0	0.3	33.3	1.8	..	..	83.3	1.8	..	..	50.0	0.3	7.8	0.3	12.6	12.6	66.4	12.6	10.8	12.6
	For 1858-59	151	15	11	11	11	11	101	10	51	1	..	..	41	2	51	5	88	7	183	9	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	10.2	0.6	7.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	6.8	0.6	3.4	0.0	..	..	27.8	0.3	3.4	0.6	59.8	0.7	124.4	6.1	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	Do. do. to admissions	6.6	0.6	10.0	0.6	10.0	0.6	10.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	..	..	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	4.7	0.7	6.1	6.1	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
Civil Debtors.	From 1844 to 1857	11	1	2	2	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	14	4	21.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Per centage of admissions to strength	1.5	0.1	3.0	0.1	..	..	7.6	0.1	..	..	..	..	1.5	0.1	..	..	13.6	0.4	21.5	6.1	21.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Do. do. to admissions	1.5	0.1	3.0	0.1	..	..	7.6	0.1	..	..	..	..	1.5	0.1	..	..	13.6	0.4	21.5	6.1	21.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
	For 1858-59	100	10	100	10	100	10	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	4	28	5	..	..	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	10.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	20.0	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.4	4.4	28.5	5.0	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	10.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	20.0	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.4	4.4	28.5	5.0	..	..	..	..
Total of 3 Classes.	From 1844 to 1857	362	19	151	27	59	12	125	30	41	1	57	32	92	17	50	11	1,735	149	3,615	179	123.1	6.09	5.008	6.06
	Per centage of admissions to strength	12.3	0.6	5.1	0.9	2.0	0.4	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.0	31.5	0.5	1.7	0.3	59.1	0.3	123.1	6.09	123.1	6.09	5.008	6.06
	Do. do. to admissions	5.2	0.6	17.8	0.9	20.3	0.4	1.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	5.07	0.3	6.09	6.09	123.1	6.09	5.008	6.06
	For 1858-59	151	15	11	11	11	11	121	12	51	1	..	..	41	2	51	5	88	7	183	9	124.4	6.1	6.1	5.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	8.7	0.5	6.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.0	0.5	2.9	0.0	..	..	23.9	0.3	2.9	0.5	52.6	0.5	110.5	6.4	110.5	6.4	6.4	5.8
	Do. do. to admissions	6.6	0.5	10.0	0.5	10.0	0.5	8.3	0.5	2.0	0.0	..	..	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.5	4.09	0.5	6.4	6.4	110.5	6.4	6.4	5.8

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT ITCHAPORE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Rheums.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of Admissions to strength.			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
Convicted.	From 1844 to 1857	488	127	245	32	32	06	110	22	..	..	16	14	63	3	11	02	229	53	415	58	85.04	11.8	9.01	11.8
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.4	0.6	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.5	..	..	3.2	0.6	12.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	46.9	0.8	85.04	11.8	85.04	11.8	9.01	11.8
	Do. do. to admissions	58.3	1.4	20.8	0.4	66.6	0.4	20.0	0.5	..	..	87.5	0.6	4.7	0.6	..	..	23.1	0.8	13.9	11.8	85.04	11.8	9.01	11.8
	For 1858-59	36	11	21	2	..	..	15	2	..	..	6	1	11	1	..	..	25	7	25	7	69.4	19.4	8.3	19.4
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.7	0.7	5.5	0.3	..	..	4.6	0.3	..	..	16.6	0.7	2.7	0.7	..	..	69.4	0.7	69.4	19.4	69.4	19.4	8.3	19.4
	Do. do. to admissions	100.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	13.3	0.3	..	..	66.6	0.6	..	..	..	..	28.0	0.3	28.0	19.4	69.4	19.4	8.3	19.4
	For 1844 to 1857	8	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	5	..	..	37.5	..	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.5	0.3	..	..	37.5	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.5	0.3	..	..	37.5	..	..	..
Untried.	From 1844 to 1857	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Per centage of admissions to strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. to admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil Debtors.	From 1844 to 1857	525	127	255	32	32	06	110	22	..	..	16	14	63	3	11	02	229	53	427	58	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.4	0.6	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.5	..	..	3.2	0.6	12.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	46.9	0.8	45.7	11.04	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	Do. do. to admissions	58.3	1.4	20.8	0.4	66.6	0.4	20.0	0.5	..	..	87.5	0.6	4.7	0.6	..	..	23.1	0.8	10.09	11.04	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	For 1858-59	39	11	21	2	..	..	15	2	..	..	6	1	11	1	..	..	25	7	26	7	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.5	0.7	5.1	0.3	..	..	4.6	0.3	..	..	16.6	0.7	2.7	0.7	..	..	66.6	0.7	66.6	17.9	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
	Do. do. to admissions	100.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	13.3	0.3	..	..	66.6	0.6	..	..	..	..	28.0	0.3	26.9	17.9	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
Total of 3 Classes.	From 1844 to 1857	525	127	255	32	32	06	110	22	..	..	16	14	63	3	11	02	229	53	427	58	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.4	0.6	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.5	..	..	3.2	0.6	12.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	46.9	0.8	45.7	11.04	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	Do. do. to admissions	58.3	1.4	20.8	0.4	66.6	0.4	20.0	0.5	..	..	87.5	0.6	4.7	0.6	..	..	23.1	0.8	10.09	11.04	81.3	11.04	8.3	11.04
	For 1858-59	39	11	21	2	..	..	15	2	..	..	6	1	11	1	..	..	25	7	26	7	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
	Per centage of admissions to strength	2.5	0.7	5.1	0.3	..	..	4.6	0.3	..	..	16.6	0.7	2.7	0.7	..	..	66.6	0.7	66.6	17.9	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
	Do. do. to admissions	100.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	13.3	0.3	..	..	66.6	0.6	..	..	..	..	28.0	0.3	26.9	17.9	66.6	17.9	7.6	17.9

