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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Judicial

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	105-7	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	-1-1858	198

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 26th January 1858.

No. 8. Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel H. COLBECK, Senior Magistrate of Police; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, dated 24th December 1857.

SIR,

I have the honor to state that having completed my sittings at the Town Police Court during the temporary absence of Major Wilson, I deem it a duty I owe to the Government as well as to the public again to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the extreme urgency of the demand for increased Magisterial assistance.

For several days past, I have necessarily been compelled to attend each alternate day at this Court and there has been no Magistrate at Royapett. This I have reason to know has caused inconvenience and some observation.

I have at the present moment two serious committable cases on hand, in one of which there is an Attorney on their side *i. e.*, for the prosecution and defence, I expect a murder case shortly. The Sessions commence on the 5th Proximo, and in order to endeavour to prepare my cases for trial, I have been obliged not only once or twice to have no Bench cases even on the alternate days at Royapett, but to bring witnesses and parties concerned down here on the days I have been employed at this Court in order that no time should be lost.

The holydays begin (as the Government are aware) to-morrow, but I have already directed the attendance of my establishment on Saturday, Monday and Wednesday next to endeavour if possible to complete my commitments, and prevent any unpleasant observation in the Supreme Court.

I am quite aware from the last communication on the subject of an increase to the Magistrates, that the Government are fully impressed with the necessity for such increase, but the confusion, inconvenience, hurry and delay of the last few days have induced me once more to recur to the subject of an additional Magistrate being granted, as positively the way in which the work at the Royapett and Town Police Offices has of necessity lately been carried on is open to very much objection.

In conclusion, I have no hesitation in saying that a Magistrate is urgently required to be in daily attendance at each Court and any deviation from this practice must result in hurried trials and investigations subversive to the interests both of the Government and the people.

(Signed) H. COLBECK,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

No. 9. ORDER THEREON, No. 105; dated 20th January 1858.

Resolved that the appointment of a forth Police Magistrate for the Town of Madras, be strongly urged upon the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

3

25

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 26th January 1858.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 10. From T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 20th January 1858, No. 106.

SIR,

To Government of India, No. 34, dated 29th March 1856.
From Government of India, No. 608, dated 17th May 1856.
Government of Fort St. George, to Honourable Court, dated 9th June, No. 18 of 1856
From Government of India, No. 1005, dated 8th August 1856.
To Government of India, No. 975, dated 10th Sept. 1856.
From Government of India, No. 1511, dated 21st November 1856.
Honorable Court, to Fort Saint George, No. 18, dated 10th December 1856 enclosing despatch to Government of India, No. 51, dated 10th December 1856.

Adverting to the correspondence marginally noted, relating to the improvement of the Police of Madras with special reference to the changes introduced by Act No. XIII of 1856, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, again to invite the consideration of the Government of India to the necessity of having a *fourth* Stipendiary Magistrate for this town. This addition was strongly advocated

by this Government, in my letter of the 29th March 1856, enclosed in which was the report of the late Chief Magistrate, Mr. Elliot, an Officer whose experience in that post entitled his suggestions to the greatest possible weight. The Government of India, in reply, were pleased, without assigning any reasons, to intimate that they would not recommend the increase; and, on the general scheme being laid before the Honorable Court, that authority remarked as follows, "As the whole question of Police is under consideration, we think it most inadvisable to make an increase of doubtful necessity at present." It was admitted that the propositions of this Government involved (with a population in excess of other Presidency towns) an expense far less than the cost of similar establishments at *Bombay* and *Calcutta*, but as the latter town, with its denser population and larger proportion of Europeans, was sufficiently provided for with *three* Magistrates, it was decided that no more could be allowed here.

2. On receipt of these orders, the Governor in Council proceeded to make the best arrangements in his power with the staff at his disposal. The town, which, with a resident population of 700,000, extends over an area of 26½ square miles, was portioned out into three Districts; * the Officers presiding in the 1st and 3rd divisions were to sit at their Courts daily; the Magistrate of the 2nd was to sit in his Court three days a week only, his time on the remaining days being devoted to the assistance of his brother Magistrates, especially the Officer presiding at the *Black Town* Court. The duties of this last mentioned Court are particularly heavy from the business of the shipping and port falling to it. By a reference to the late Chief Magistrate's letter before alluded to, it will be seen that under the old system the Magistrate in these duties had a constant coadjutor in the Deputy Commissioner of Police, though of course very greatly at the expense of the legitimate functions of that Officer, while the new Act prohibits in direct terms the occupation of a Deputy Commissioner, either in Ministerial or Judicial duties as Justice of the Peace, "except so far as is required for the preservation of the peace."

