

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	221	Press
29-30		Mis.
Dated	24-2	19/860

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
for the month of February 1860.*

No. 29. Read the following letter from V. H. LEVINGE, Esq., Magistrate of North Canara; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Honore, 11th February 1860, No. 12.

In reply to the Order, No. 27, dated 9th January 1860, at foot of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, I have the honor to report that no actual search was made for arms in this District.

2. Proclamations were issued requiring the riots of the Súpa Talúq to give up all arms in their possession within 7 days; in the Yellápúr and Sôndah Talúqs requiring arms to be delivered up within 15 days.

3. Accordingly the arms enumerated in the accompanying Statement were delivered up. Some were returned to the owners to enable them to protect their crops, lives and property from the ravages of wild beasts.

4. None were restored in the Talúq of Súpa, as that Talúq continued in a disturbed state.

5. The object of calling in the arms was not only for the purpose of disarming disturbed Talúqs, but also to prevent the Bund having a reserve from which to arm themselves by plundering the houses of peaceable people of their arms.

List of arms and weapons delivered up in the North Canara District.

Talooks.	Description of Arms.					Remarks.
	Muskets.	Swords.	Spears.	Other weapons.	Total.	
Yellápúr.....	Delivered up.	967	825	13	152	1957
	Returned.....	490	94	2	42	628
	Balance...	477	731	11	110	1329
Sôndah... ..	Delivered up.	1182	1121	26	227	2556
	Returned.....	303	155	3	37	498
	Balance...	879	966	23	190	2058
Súpa.....	Delivered up.	541	46	1	86	674
	Returned.....					
	Balance...	541	46	1	86	674
Total of 3 Talooks:	Delivered up.	2690	1992	40	465	5187
	Returned.....	793	249	5	79	1126
	Balance...	1897	1743	35	386	4061

These arms and weapons are in deposit at the several Talúq and the Peshkars' Kacharis.

NORTH CANARA, MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
HONORE, 11th February 1860.

(Signed) V. H. LEVINGE,
Magistrate.

No. 30. To the Secretary to the Government of India; dated Fort Saint George, 24th February 1860, No. 221.

In Mr. Under Secretary Chapman's letter, 8th December last, No. 2433, a Message from the Legislative Council was transmitted, and information as indicated in the queries, Nos. 1 to 7, contained in the Message relative to the actual working of Act No. XXVIII, 1857, was requested to be supplied.

Query No. 1.

2. With reference to the first of those queries, I am directed to remark that no general search for arms, ammunition, or sulphur has been ordered in any of the districts of the Madras Presidency. Government in April 1858, direct-

Súpa

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
for the month of February 1860.*

ed the registry and surrender of arms in the Supah Talook, North Canara, but the Magistrate reports that no actual search was made for arms in the district. Proclamations were issued requiring the ryots to give up all arms in their possession within 7 days in the Supah Talook and within 15 days in the Talooks of Yellapore and Soondah.

The arms enumerated in the annexed statement were delivered up. Some were returned in the Yellapore and Soondah Talooks as shown in it, to enable the inhabitants to protect their crops, lives and property from the ravages of wild beasts. None were returned in Supah, as that Talook continued in a disturbed state. The object of calling in the arms was not only for the purpose of dis-arming disturbed Talooks, but to prevent the Band from having a reserve from which to arm themselves by plundering peaceable people of their arms.

Query No. 2. 3. As regards the second query, Sections I and V of the Act in question have been extended only to North Canara and the Town of Madras, but no general search was ordered and none took place.

Query No. 3. 4. The prohibition, under Sections VII and VIII, against manufacturing and dealing in arms, without a license, referred to in the next query, has been extended to the whole Presidency.

Queries Nos. 4, 5 and 6. 5. The answer to the fourth and two following queries, is that the prohibitions specified in them, viz., under Section XII against the import of arms, ammunition, sulphur, and saltpetre, without a license, under Section XV against the transport of arms, &c., under Section XVIII against the sale of sulphur are enforced throughout the whole Presidency. It has been notified in the Fort Saint George Gazette that applications for license to import, make, or sell arms or ammunition, or to transport arms, Military stores, sulphur, or saltpetre from one place to another within the Presidency are to be made at Madras to the Commissioner of Police and in the Provinces to the local Magistracy. The Collectors of Sea Customs have been authorized and required to detain all sulphur imported by sea, reporting the same to Government. All persons having sulphur in their possession have been required forthwith to report the same to the nearest Civil or Military Officer under penalty of confiscation. As a general rule, the removal or sale of sulphur is absolutely prohibited, but public officers have been informed by circular that it was not intended to prevent its bona fide use for medicinal or manufacturing purposes, including the preparation of fire-works. Collectors and Magistrates have therefore been allowed to give passes at their discretion for the removal of small quantities of sulphur for the above purposes, but a register has to be kept of these passes, and care is to be taken against any improper use being made of this privilege.