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT BELLARY.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		Admitted.		Died.		General total of all diseases.		Deaths to strength.		Deaths to strength excluding (ho-lera.		Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.		
Convicted.																																	
From 1844 to 1857	5,604	9120	508	4518	6724	61	2914	38711	2914	2914	61	2914	38711	2914	2914	5923	734119	2,776	168	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.9		
Per centage of admissions to strength		1.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	6.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	6.9	0.5	0.5	1.05	13.09	49.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	49.5	2.9	
Do. deaths		0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.4	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	
Do. to admissions		21.9	16.0	40.0	35.8	16.6	48.2	2.8	48.2	16.6	16.6	48.2	2.8	48.2	16.6	38.9	16.2	6.05	6.05	6.05	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.05	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.05	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.05	5.3
For 1858-59	566	306	51	42	11	..	39.9	67.3	39.9	..	..	67.3	39.9	..	..	91	155.21	351.30	62.01	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	..	6.8	11.8	6.8	..	..	11.8	6.8	..	..	1.5	27.3	62.01	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	33.5	2.6	
Do. deaths		1.06	..	0.3	..	..	23.07	4.4	23.07	..	..	4.4	23.07	..	..	11.1	13.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	
Do. to admissions		20.0	..	50.0	..	..	60.0	33.3	60.0	..	..	33.3	60.0	..	..	31	21.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	
From 1844 to 1857	381	51	11	..	21	..	53	62	53	..	..	62	53	..	..	31	31	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	
Per centage of admissions to strength		1.3	0.2	..	0.5	..	1.3	1.5	1.3	..	..	1.5	1.3	..	..	0.7	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
For 1858-59	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
From 1844 to 1857	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
For 1858-59	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Civil Debtors.																																	
From 1844 to 1857	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
For 1858-59	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Civil Debtors.																																	
From 1844 to 1857	6,173	9620	5118	4518	7024	71	3618	39513	3618	71	3618	39513	3618	39513	3618	6223	762125	2,911	179	47.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8
Per centage of admissions to strength		1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	6.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.3	0.5	0.1	1.004	12.3	47.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	47.1	2.8	
Do. deaths		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.3	2.02	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	
Do. to admissions		20.8	15.6	40.0	34.2	14.2	50.0	3.2	50.0	14.2	14.2	50.0	3.2	50.0	14.2	37.09	16.4	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	
For 1858-59	620	306	61	42	11	..	4210	723	4210	..	..	723	4210	..	..	133	166124	381.34	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	
Per centage of admissions to strength		4.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	..	6.4	11.6	6.4	..	..	11.6	6.4	..	..	2.09	26.7	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	
Do. deaths		0.9	..	0.3	..	..	1.6	0.4	1.6	..	..	0.4	1.6	..	..	0.4	3.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	
Do. to admissions		20.0	..	50.0	..	..	25.0	4.1	25.0	..	..	4.1	25.0	..	..	23.07	14.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	
Total of 3 Classes.																																	
From 1844 to 1857	620	306	61	42	11	..	4210	723	4210	..	..	723	4210	..	..	133	166124	381.34	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	
Per centage of admissions to strength		4.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	..	6.4	11.6	6.4	..	..	11.6	6.4	..	..	2.09	26.7	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	61.4	3.8	
Do. deaths		0.9	..	0.3	..	..	1.6	0.4	1.6	..	..	0.4	1.6	..	..	0.4	3.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	
Do. to admissions		20.0	..	50.0	..	..	25.0	4.1	25.0	..	..	4.1	25.0	..	..	23.07	14.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	
Total of 3 Classes.																																	

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT CUDDAPAH.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		Admitted.		Died.		General to- tal of all diseases.		Deaths to strength.		Deaths to strength excluding Cholo- era.		Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.		
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.			
Convicted.																																
From 1844 to 1857	5,727	31339	29278	6416	9126	15	26	33	534	191113	3,059	39	14932	4,165	3438	4,535	387	1479	6.7	4.7	6.7	4.7	6.7	4.7	6.7	4.7	6.7	4.7	6.7	4.7	6.7	
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.4	5.09	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Do. deaths		0.6	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Do. to admissions		12.4	26.7	25.0	28.5	11	28.5	..	28.5	..	..	..	28.5	..	..	21.4	8.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
For 1858-59	369	268	153	21	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		7.04	4.08	0.5	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		2.1	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		30.7	20.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	697	264	216	11	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		3.7	3.01	0.1	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		15.3	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	30	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		..	6.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	392	71	84	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		17	2.04	..	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		0.2	1.02	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		14.2	5.0	..	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	8	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		25.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		25.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	6,816	34644	32188	6513	10833	6	..	233140	3,180	44	15834	4,417	399	9,045	149	1327	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	
Per centage of admissions to strength		5.07	4.7	0.9	1.5	0.08	..	3.4	46.6	2.3	64.8	132.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		0.6	1.2	0.2	0.4	..	..	2.05	0.6	0.4	5.8	6.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		12.7	27.4	24.6	30.5	..	..	60.08	1.3	21.5	9.03	4.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	407	2810	1713	21	11	..	..	26119	22212	9.2	305147	52452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength		6.8	4.1	0.4	0.2	..	..	6.3	54.5	2.2	74.9	128.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. deaths		2.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	4.6	2.9	0.4	11.5	12.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. to admissions		35.7	17.6	..	100.0	..	..	73.07	5.4	22.2	15.4	9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of 3 Classes.																																