3. Thus there are three Magistrates alone, and the working of the Courts since their establishment in January 1857, has convinced the Government that a *fourth* Stipendiary Magistrate is absolutely necessary. In the first place, the work of the *Black Town* Court requires the presence of *two* Magistrates *daily*, but if a second Magistrate were added to it from the present establishment, one of the two remaining Courts would have to be closed, a result which the slightest consideration of the area and population of either District altogether prohibits. A middle course has been taken: the Court at *Vepery* is closed for *three* days in the week and the presiding Officer takes his seat at the *Black Town* Court. The files of the latter Court are by this means kept within some kind of bounds, but only at great inconvenience to the residents of *Vepery* and its extensive suburbs; and even this assistance cannot always be rendered. When he has before him a committable case, the ends of justice require that the Magistrate of *Vepery* shall attend daily at his Court till the proceedings are brought to a close, and thus for a week together one solitary Officer has been left to do the whole work of the *Black Town* Division, including the numerous shipping cases. Besides all this, the contingency has to be considered of the illness for a few days of one of the three Magistrates or absence on unavoidable private affairs. In cases

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 26th January 1858.

where the absence from either cause exceeded such short term, the Government would of course nominate a substitute at the expense of the absentee; but for minor terms it would not be expedient to do so nor indeed could such substitutes always be found, such instances have recently occurred and the only course open to Government was to request the other two Magistrates to divide the work of the third Court between them. It is due to those Officers to state that such arrangements as were feasible were cheerfully adopted, but how hardly such a measure bears upon the Magistrates who have to bear the extra burden and how inadequate it is to the exigency of the public service will be seen from the accompanying copy of a letter from the Magistrate of the Royapet District, who during the recent absence for a few days of the Magistrate of the Town Police office, has been sitting at that Court.

4. If then it be true, as it most unquestionably is, that in each of the three extensive Districts into which the most populous of the Presidency towns is divided, justice cannot be rightly dispensed otherwise than by the establishment of a *daily* Police Court in each division, and if further one of these Courts demands the daily presence of two active presiding Officers, it is evident that Madras requires a *fourth* Magistrate and that any delay in appointing him would be obstructive to the good government of this large city. It is this consideration alone which induces the Governor in Council to propose to the Government of India, at so unfavourable a financial season, a measure attended with additional expense to the State.

A Tabular Statement in the usual form is submitted. The salary proposed for the fourth Magistrate is Rupees 800, eight hundred per mensem.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 11.

JUDICIAL

Fort St. George, the 20th January 1858.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 107.

Forwarded for sanction to the Home Department of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.

-7-

4-86

Prophet John Cassin.

19th September 1884

My dear Sir

When I wrote to you
regarding the urgent ne-
cessity of a fourth Magis-
trate my distinguished Ma-
jor's proof was on hand.
He has now returned and
bearing that I have written

for an "Assistant" or
"Junior Magistrate" he has
requested me to write to
you in his behalf. He
says he would willingly
and most gladly perform
all the duties of an As-
sistant Magistrate upon
a salary of 400 Rupees
a month. At his request
I venture to speak of you
in his favor. I have no
hesitation.

- 9 - 87
in pledging myself that
should the Government
see fit to appoint him
that he will do every
great credit to the office.
He is extremely well
educated & intelligent
and I believe thoroughly
upright.

Major Wilson has
had nearly as long ex-
perience of him as

myself and I feel con-
fident sure this Govt
put into his hands, he
would readily endorse
all I have said regarding
Mahomed Israf.

Trusting you will
excuse this

Believe me
yours very truly
J. H. Hark.

News

The letter now circulated here being
called forth by Mr. Dalrymple's illness,
and relate to the question of the receipt
of Madras having a fourth Magistrate.

