M.R.O. 1—30,000—16-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1155 Press ~~Mis.~~

87-88

Dated 14. 9. 1887 ~~M~~ .

5/6

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again Proceedings, 15th July 1861, No. 908.

No. 87. Read also letter from Colonel G. W. Y. SIMPSON, Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated 2nd September 1861, No. 117.

Ordnance Department.

With reference to the Order of Government, No. 908, dated 15th July 1861, I have the honor to state, that two separate packets of the Sulphur alluded to, received from the Magistrate of Malabar, have been subjected to professional examination, and I beg to annex in the margin extract from the Chemical Examiner's report.

No. 1 Sample nearly pure, as it contained less than 1 per cent. of foreign matter.
No. 2 Sample contained 12 per cent. of impurities, which proved to consist chiefly of common chalk.

2. The Superintendent Gunpowder Manufactory is of opinion, that the Sulphur in question can be used for manufacturing Gunpowder, though not powder of a superior quality.

No. 88. ORDER THEREON, 14th September 1861, No. 1,155.

The Sulphur, 4½ cwts., detained at the Custom House, Cochin, was imported from Bombay without a license. The Importer states that it was intended for medicinal purposes.

2. The Superintendent of the Gunpowder Manufactory, to whom a sample was submitted for examination, is of opinion that Gunpowder can be made with it, though not of a fine quality.

3. The Importer has rendered himself liable under Section XVIII. Act 31 of 1860 to fine and imprisonment, as well as to confiscation of the Sulphur. In consideration, however, of his not having made any attempt to smuggle it into the country, simple confiscation of the article will be sufficient punishment and warning.

4. The Magistrate will deal with the case accordingly, and also publish a notice of it in the District Gazette.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. T. O'Connor.

The Sulphur in powder
has imported from Bombay
into Cochin - it said to be
intended for medicinal
purposes - the Supt of the
Gun powder Manufactory
says that Gun powder can
be made with it of High
quality / the Gun.
duty is 4 p Cent. The Gun powder
has rendered himself liable
to fine & imprisonment as
well as to confiscation of the
Sulphur - There seems to have
been no attempt to smuggle
it into the Country

Sect XVIII
Act 31 of
1857

Confiscation of the article
with the ensuing punish-
ment & warning.

J. D.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. —
Read again Pros: 15th July '61 No. 908.
Read also letter from
the Inspector Genl. of
Ordnance Dd Maga-
zines ——— Enter 2nd Sept. '61 No. 117.

Order — 14th Sept. 1861 No. 1153.

The Surplus, 4½ cwts.,
detained at the Cus-
tom House Coffins,
was imported from
Bombay without a
license. The im-
porter states that
it was intended
for medicinal
purposes.

2. The Supdt. of the
Gunpowder Manu-
factory

manufactory, for whom a sample was submitted for examination, is of opinion that gunpowder can be made with it, tho' not of a fine quality.

3. The Importer has rendered himself liable under Section XVIII - Act 31 of '60 to fine & imprisonment, as well as to confiscation of the Sulphur. In consideration, however, of his not having made any attempt to smuggle it into the country, simple confiscation of the article will be sufficient punishment and warning.

4. The Magistrate will deal with the case accordingly, & also publish a notice of it in the District Gazette.

J. R. S

The Magistrate of Malabar
" Inspector Genl. of Police. } 16/9

Judicial 1861 Sept.

No 1155.

Proceedings of Govt.

Dy 14th Septr. 1861.

Directing the Magistrate of Malabar to confiscate the sulphur recently imported into Cochin and delivered in the Custom House there) customs a license, & also to furnish a Notice of it in the District Gazette