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT CUMBUM.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength	Deaths to strength excluding small Pox.	Deaths to strength including Cho-		
From 1844 to 1857.....	714	372	265	92	92	21	21	21	21	21	21	2410	406	41	510	1,013	141	29	141	29	141	29			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	51	36	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	56	0	71	141	29	29	29	29	29	29			
Do. do. deaths	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	5	4	19	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
For 1858-59.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	14	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. deaths	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
From 1844 to 1857.....	714	372	265	92	92	21	21	21	21	21	21	2410	406	41	510	1,013	141	29	141	29	141	29			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	51	36	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	56	0	71	141	29	29	29	29	29	29			
Do. do. deaths	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	5	4	19	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
For 1858-59.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	14	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. deaths	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
From 1844 to 1857.....	714	372	265	92	92	21	21	21	21	21	21	2410	406	41	510	1,013	141	29	141	29	141	29			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	51	36	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	56	0	71	141	29	29	29	29	29	29			
Do. do. deaths	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	5	4	19	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
For 1858-59.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	14	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. deaths	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
From 1844 to 1857.....	714	372	265	92	92	21	21	21	21	21	21	2410	406	41	510	1,013	141	29	141	29	141	29			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	51	36	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	56	0	71	141	29	29	29	29	29	29			
Do. do. deaths	do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	5	4	19	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
For 1858-59.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	14	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Do. do. deaths	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Do. do. to admissions	do.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.	Total of 3 Classes.
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A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT KURNOOL.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of strength.			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.
From 1849 to 1857.....	1,234	527	12912	2413	97	51	4928	2445	162	52874	1,28980	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	42	104	19	07	04	39	197	12	427	1044	64	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Do. do. to admissions	do.	05	09	105	05	77	571	204	125	1401	62	62	62	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
For 1858-59.....	113	151	151	11	11	11	52	20	51	615	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	132	132	08	08	08	44	176	44	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Do. do. to admissions	do.	08	08	08	08	08	17	176	08	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
From 1849 to 1857.....	1,234	527	12912	2413	97	51	4928	2445	162	52874	1,28980	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	42	104	19	07	04	39	197	12	427	1044	64	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Do. do. to admissions	do.	05	09	105	05	77	571	204	125	1401	62	62	62	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
For 1858-59.....	113	151	151	11	11	11	52	20	51	615	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	132	132	08	08	08	44	176	44	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Do. do. to admissions	do.	08	08	08	08	08	17	176	08	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
From 1849 to 1857.....	1,234	527	12912	2413	97	51	4928	2445	162	52874	1,28980	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	42	104	19	07	04	39	197	12	427	1044	64	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Do. do. to admissions	do.	05	09	105	05	77	571	204	125	1401	62	62	62	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
For 1858-59.....	113	151	151	11	11	11	52	20	51	615	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	132	132	08	08	08	44	176	44	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Do. do. to admissions	do.	08	08	08	08	08	17	176	08	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
From 1849 to 1857.....	1,234	527	12912	2413	97	51	4928	2445	162	52874	1,28980	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	42	104	19	07	04	39	197	12	427	1044	64	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Do. do. to admissions	do.	05	09	105	05	77	571	204	125	1401	62	62	62	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
For 1858-59.....	113	151	151	11	11	11	52	20	51	615	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	132	132	08	08	08	44	176	44	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Do. do. to admissions	do.	08	08	08	08	08	17	176	08	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
From 1849 to 1857.....	1,234	527	12912	2413	97	51	4928	2445	162	52874	1,28980	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	42	104	19	07	04	39	197	12	427	1044	64	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
Do. do. to admissions	do.	05	09	105	05	77	571	204	125	1401	62	62	62	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64	1044	64
For 1858-59.....	113	151	151	11	11	11	52	20	51	615	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	132	132	08	08	08	44	176	44	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53
Do. do. to admissions	do.	08	08	08	08	08	17	176	08	539	1536	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53	1536	53

[illegible]

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT MANGALORE.

JAIL AT MANGALORE.