The emergency has passed away for the present
by Mr. Dalrymple's recovery, but it may
recur at any moment, & the contingency
of 2 out of the 3 Magisterial Officers being
ill at the same time is by no means

an improbable one.
Being therefore that the work fully
occupies the 3 Magistrates each of whom
has his office & district to attend to,
it seems a serious question whether pro-
vision ought not to be made for carrying
on work when one of the Magistrates is ill.

by the provision of a 4th Officer, either
a Master or Dr. Mather

Such an officer could always be usefully
employed ~~in~~ at the Town Office
where the work presses very heavily on
a single Master, when he was not wanted
to take charge of one of the other officers
in consequence of the illness of the Master.
- that -

This I do not appear always to have felt
the necessity of having 4 Magistrates,
at the point for consideration therefore
is whether ground could be brought
forward the question again.

Mr. Carmichael has prepared a Paper

13 -

I &

of what has passed on the subject

of what has passed on the subject

I was quite sure that this

would come - I do not see how

the work can be done - by these

Magistrates - the passing of the

smaller population more directly

located - requires as many magi-

strates - as a larger population

causing a more extended area

is so glaringly absurd - that I

was wholly untenable. Memo
There was no argument put forward.

I think the case should be again laid before
the Govt of India - with the assurance that
there is no such financial expense. But that
the uncertainty that business will be done
down to be brought to a stand still.

But Collier's & Mr. Dwyer's statements as to
their being formerly 5-6 magistrates might lead to
misconception - there were such in the sense
but then the police duties were very heavily
performed. & within Dept. to there, however, it
be spared from his actual duties - to perform
magisterial work.

At
Jy

Memo.

Police & Magistrate

Madras Town.

15
Judicial Dept

8

In letter of 29/3/56
No 34, his Govt submitted to the
Govt of India the arrangements
they will propose for the improve-
ment of the police of Madras,
with special reference to the
Bill (now Act No 1 of 1856)
now before the Legislative Council.

A. A Commissioner of Police (to be wholly
released of Magisterial duties) at a
salary of Rs 1,500 a month.

B. Two Deputies - each at Rs 600.

C. A fourth Deputy Magis-
trate to be appointed, and the
salaries of the four to be fixed, res-
pectively, as under:

Senior Mag	Rs 1,400
2 nd "	Rs 1,200
3 rd "	Rs 1,200
4 th "	Rs 1,000

2. These recommendations were based
on a letter of Mr. Ed. Elliot, written
(22nd idem) just before his retirement.

He pointed out that the area of Madras is $26\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, & its population 700,000. A new Magistrate's office at Vepery was absolutely required. A Magistrate could continue, as usual, to sit at Proyapetah, and the Magistrate at Black Town should certainly have a coachman; the shipping & Port business taking up fully one officer's time. In his duty before Mr. S^t Comm^r of Police Clarke had lent his services, at the expense, however, of his legitimate functions; and the new Act prohibits in direct terms the occupation of a S^t Comm^r in either ministerial or judicial duties as Justices of the Peace "except so far as is required for the preservation of the peace."

3. In reply, the Gov^t of India were informed his Gov^t had the proposition with reference to the Honble C^t, with the following suggestions.

That a Commissioner of Police be appointed at Rs. 1,500 per annum.

20608
5/17th May/56.

2018 of 1856

9th June.

Gov^t of India

P.W. S. No 2437

From Col. V. S. S.

5/30th May/56.

17 - By found Rs. 142,500
2. S^t Superintendents of Police at 500/ 600
3. Magistrates at 1000/ 2000
1 S^t at 800/ 800
Total as proposed 10,005-12

Total Rs. 142,14,905-12

Deduct for scale " 11,798-4

Increase suggested to } Rs. 3,107-8
the Honble C^t } per annum.

4. On receipt of the above, his Gov^t forthwith addressed the Honble C^t, pointing out how the conditions of Madras demanded a larger & more disposable Magisterial Agency than the other Presidency towns, & inviting him to refer to Mr. E. Elliot, now in London.

