M.R.O. 1—82 400—23-11-60

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Marine DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1802 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 6th May 1857.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

№ 207

From The Honorable Company's Solicitor

To The Chief Secretary to Government

April 23d 1857.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the Extracts from minutes of Consultation noted in the margin —

m/c dated 26th March 1857. № 119 Marine Department —
m/c dated 31st March 1857. № 128 Marine Department —
m/c dated 3d April 1857. № 133 Marine Department —

I have communicated with the Secretary to the Marine Board on the subject of the proposed "Act for the levy of "Port dues and fees at Ports within the "Presidency of Fort Saint George."

I now submit the draft of an act which, in my opinion, will give effect, as far as is practicable, to the views and wishes of Government.

I have adopted, in a great measure the form of the draft act (brought in by the Legislative member for Bengal) for the Levy of Port dues and fees at Calcutta, but not yet passed.

I propose to provide by one act for the levy of Port dues and fees as well at those Ports within this Presidency during the period of six months from

Presidency, which are at once to be subjected to act XXII of 1855 as at those Ports within this Presidency, which are not at present to be subjected to that act; and to include these 2 classes of Ports in 2 separate Schedules A and B.

I do not see any objection to this course; and it is desireable to avoid multiplying Statutes unnecessarily and to legislate on one subject (so far as may be practicable) by one and the same act.

Under the draft act (herewith submitted), as it now stands, any Port now included in Schedule B, which, at any time hereafter, may be declared subject to act XXII of 1855 (under the provisions of Section 3 of that act) will at once come under the operation of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the proposed act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such Port were now included in Schedule A, - thus preventing the necessity for further legislation with this object.

Government will perceive that Section 8 of the proposed act, fixing the fees for measuring Vessels, is in very general terms, and is not confined to measurements for the purposes of act XXII of 1855 and the act which it is proposed to pass. Section VI of the draft act for the levy of Port dues and fees at Calcutta, is in equally general terms; neither of the acts noted in the margin establish or sanction any charge for measuring Vessels for the purposes of those acts: and it will be for Government and the Legislative Council now to determine to what measurements the proposed fees shall be limitted.

Act X of 1841 ....
Act XI of 1850 ....
The Merchant Shipping act of 1854 ....
Act XXII of 1855 ....
Act I of 1857 ....

I have made provision in the draft act herewith sent, against the improper discharge of Ballast in any of those Ports within this Presidency which are not at present to be subjected to act XXII of 1855. I have done this at the suggestion of the Secretary to the Marine Board who informs me that the Board has already addressed Government on the great importance of a provision of this nature. I do not, therefore, consider it necessary to offer any observations on the subject. The insertion of this provision (Section 7) renders necessary the further provisions contained in Sections 8 to 18, both inclusive.

I think it desireable that the limits of the ports referred to in Section 7 should be defined by the Local Government in the manner proposed in the draft

during the period of 12 months from

Draft Act and as soon as conveniently may be after it is passed, in order that there may be no excuse (on the score of uncertainty as to Limits) for parties offending against its provisions. The Local Government could not, in my opinion, legally define those Limits under Act XXII of 1855, without subjecting such Ports to the operation of that Act; and hence the necessity for Sections 8, 9, and 10 of the accompanying draft. I fear that the Marine Board may have some difficulty in fixing the Limits of many of these Ports distant as many of them are from any European officer competent to define such Limits; and I would therefore, beg to suggest that the necessary information be at once sought for, with a view to its being made available as soon as the Act is passed

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

C. A. Boyson

Honble Colr.

during the period of 12 months
from

No. 217

From The Honorable Company's Solicitor

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

April 29th 1857.

Sir

With reference to my letter of the 25th ultimo No 207. I have the honor to state that since the dispatch of that letter it had been brought to my notice that there are many ports and places along the Coast of this Presidency, at which, under the existing Law, Goods may be landed and shipped although no Port dues are levied at them; that for the convenience of trade other ports and places on the Coast at which no Port dues are levied or intended to be levied may be opened for trade purposes; and that it is desireable to provide against the deterioration of these ports and places by the improper discharge of Ballast therein.

The Schedules A and B annexed to the draft act submitted with my letter of No 207 comprised those ports only at which Port dues are now levied.