		Average strength.		Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of pre-existing diseases.		Admitted.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of						
				Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.			Admitted.	Died.			Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.			
From 1844 to 1857.....		3,664	1,087	666	813	25	92	39	33	16	34	9	15	17	65	4	3,953	250	5,036	284	137	4	7	7	5	7	7	5	7			
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	29.6	18.2	22.1	0.6	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.1	107.8	6.8	77	7	137	4	7	7	5	7	7	5	7			
Do. do. to admissions		do.	1.8	6.0	3.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	114	7	21	0	2	2	2	2	2			
For 1858-59.....		176	52	9	9	2	4	2	7	4	..	..	39	18	4	..	4	..	149	35	202	37	114	7	21	0	2	2	2			
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	29.5	5.1	5.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	3.9	3.9	..	..	22	10	2	2	84	6	114	7	198	102	114	7	21	0	2	2	2			
Do. do. to admissions		do.	5.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.2	2.2	3.9	3.9	..	..	10	2	2	2	23	4	23	4	18	3	61	9	8	4	9	8	4			
From 1844 to 1857.....		321	34	6	61	6	5	2	11	1	19	5	4	3	3	1	15	4	154	31	199	35	61	9	8	4	9	8	4			
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	10.5	1.9	19.0	0.3	1.5	0.3	3.4	0.3	5.9	1.5	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	4.3	0.3	47	9	61	9	61	9	8	4	9	8	4			
Do. do. to admissions		do.	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	20	1	17	5	87	5	12	5	25	0	1	1			
For 1858-59.....		8	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	7	2	87	5	12	5	25	0	1	1		
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	25.0	12.5	25.0	12.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	12.5	..	..	..	..	50	0	25	0	87	5	12	5	25	0	1	1		
Do. do. to admissions		do.	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	2.5	..	..	..	..	17	3	28	5	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1		
From 1844 to 1857.....		177	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	17	3	26	3	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	2.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	0.5	0.5	..	..	..	..	9	6	14	6	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
Do. do. to admissions		do.	0.5	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	0.5	0.5	..	..	..	..	17	3	26	3	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
For 1858-59.....		26	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	3	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.6	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	30	7	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
Do. do. to admissions		do.	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	11	5	30	7	11	5	7	6	11	5	
From 1844 to 1857.....		4,162	1,126	73	876	31	97	41	34	17	61	15	167	182	68	5	4	124	284	5,261	322	126	4	7	7	5	7	3	7	3		
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	29.4	1.7	21.0	0.7	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	6.8	6.8	61	6	126	4	7	7	5	7	3	7	3	7		
Do. do. to admissions		do.	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	6	1	217	42	103	3	20	0	10	4	20	0	10	4	
For 1858-59.....		210	53	10	11	3	4	2	9	5	..	..	4	20	5	..	..	..	..	158	40	217	42	103	3	20	0	10	4	20	0	
Per centage of admissions to strength		do.	25.2	4.7	5.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	4.2	2.3	..	..	9.5	16	2	..	..	..	..	75	2	103	3	103	3	20	0	10	4	20	0	
Do. do. to admissions		do.	4.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.3	..	..	48	7	..	..	..	..	..	25	3	19	3	103	3	20	0	10	4	20	0	
Total of 3 Classes.			188	27	27	2	50	0	55	5	..	..	48	7	..	..	..	..	..	25	3	19	3	103	3	20	0	10	4	20	0	

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT HONORE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fevers.		Lungs.		Total of pre- ceding dis- eases.		General total of all dis- eases.		Per centage of							
		Admitted.		Died.		Admitted.		Died.		Admitted.		Died.		Admitted.		Died.		Admitted.		Died.		Admissions to strength.		Deaths to strength.		Deaths to strength excluding Cho- lera.		Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength.		
From 1844 to 1857.....	2,019	207	114	67	4	27	8	21	6	13	4	..	..	42	5	130	10	890	47	2,324	67	115	1	3	3	3	3		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	10.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	..	..	21	0.5	6	4	44	0.8	115	1	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	6.7	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	..	0.4	0.7	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
For 1858-59.....	162	21	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	5	1	93	1	170	1	104	9	0	6	0	6		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	12.9	..	1.2	..	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	0.6	..	..	5.4	0.6	104	9	104	9	0	6	0	6		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	1.0	0.5	0	5	40	2	3	5	3	5		
From 1844 to 1857.....	139	8	..	3	..	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	26	4	56	5	40	2	3	5	3	5		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	5.7	..	2.1	..	0.7	..	2.1	0.7	0.7	..	..	..	6	0.7	0	0	18	7	40	2	40	2	3	5	3	5		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	0.7	..	0.7	..	1.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	15	3	8	9	40	2	3	5	3	5		
For 1858-59.....	7	1	..	1	..	100	..	66	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	100	0	..	..	..	..		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	14.2	..	14.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	5	100	0	100	0	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
From 1844 to 1857.....	67	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	10	1	25	1	37	3	1	4	1	4		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	4.4	..	..	..	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	2	..	14	9	27	3	37	3	1	4	1	4		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
For 1858-59.....	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
From 1844 to 1857.....	2,225	218	14	70	4	30	9	24	8	14	4	..	..	43	12	133	12	926	52	2,405	73	108	0	3	2	3	3		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	9.7	0.6	3.1	0.1	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	..	..	19	6	5	9	4	6	108	0	108	0	3	2	3	3		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	6.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..	..	2	7	0	0	0	7	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
For 1858-59.....	190	22	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	95	1	178	1	93	6	0	5	0	5		
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	11.5	..	1.5	..	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	2	50	0	93	6	93	6	0	5	0	5		
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	93	6	0	5	0	5		
Total of 3 Classes.		190	22	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	95	1	178	1	93	6	0	5	0	5		

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT SIRCÉE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
From 1844 to 1857	372	161	..	212	56	83	31	356	94	31	08	..	1241	222	22915	59	22915	615	52323	1405	1405	61	61	61	59
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	43	..	56	94	21	08	94	16	08	..	..	333	59	615	05	615	403	1405	61	61	61	61	61	59
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	95	171	375	333	171	..	333	..	..	08	909	65	..	909	65	43	43	43	43	43	43	45
For 1858-59	22	31	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	101	..	101	454	221	1000	1000	45	45	45	45
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	136	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	..	454	..	454	45	1000	45	45	45	45	45	45
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	100	1000	45	45	45	45	45	45
From 1844 to 1857	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	15	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	390	161	..	232	83	83	42	356	89	42	102	..	1251	222	23316	56	23316	597	52924	1356	1356	61	61	61	56
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	41	..	58	205	205	102	89	..	102	..	..	3205	56	597	05	597	41	1356	61	61	61	61	61	56
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	05	07	07	05	15	..	05	..	..	02	909	68	..	909	68	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
For 1858-59	25	41	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	122	..	122	480	242	960	960	80	80	80	80
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	160	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	..	480	..	480	80	960	80	80	80	80	80	80
Do. do. to admissions	do.	250	..	..	..	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	..	166	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83

A series of Tables exhibiting the average Strength, Sickness and Mortality—(Continued).