5. On the 10th Sept, following, his Gov^t, in answer to a request of the Gov^t of India (S^t of Aug^t 15/56 No 1008) that any amendments desired by his Gov^t in Act VIII of 1856, for the improvement of the Town Police, might be reported at once - replied that, not anticipating the occurrence of another opportunity of addressing the Supreme Gov^t on the subject, they had applied to the Honble Court direct, the general order prohibiting references

From
Humble & Elst
5/9-8-56

of such a description not having, at that time, been received. The Govt had nothing to add to its former recommendations, but they might mention that their definitive Councilors (and others of the Council) was of opinion that there should be a Senior Magistrate at a higher salary than the others. They also say that the reduction of the salaries of the 5th Supts of Police may be prospective only & on the occurrence of vacancies.

21st Nov/56.
26/11/56

6. The Supreme Govt declined to reconsider these recommendations, but said there would be no objection to have one Supt or Deputy Commr at Rs 1500, in lieu of two at Rs 2300.

7. Meanwhile the subject was under consideration in Madras Hall SE, and in their letter No 18 of 56, the Council supplied this Govt with a copy of their Despatch, on the whole of the correspondence, to the Govt of India.

The Honble Commr, while admitting that the propositions of this Govt involved (in a population in excess of 100,000 Presidency towns) an expense far less than the cost of similar establishments in Calcutta & Bombay - yet, on the ground that Madras did not require a greater number of Mag.

10th Dec/56

is that he has the dense population of Calcutta with its large proportion of Europeans, agreed with the Supreme Govt that the Magistrates for India should be three only. "As the whole question of Police" they add, Para 6 "is under consideration, we think it most undesirable to make an increase of doubtful necessity at present".

The salaries were fixed - as follows.

Senior Mag.	1200
2 nd	1000
3 rd	800

2nd Commr of Police 500 each.

8. In E. M. C. 19th Jan/57. these Magisterial Divisions were constituted -

1st - Black Town. (Super Wilson)
2nd - Vepery (Mr. Salway)
3rd - Royapet. (Col. Collett)

Senior Mag.

The officers presiding in 1st & 3rd Divisions were to sit at their Courts daily. The Mag of the 2nd was to sit in his Court three days a week only his time on the other days

Em C. No 813
21st July/57.

was to be given in aid of his
helpers, especially his helpers
of the Black Town Court; an
arrangement which, it was af-
-terwards ordered, shall be sub-
-sisted when at the close of
an office day, the Magistrate
has on hand at Vepery a
committable case, not fully
investigated.

Em C. No 1180
21st Sept/57.

9. Mr. Dalrymple (Vepery or
2nd Div in C^o/ being now sick,
it has been arranged that the
Magistrates of the other two Courts
shall conduct his duties

10. The Senior Magt. (18th Sept.)
has now reported that Magor
Wilson is unable to help in his
labour & that he (the Senior Magt.)
has undertaken it entirely.
Had Mr. Dalrymple's illness taken
place a week earlier, Col. Collett
could not definitely have seen to his
duties. He points out the necessity
for a fourth Magistrate, reminding
the Govt, that, before the passing of
Act III of '56, the services of Messrs
Elst, Clarke & Brammapha
Charles were all freely given in ai-
-ding himself to Magor Wilson, who

21.
at that time presided,
over the only two Courts there
were - Proyaset and Black Town.

11. Again, on the 17th idem, he
writes to say that, the first com-
-mittable case he has in his own
Court, he must immediately give
up seeing to the duties of the
Vepery Court. He suggests the
appointment of a junior or Asst. Magt.
at 500 or 600 a month, an ar-
-rangement which would be to
meet difficulties like the pre-
-sent, and allow of a daily
sitting at the Vepery Court, the
absence of which, it may be easily
conceived, is felt as a great in-
-convenience by the residents in
that extensive division.

21-9-57.

Memo

If this draft is approved, instructions
are requested regarding the salary
to be proposed for the 4th Magistrate
present
- The 3rd Magistrate receives Rs 500 -
- Is a similar allowance to be re-
commended, or do you approve
Major Collector's suggestion of a
Junior or Asst Magistrate 5 or 600 Rs?