Query No. 7. 6. In the last query, it is asked, in what place have the making and keeping of cannon, &c., without a license, been prohibited under Section XXVI? This has been done only in North Canara and Madras.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

*North Canara Magistrate's Office,
Honore, 11th February 1860.*

*To
From V. H. Loring Esq
Magistrate of North Canara.*

*T. Pycroft Esq
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.*

*Sir,
In reply to the order No 27 dated 9th*

*January 1860, at foot of the Proceedings of the
Madras Government Judicial Department, I
have the honor to report that no actual search
was made for arms in this District.*

*2. Proclamations were issued requiring
the Riots of the Supah Taluk to give up all arms
in their possession within 7 days; in the Yellapore
and Soonda Taluks requiring arms to be delivered
up within 15 days.*

*3. Accordingly the arms enumerated
in the accompanying Statement were delivered
up. Some were returned to the owners to enable
them to protect their crops, lives and property
from the ravages of wild beasts.*

*4. None were restored in the Taluk of
Supah*

Supra as that Taluq continued in a disturbed state.

5. The object of calling in the arms was not only for the purpose of disarming disturbed Taluqs, but also to prevent the Bund having a reserve from which to arm themselves by plundering the houses of peaceable people of their arms.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt. Servt.

M. J. J. J.
Magistrate

sd/ Mr. J. J. J.

Judicial-

N^o 221.

The Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Sir,

In Mr. Under Secretary Chapman's letter, 8th Decr. last N^o 2,433, a Message from the Legislative Council was transmitted — & information as indicated in the queries, Nos. 1 to 7, contained in the Message relative to the actual working of Act N^o XXVIII-1857 was requested to be supplied.

Query N^o 1.

2. With reference to the first of those queries, I am directed to remark that no general search for Arms, Ammunition or Sulphur ^{has been} was ordered in

+ in April 1858.

in any of the districts
of the Madras Presi-
dency. Govt. ~~had~~ di-
rected the registry and
surrender of arms in
the Supah Taluq, North
Canara — ^{but} the Magi-
strate reports that no
actual search was
made for arms in the
district. Proclama-
tions were issued re-
quiring the ^{people} to
give ^{up} all arms in their
possession within 7
days in the Supah Ta-
luq & within 15 days
in Yellapuri & Souda.
The arms enumerated
in the annexed State-
ment were delivered ^{in the Yellapuri}
Some were returned ^{as per}
in it, to enable the in-
habitants to protect their
crops.

The Talooks of

Query No. 2.

Souda Talook

lives & property from the
ravages of wild beasts.
None were returned in
Supah, as that taluq
continued in a disturbed
state. The object of calling
in the arms was not only
for the purpose of dis-arm-
ing disturbed taluqs,
but to prevent the Band
from having a reserve
from which to arm
themselves by plun-
dering peaceable people
of their arms.

3. As regards the second
query, Sections I & IV of
the Act in question have
been extended only to
North Canara & the
Town of Madras, but
no general search was
ordered & none took
place.

place.

Query No 3.

4. The prohibition, under Sections VII & VIII, against manufacturing & dealing in Arms, & without a license, referred to in the next query, has been extended to the whole Presidency.

Queries Nos 4, 5, & 6.

5. The answer to the four & two following queries is that the prohibition specified in them, viz. under Section XII against the import of Arms, Ammunition, Sulphur, & Saltpetre, without a license — under Section XV against the transport of Arms, &c. — under Section XVIII against the sale of Sulphur —

are enforced thro' out the whole Presidency. It has been notified in the Fort Saint George Gazette that applications for license to import, make, or sell Arms or Ammunition, or to transport Arms, Military Stores, Sulphur, or Saltpetre from one place to another within the Presidency are to be made at Madras to the Commissioner of Police & in the Provinces to the local Magistrate. The Collectors of Sea Customs have been authorized & required to detain all Sulphur imported by Sea, reporting the same to Govt. All persons having

having Sulphur in
their possession have
been required forth-
with to report the same
to the nearest Civil or
Military Officer under
penalty of confiscation.
As a general rule, the
removal or sale of Sul-
phur is absolutely pro-
hibited, but public Of-
ficers have been inform-
ed by Circulars that it
was not intended to
prevent its bona fide
use for medicinal or
manufacturing pur-
poses, including the
preparation of fire-
works. Collectors &
Magistrates have there-
fore been allowed to
give passes for the re-
moval

1. C
removal of small quan-
tities of Sulphur for the
above purposes, but a
register has to be kept of
these passes, & care is to
be taken against any
improper use being
made of this privilege.

Query No. 7.

6. In the last query, it is
asked in what place
have the making and
keeping of cannon, &c.,
without a licence, been
prohibited under Sec-
tion XXVI? This has
been done only in North
Canara & Malabar.

For S. George,
24 February, 1860.

J. P.

Am 2 May

24 July 1860
Judicial 1860 Departs

No 221.

To the Secretary to the
Hos^t of Justice.

Dated 26 July 1860
Gt 1323.

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