JAIL AT CANNANORE.

	Average strength.	Diarrhoea.		Dysentery.		Atrophy.		Dropsies.		Small Pox.		Cholera.		Fever.		Lungs.		Total of preceding diseases.		General total of all diseases.		Per centage of			
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admissions to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to strength excluding Cholera.	Deaths to strength excluding Small Pox.
From 1844 to 1857	821	785	..	333	401	113	71	113	89	247	54	2027	261	38631	94535	261	38631	38631	94535	1151	1151	42	37	37	34
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	95	..	401	113	113	08	89	..	08	06	246	31	4701	1151	31	4701	4701	1151	42	42	42	42	42	34
Do. do. to admissions	do.	64	..	909	03	03	01	01	..	08	04	08	01	803	37	38	803	803	37	37	37	37	37	37	34
For 1858-59	69	71	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	101	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For 1858-59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1844 to 1857	821	785	..	333	401	113	71	113	89	247	54	2027	261	38631	94535	261	38631	38631	94535	1151	1151	42	37	37	34
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	95	..	401	113	113	08	89	..	08	06	246	31	4701	1151	31	4701	4701	1151	42	42	42	42	42	34
Do. do. to admissions	do.	64	..	909	03	03	01	01	..	08	04	08	01	803	37	38	803	803	37	37	37	37	37	37	34
For 1858-59	69	71	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per centage of admissions to strength	do.	101	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. to admissions	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of 3 Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE exhibiting the Aggregate and Average Strength of Prisoners, with the sickness and mortality of the Convicted only, in each of the under-mentioned Jails for 14 years from 1844 to 1857 inclusive, contrasted with the results of 1858-59.

FROM 1844 TO 1857.										FOR 1858-59.									
	Total or Aggregate strength.	Admitted.	Died.	PER CENTAGE OF				Total or Aggregate strength.	Admitted.	Died.	PER CENTAGE OF								
				Admissions to		Deaths to					Admissions to		Deaths to						
				Aggregate strength.	Average strength.	Aggregate strength.	Average strength.				Aggregate strength.	Average strength.	Aggregate strength.	Average strength.					
Chittoor.....	8,674	6,110	5,292	244	61,009	86.6	3.9	2.8	3.9	21	648	99.6	2.5	3.9					
Nellore.....	7,758	3,376	1,738	156	22.4	51.4	4.6	2.01	4.3	15	126	30.3	1.8	4.3					
Chingleput.....	9,925	5,442	7,608	174	76.6	139.8	3.1	1.7	2.4	7	379	72.08	1.3	2.4					
Guntur.....	3,022	1,900	1,227	28	40.6	64.5	0.9	1.4	2.06	3	381	54.4	1.4	2.06					
Cuddalore (for 8 years).....	4,738	2,342	2,241	98	47.2	95.6	4.1	2.06	6.4	39	59.2	91.9	6.4	10.07					
Trichinopoly.....	9,134	5,613	4,784	352	52.3	85.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	13	48.7	73.3	2.2	3.3					
Coimbatore.....	7,820	2,451	1,787	311	22.8	72.9	3.9	12.6	17	25	25.8	121.5	1.7	8.03					
Combaconum (for 11 years).....	6,171	2,147	5,056	246	81.9	235.4	3.0	11.4	2.04	11	45.7	201.6	2.1	10.6					
Madura.....	6,562	2,782	4,002	314	70.1	165.5	5.6	13.4	18.8	22	53.2	261.1	2.1	37.2					
Salem.....	8,867	2,781	4,611	536	52.001	165.8	6.04	19.2	3.5	85	141.8	281.1	1.9	3.5					
Negapatam (for 4 years).....	762	222	392	38	51.4	176.5	4.9	17.1	2.8	2	158.2	291.07	1.9	4.8					
Tinnevely.....	4,233	2,395	1,610	96	38.03	67.2	2.2	4.008	15.1	8	62.1	107.3	5.4	15.1					
Cochin.....	888	461	661	19	74.4	143.3	2.1	4.1	0.7	5	79.1	218.1	0.7	1.05					
Paulghautcherry (for 4 years).....	426	368	496	17	116.4	134.7	3.9	4.6	12.5	1	134.8	187.3	7.4	12.5					
Tranquebar (for 4 years).....	303	155	344	7	113.5	221.9	2.3	4.5	8.3	65	240.7	406.2	1.5	8.3					
Ootacamund (for 2 years).....	74	18	56	1	75.6	311.1	1.3	5.5	2.8	46	169.6	383.3	1.6	2.8					
Myaveram (for 4 years).....	109	62	161	3	147.7	259.6	2.7	4.8	6.1	57	0.114	380.0	1.6	6.1					
Masulipatam.....	5,126	3,165	1,592	79	31.05	50.3	1.5	2.4	2.2	111	536.6	63.06	1.7	2.2					
Rajahmundry.....	5,072	2,602	3,423	141	67.4	131.5	2.7	5.4	4.5	9	36.4	124.4	2.2	4.5					
Vizagapatam.....	2,925	1,997	2,105	63	71.9	105.4	2.1	3.1	2.9	189	59.6	122.7	1.9	2.9					
Chicacole.....	3,749	1,781	883	89	23.5	49.5	2.3	4.9	4.6	31	14.9	69.4	2.3	5.3					
Ichapore.....	1,600	488	415	58	25.9	85.04	3.6	11.8	5.2	25	16.5	69.4	5.2	11.6					
Bellary.....	11,293	5,604	2,776	168	24.5	49.5	1.4	2.9	1.5	351	27.8	62.01	2.3	5.3					
Cuddapah.....	12,703	5,727	8,475	387	66.7	147.9	3.04	6.7	19.4	43	61.9	136.5	2.3	5.3					
Cumbum (for 4 years).....	166	163	224	4	134.9	137.4	2.4	2.4	11.6	17	0.435	242.8	1.5	5.3					
Kurnool (for 9 years).....	2,398	1,234	1,289	80	53.7	104.4	3.3	6.4	5.3	153	638.6	135.3	1.5	5.3					
Tellicherry.....	3,348	2,163	1,850	76	55.2	85.5	2.2	3.5	3.3	4	23.2	62.8	1.2	3.3					
Calicut.....	8,020	4,330	7,149	377	89.1	165.1	4.7	8.7	6.7	76	42.3	222.9	3.5	6.7					
Mangalore.....	7,713	3,664	5,036	284	65.2	137.4	4.7	8.7	21.02	26	116.8	222.9	3.5	6.7					
Honore.....	3,729	2,019	2,324	67	62.3	115.1	3.6	7.7	9.1	202	50.1	114.7	9.1	21.02					
Sirree (for 13 years).....	1,212	372	523	23	43.1	140.5	1.7	3.3	0.6	170	33.8	104.9	0.1	0.6					
Cannanore (for 4 years).....	350	284	535	10	152.8	188.3	1.8	6.1	4.5	22	122.0	100.0	1.0	4.5					
Total.....	1,48,870	74,218	81,268	4,606	545	109.4	6.2	3.09	3.1	440	512	119.7	3.1	7.3					
							</												