Yr

Wm. D. B. Smith

J. H. Allen

J. H. Allen

25

45

Judicial Department

N^o 2151

to Lieut^{Col} H. Colbeck

Senior Magistrate of Police

Dated 24th December 1857

For Order

There can be no question
in my mind of the propriety of an-
other magistrate - but I think the
case is as yet hardly strong enough
to force conviction - I do prefer
continuing waiting a short time

longer - these documents being retained
for future use -

The evil complained is known to
its full extent - the delay will only
be the price to be paid for a want
on the part of the officials

neglect -

costing
R11
R13
R18

8-9

George H. the following letter is despatched
25 January 1858

To the Hon. Secy of India
Lt Col Colburn Secy 28th

Resolved that the app^{ts}
for the Police Magistrate
Town of Madras be strongly urged
upon the Govt of India and that

Wishing upon the Government
the necessity of providing
magistrates & assistants
month

With a number

Dec 21 1851

Dec 24th Dec 1857
Received 24th

Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857

Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857

Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857
Dec 10 1857

From the Chief Secretary
To the Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sir,

To Govt of India
No. 34
D/29-3-56.
From Govt of India
No 608
D/17th May/56.
Govt of India to Honble C. S.
D/9th June. No 127/56.
From Govt of India. No 1005
D/8th August/56
To Govt of India No 975
D/10th Sept/56
From Govt of India.
No 1511. D/21st Nov/56
Honble C. S. to Govt of India
No 18. D/10th Dec/56, en-
closing despatch to Govt of
India No 81 D/10th Dec 1856

[Handwritten signature and initials]

Adverting to the correspondence marginally noted, relating to the improvement of the Police of Madras with special reference to the changes introduced by Act No VIII of 1856, I am directed by the R. & C. Govt. again to invite the consideration of the Govt of India to the necessity of having a fourth stipendiary Magistrate for his Town. This addition was strongly advocated by his Govt in their correspondence with the 29th March/56, enclosed in which was the report of the late Chief Magistrate Mollins, an officer whose experience in that post entitled his suggestions to be given the greatest possible weight. The Govt of India, in reply, were pleased, without assigning any reasons, to be

- terminate but they would not recommend an increase; and, on the general scheme being laid before the Honble Council, that authority remarked as follows:-

"As the whole question of Police is under consideration, we think it most undesirable to make an increase of doubt full necessity at present." It was admitted that the proportions of his force involved (with a population in excess of other Presidency towns) an excessive financial cost of similar establishments at Bombay & Calcutta, but as the latter town, with its dense population & larger proportion of Europeans, was amply provided for with three Magistrates, it was decided that no more could be allowed here.

3. On receipt of these orders, the C. in C. proceeded to make the best arrangements in his power with the staff at his disposal. The town, which, with a resident population of 700,000, extends over an area of $26\frac{1}{2}$

1. Black Town.
2. Vepery.
3. Proya Petah.

31.
square miles, was partitioned into three districts; the officers presiding in the 1st & 3rd divisions were to sit at their Courts daily; the Magistrate of the 2nd was to sit in his Court three days a week only, his time on the remaining days being devoted to the assistance of his honble magistrates, especially the officer presiding at the Black Town Court. The duties of his last mentioned Court are particularly heavy from the necessity of the shipping & Port falling to it. By a reference to the late Chief Magistrate's letter before alluded to, it will be seen that under the old system the Magistrate in these duties had a constant co-operation in the S.D. Comm^r of Police, though ^{very greatly} ~~much~~ of course ^{very greatly} ~~much~~ at the expense of the legitimate functions of that officer, while the new Act prohibits in direct terms the occupation of a S.D. Comm^r in either in ministerial or judicial duties as Justice of the Peace, "except so far as is required for the preservation of the Peace".