58. Having remarked on the condition of particular Jails, the Director General would observe, that many of them have been much crowded particularly in the Southern Division, and it would appear that much of the over-crowding has been due to committals, for petty thefts of grain, and other articles of food. Imprisonment to such a class of offenders is no punishment, for they live better in prison than they ever did before, and enjoy many comforts and advantages to which their more honest, but equally poor neighbours, are utter strangers. The detention of this class of offenders in our Jails in times of famine or scarcity, leads to over-crowding, and thus the health of all suffer and the mortality is increased.

It is a question for the Government and Judicial authorities to determine whether their punishment by imprisonment, is calculated to check the progress of the particular class of offences alluded to, and whether the ends of justice might not be advantageously met, by the substitution of summary corporal punishment instead.

59. In forwarding this Report, I am desired to observe, that in obedience to the orders of Government (No. 638, 9th May 1859) to condense as much as possible the tabular and other statements, the tables exhibiting the sickness and mortality of prisoners according to age have been omitted, for the reason that the ages of the class of men admitted into our Jails can never be accurately determined, and consequently the tables exhibiting the sickness and mortality at certain ages being founded on erroneous data, are of no practical value in the elucidation of Jail Statistics.

60. I am desired also to add that the Director General will give his best attention in future Reports to the subject of arranging the information contained in the detailed tables for each Jail, so as to occupy less space than the present tables.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,

Offg. Secy. to the Director General,
Medical Department.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
12th December, 1859.

Return exhibiting the strength of Prisoners, and Admissions and Deaths from each class of Disease according to length of confinement in Jail, for the year 1858-59.

Return exhibiting the strength of Prisoners, and Admissions and Deaths from each class of Disease according to length of confinement in Jail from 1849 to 1858-59.

1858-59—Abstract Return of Sick of the Prisoners in the Jails.

Average numerical strength.	DISEASES.																	Total.	Average daily number of Sick for the year.
	Fevers.	Small Pox.	Eruptive Fevers.	Other diseases of Eruptive Fevers.	Diseases of the Lungs.	Diseases of the Liver.	Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.	Diseases of the Brain.	Epidemic Cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venerical affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and Ulcers.	Wounds and Injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the Eye.	Diseases of the Skin.	Other Diseases.	
Remained 30th April 1858...	29	2	12	8	0	41	11	1	17	20	18	65	6	20	4	9	60	322	
Admitted since.....	1,816	18	122	191	15	1,582	33	277	156	376	190	1,091	432	516	114	311	625	7,925	
Discharged.....	1,770	13	128	166	11	1,405	78	131	108	362	195	1,113	419	534	113	306	563	7,415	293
Died.....	46	3	3	30	1	173	6	117	45	10	5	2	5	0	1	3	65	525	
Remaining 30th April 1859..	29	4	3	3	3	45	9	30	20	24	8	41	14	2	4	11	57	307	

Abstract Return of Sick of the Gangs of Convicts employed on the roads at a distance from Jails.

Average numerical strength.	DISEASES.																	Total.	Average daily number of Sick for the year.
	Fevers.	Small Pox.	Eruptive Fevers.	Other diseases of Eruptive Fevers.	Diseases of the Lungs.	Diseases of the Liver.	Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.	Diseases of the Brain.	Epidemic Cholera.	Dropsies.	Rheumatic affections.	Venerical affections and diseases of the genital organs.	Abscesses and Ulcers.	Wounds and Injuries.	Punished.	Diseases of the Eye.	Diseases of the Skin.	Other diseases.	
Remained 30th April 1858.	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9	2	16	5	1	1	1	0	41	
Admitted since.....	369	0	7	26	1	280	26	21	2	143	9	310	190	31	23	41	56	1,535	
Discharged.....	362	0	7	27	1	266	25	10	2	142	10	313	190	32	22	41	53	1,503	52
Died.....	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	9	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	21	
Remaining 30th April 1859.	8	0	0	0	0	10	0	2	0	9	1	13	4	0	2	1	2	52	

General Results for 1858-59 of Sick of the Prisoners in the Jails.

	Per cent.
Proportion of admissions to the number of Prisoners.....	112.9
Do. of deaths to the number of Prisoners.....	7.4
Do. of deaths to the number of Prisoners, excluding deaths, from Epidemic Cholera.....	5.8
Do. of deaths to the total sick treated.....	6.3
Do. of deaths to the Total sick treated, excluding Epidemic Cholera.....	4.9
Average daily number of sick for the year to numerical strength.....	4.1

General Results for 1858-59 of Sick of the Gangs of Convicts employed on the roads at a distance from Jails.

	Per cent.
Proportion of admissions to the number of Prisoners.....	267.4
Do. of deaths to the number of Prisoners.....	3.6
Do. of deaths to the number of Prisoners, excluding deaths from Epidemic Cholera.....	2.09
Do. of deaths to the total sick treated.....	1.3
Do. of deaths to the total sick treated, excluding Epidemic Cholera.....	0.7
Average daily number of sick for the year to numerical strength.....	9.05

By order.

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,

Offg. Secy. to the Director General,

Medical Department.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
12th December, 1859.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
5th October 1860.

No. 39. Read the following letter from the Inspector General of Jails.*
(Here enter 25th January 1860.)

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, 5th October 1860, No. 1,293.

The Inspector General of Jails submits his own report for the official year 1858-59, as well as that of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, on the sanitary condition of the Jails of the Madras Presidency, for the same period.

<i>Convicts.</i>		
On 1st May 1858...	5,498	2. According to Statement F, appended to the Inspector General's report, there were in Jail on the 30th April 1859, 5,609 Convicts, 400 persons confined in default of security to be furnished, and 40 State Prisoners, or in all 6,049. The number of Convicts admitted during the year, includes, as stated in the heading of column No. 2 in the Statement,
Admitted...	5,304	
	10,802	
Released...	5,193	
On 30th April 1859...	5,609	

"those received from other Jails." It does not appear what Jails these were, and whether Jails without the Madras Presidency, as in Mysore or Hyderabad. This probably was the case—or the number, 5,609, remaining on the 30th April 1859, will be incorrect, if the admissions include men transferred from one Madras Jail to another. Further, the number, 5,193, "released" during the 12 months must, it is presumed, comprise, besides those actually released on the expiration or remission of their sentences, all Convicts executed, escaped, deceased, forwarded to the Penitentiary at Madras for transportation, and transferred to the Lunatic Asylum or to Jails out of the Presidency. This should be explained in the Statement.

Prisoners.....	6,501	3. According to Statement H, the number of prisoners was 6,501. This it may be presumed was the number on the 30th April 1859, or the close of the year under report, but does not appear in the Statement itself. Of this number, 51 were boys under 17 years of age, and 188 females, all above that age. The total number of prisoners, 6,501, includes 407 persons untried and 228 confined for debt under Regulation IX 1822. Deducting the total of these two classes from the full number, the difference is not found to tally with the number of Convicts remaining in Jail on the 30th April 1859. The difference should be explained.
Untried persons.....	407	
Civil debtors.....	228	
	635	
	5,866	
Convicts in Jail on 30th April 1859.....	5,609	

4. During the year, 874 persons were under confinement for debt, of Statements A. and B. whom 9 only had been confined for periods exceeding one year, and all for private debts.

5. The maintenance of the destitute children of Convicts cost Rupees 161-10-0, for the year. Statement C, separately affording this information, should be discontinued, as the same details are given in Statement I.

Note.—In paragraph 7 of the report, 29 cases are spoken of.

6. In Statement D, the particulars of 28 escapes from custody, are given. Ten were reapprehended, for the most part within a short time after escape.

7. There were 440 deaths in 29 out of 32 Jails—the ratio of mortality being 3·1 to the aggregate, and 7·3 to the average strength. These figures are taken from the Statement in page 70. The Jail return in page 24, varies in the number of deaths at 15 of the Jails, while the Jail at Tranquebar is omitted. Mr. Rohde's attention is called to these discrepancies.

* Printed as a Government Selection.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
5th October 1860.

8. The mortality in the several Jails, named in paragraph 6 of Mr. Rohde's report, is very heavy, but, in the present state of the finances, it is not possible to build others. From a letter from the Acting Civil Judge of Salem to the Sudder Court, recorded in Proceedings, 15th August last, No. 1,028, the Government learn that the prisoners have already been removed to the new Jail. Most of the prisoners at Combaconum will probably be permanently transferred to Tranquebar, where additional Jail room will be provided, on the new Court being opened.

Paragraph 8. 9. In regard to Jail buildings, Mr. Rohde states that considerable improvements have been carried out in the Jails of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam. To the other Jails, nothing has been done that could with propriety be avoided. From Statement E, it is seen that various repairs, under Rupees 500 each, have been sanctioned by the Inspector General, for 15 different Jails. The Estimates, 28 in number, amount to Rupees 6,288-7-4.