3. Thus here are three Magistrates alone, and the working of the Courts since their establishment in January 1857 has convinced the Govt that a supplementary Magistrate is a wholly necessary. In the first place, the work of the Black Town Court requires the presence of two magistrates daily, but if a second magistrate were added to it, ⁺ one of the two remaining courts wd have to be closed, a result which the slightest consideration of the area & population of either District altogether prohibits. A middle course has been taken: the Court at Vepery is closed for three days in the week and the presiding Officer takes his seat at the Black Town Court. The files of the Black Town Court are by his means kept within some kind of bounds, but only at great inconvenience to the residents of Vepery & its extensive suburbs; and even his assistance cannot always be rendered. When he has before him a committable case, he sends for his requisite but the Magistrate of Vepery shall attend daily at his Court till the proceedings are brought to a close, & thus for a week together one solitary Officer has been left to do the whole work of the Black Town division, with the numerous Shipping Cases connected therewith.

+ from the present establishment

+ or absence on unavoidable private affairs

+ nor in the least...
such a substitute always found in such instances
have recently occurred and the only course open to Govt was

+ but how hardly such a measure bears upon the Magistrate who have to bear the extra burden and how in a degree it is the expensing of the public service will be seen from the accom^y copy of a letter from the Magistrate of the Royal District - who during the recent absence for a few days of the Magistrate of the Town Police office, has been sitting at that Court

all his, the contingency has to be considered (which has recently occurred) of the illness for a few days of one of the three Magistrates. In cases where he ^{absent from either} ~~indisposition~~ exceeded such short term the Govt would of course nominate a substitute at the expense of the ^{absence} ~~unavoidable~~; but for minor terms it would not be expedient to do so, and on the occasion first referred to the Govt consulted itself with regard to the other two Magistrates to divide the work of the third Court between them. It is due to those officers to state that such arrangements as were feasible were cheerfully adopted, though at much extra labour to the Government who engaged himself more prominently in the matter. But ^{then} if it be true, as it most unquestionably is, that in each of the three extensive districts into which the most populous of the Presidency Towns is divided, justice cannot be rightly ^{dispensed} ~~administered~~ there.

35

otherwise than by the establishment
of a daily Police Court in each
division, and if further one of
these Courts demands the daily
presence of two active presiding
officers, it is evident that Madras
requires a fourth Magistrate
and that any delay in appoint-
ing him would be obstructive
to the good government of this
largest city. It is his conside-
ration alone which induces
me to propose to the Govt
of India, at so unfavourable
a financial season, a measure
attended with additional expense
to the State.

A Tabular Statement in the usual
form is submitted. The salary pro-
posed for the fourth Magistrate
is Rs 800 ^{eight hundred} per mensem.

To the Secy of Govt
20 January 1858.

J. M.

D. S. 10/10/57.

-37-

I have it in my
 mind to write a
 book on the history of
 the world - but I
 have not time to do
 it now - I must
 wait until I have
 more leisure.

In Dy to Cons. 26th Janing
Judicial 1858 Sept 18

c. 107

To The Secy. Genl. of
India

8/20 January/58—

Sept 27

Judicial Department

Year.		Revenue.		Charges.		Total.		Net.	
		Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficit.

Extract from Home Department Govt. of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.				Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India.			
				Permanent.		Temporary.				Home Dept.	Financial Department.		
		Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.	Increase per Month.	Decrease per Month.	Increase per Month.	Decrease per Month.			Remarks.	Remarks.	Orders.	
No.	Date.			At 4 P.	At 4 P.	At 4 P.	At 4 P.						
		1 Senior Magistrate 1200 0 0	1 Senior Magistrate 1200 0 0					Vide letter to the Government of India dated 27 January 1858 N ^o 107.	Favorable				
		1 2 nd do 1000 0 0	1 2 nd do 1000 0 0										
		1 3 rd do 800 0 0	1 3 rd do 800 0 0										
		Establishment of the	1 4 th do 800 0 0										
		1 4 th do 800 0 0	800 0 0										
		Establishment of the	Establishment of the										
		Establishment of the	Establishment of the										
		Establishment of the	Establishment of the										
		Establishment of the	Establishment of the										
		Establishment of the	Establishment of the										
		Total Rs. 5247 8 0	Total Rs. 5447 8 0	800 0 0									

Fort St. George.
The 27 January 1858.

Judicial Department.
N^o 107.
Forwarded for sanction to the Home Department of the Government of India.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Fort St. George,
The 27 January 1858

Judicial Department
No. 107.
Forwarded for sanction to the Home Department of the Government of India.

Chief Secy to the Govt of Fort St. George.