10. The remarks in paragraph 9 of the report on the unsafe state of some Jails, will be communicated to the Public Works Department, that such measures, as are urgently required, may be taken to remedy the defects pointed out. An Estimate for Rupees 2,720, has recently been sanctioned—Proceedings 21st August last, No. 1,059, for repairing and improving the Jail Hospital at Chingleput.

11. The Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, will continue to direct attention to improvements in the matter noticed in paragraphs 19 and 20 of Mr. Rohde's report.

12. In paragraph 60 of his own report, the Principal Inspector General promises to give his best attention in future reports to the subject of arranging the information contained in the detailed Tables for each Jail, so as to occupy less space. The Government think this is certainly much required. It would also enable the Principal Inspector to furnish his report at an earlier date.

13. The Tables given by the Inspector General of Jails might also be improved. Statements F and G might, it occurs to Government, be thrown into one, showing all classes of prisoners—Convicts—confined on default of security—as State Prisoners—for debt, or under Regulation IX, 1822—and committed for trial—as also Lunatics imprisoned under Orders of Government, or sent in by the Magistrates, concerning which class of prisoners, no information is afforded in the present returns. It would also be convenient for reference and comparison, if, in every Statement, the Zillahs were given in alphabetical order. Where there are several Jails in the same Zillah, they should be placed together under such Zillah.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Judicial.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read letter from the

Inspector General

of Jails

Inter 25th Janry. '60.

(Printed separately.)

Order - 25th October 1860. No. 1298

The Inspector General

of Jails

submits his own

report for the

official year 1858

-'59, as well as

that of the Prin-

cipal Inspector

General, Medical

Dept., on the sa-

nitary condition

of Jails, for the same

* Printed as a Government Selection

Unsettled

same period.

2. According to State
ment F. append-
ed to the Inspector
General's report,
there were in jail
on the 30th April

1859, 5,609 Con-
victs, 400 persons
confined in de-
fault of security
to be furnished,
840 State Priso-
ners. The number
of Convicts admit-
ted during the year
includes, as stated
in the heading of
Column 2 in the

Convicts.

On 1st May '58 — 5,498.

Admitted — 5,304

Released — 10,802

On 30th April '59 — 5,609

or in all 6,049.

Statement, 'those
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these were, and whe-
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or Hyderabad. This
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— or the number, 5,609, remaining
on the 30th April '59,
will be incorrect, if
the admissions in-
clude men trans-
ferred from one
Madras jail to
another. Further,
the number, 5,193,
"released" during
the 12 months,
must

it is presumed
 must necessarily
 comprise besides
 those released on
 the expiration or
 remission of their
 sentences, all Con-
 victs executed, es-
 caped, deceased,
 forwarded to the
 Penitentiary at
 Madras for trans-
 portation, & trans-
 ferred to the Lunatic
 Asylum or to
 Sails out of the Pre-
 sidency. This state-
 ment should be
 made explained in the
 below. Explained in the
 Statement.
 According to State
 number of
 H, the prisoners
 This, it
 was 6,501. it is
 presumed
 may be

was the number
 presumed on the
 30 April '59, as it
 does not appear in
 the Statement it-
 self. Of this num-
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Prisoners	6,501
Untried persons	407
Civil debtors	228
	<u>6,355</u>
	<u>5,866</u>
Convicts in Jail on	
30 April '59	<u>5,609</u>

remaining in jail
on the 30th April 59.

The difference should
be explained

During the year,
Statement A & B. 874 persons were
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time after escape.

There were 440
deaths in 29 out of
32 jails - the ratio
of

instant profits of mortality being
 Aggregate strength 13,962 3:1 to the
 Average do 5,980 aggregate,
 4.3 to the average
 strength. These

figures are taken
 from the statement
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 at Franquebar is
 omitted. Mr. Rhodes's
 attention is called
 to these discrepan-
 cies.

8. The mortality at
 the

the several sails,
 named in para 6
 of Mr. Rhodes's re-
 port, is very heavy,
 but in the present
 state of the finances,
 it is not possible
 to build others.
 From a letter from
 the Acting Civil
 Judge of Salem to
 the Judge Ad-
 lat, recorded in
 Proceedings, 15 Aug.
 last. No 1028, the
 Govt. learn that
 the prisoners have
 already been remo-
 ved to the new
 jail. Most of the
 prisoners at Com-
 bacoona will
 probably

such measures, as
are urgently required,
may be taken to
remedy the defects
pointed out. An
estimate for Rs. 2720,
has recently been
sanctioned - Pro.
21st Augt. last No. 1059
- for repairing &
improving the Jail
Hospital at Chiv-
giput.

The Principal In-
spector General,
Medl. Dept., will
continue to direct
attention to im-
provements in the
matter

matter, noticed in
paras 19 & 20 of Mr.
Rohde's report.

In para 60 of his
own report, the Prin-
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ral promises to give
his best attention to
future reports to the
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 such Jilala.

The Inspector Genl.
 of Jails.
 Principal In-
 sp. Genl. Medl. Dept. }
 Secy. Dept. }
 Asst. Genl. }

No. 1293 ^{JUN} DE 5.10.1860
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1st of Oct
 Judicial 1860 Sept

12/293

Proceedings of Court

5th October 1860

1092

The following list of names
 of the members of the
 Court of the 1st of Oct 1860
 1860-61 as well as that
 of the Provisional Committee
 General Medical Officer
 for the duration of the
 of the Court

The following list of names
 of the members of the
 Court of the 1st of Oct 1860
 1860-61 as well as that
 of the Provisional Committee
 General Medical Officer
 for the duration of the
 of the Court