I

during the period of 12 months from

I now forward for the consideration of Government a draft act in which I have provided for the cases above suggested by enacting that any other ports within the Presidency (not included in schedules A and B) may be declared subject to the provisions contained in sections 8 to 21 inclusive of this draft and making the principal Officers of Customs at such ports the parties to give consent (under section 8) for the discharge of Ballast instead of the Officers for the time being having the collection of Port dues, as provided in my former draft.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J. A. Boyson

Bombay

during the period of 12 months
from

A Bill for the Levy of Port Dues and fees at Ports within the Presidency of Fort Saint George and to provide against the discharge of Ballast in certain Ports within the said Presidency.

Whereas by Section 41 of Act XXII of 1855 the period during which the Dues and fees then usually collected at the several Ports within the Territories in the possession and under the management of the East India Company might be collected at such ports respectively was limitted to one year from the date of the passing of such Act, which said period of one year expired on the 13th of August 1856

And whereas by Act XVI of 1856 it was enacted that the Dues and fees then usually collected at the several Ports within the said Territories might be collected at such ports during the period of 12 months from

Marine Ltr to Engr 24th Dec. No 32 of 1857 Para 6

Copy with Orig. Enclosure sent to the Secretary of the Legislative Council G.O. 6th May 1857. No 181.

Ltr Bd. to Govt. 12 Jany Marine. 1858 No. 16 Recd.

From the Hon. Govt. dated 30th Decr. No 317 Recd. 30/1/57

Ltr. covering details for revenue & Draft Act declaring subject to the provisions of Secs. 5 & 12 of Act XXII of 1855 all other ports not included in the Schedules of Act XVI of the Draft Act submitted with his letter of the 23rd Instant. No 307.

from the 15th August 1856

And whereas it is necessary to fix the amounts of Port dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855, at the several ports within the said Presidency of Fort Saint George which are mentioned in Schedule **A** to this Act annexed and at such other port or ports within the said Presidency as shall at any time or times hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

And whereas it is expedient to authorize the Levy at the several Ports within the said Presidency which are mentioned in Schedule **B** to this Act annexed, of the Dues and fees now usually collected at such ports respectively until such ports respectively shall be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

And whereas it is also expedient to provide against the improper discharge of Ballast in any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule **B** or any other port or ports within the said Presidency not mentioned in either of the said Schedules **A** and **B** which shall at any time or times hereafter be subject to the provisions contained in Sections 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. and 21. of this Act in manner hereinafter provided.

It is enacted as follows.

1. A Port due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of 4 Annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every Vessel of the burthen of 20 Tons and upwards, whether propelled by Sails or by steam, which shall enter any of the ports mentioned in the said Schedule **A** or any other port which

which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

2. The Port due chargeable at the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A and at any other port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855 in respect of Phonies and Country Vessels employed in the Coasting trade shall be at a rate equal to one half the rate chargeable in respect of other Vessels.

3. Provided that no such Due as aforesaid shall be chargeable at the same Port oftener than once in 6 months in respect of the same Vessel, and provided also that no such Due as aforesaid shall be chargeable in respect of any Vessel which having left any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A or any other port which at any time hereafter shall be subject

subject to Act XXII of 1855, is compelled to re enter the same port by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

4. Vessels entering any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A or any other port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855, in ballast, shall be charged with three fourths only of the Port Due which would otherwise be chargeable.

5. At the ports mentioned in the said Schedule A and at any other port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855 a fee according to the Scale hereinafter mentioned may be charged for measuring any Vessel (that is to say):

Under 50 Tons	Rs. 7
50 Tons and under 100 Tons	11
100 Tons and under 150 Tons	15
150 Tons and under 200 Tons	19
200 Tons and under 250 Tons	23
250 Tons and under 300 Tons	27
300 Tons and upwards	30-

6. The Dues and fees now usually collected at the several Ports within the said Presidency which are mentioned in the Schedule B to this Act annexed may be collected at such ports respectively until such ports respectively shall be made subject to Act XXII of 1855.

7 The Local Government of the said Presidency with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council may declare any Port within the said Presidency (other than the Ports mentioned in the said Schedules A and B) and any navigable River or Channel leading to any such Port to be subject to the provisions contained in Sections 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. and 21. of this Act

8 If any ballast or rubbish or if any other thing likely to form a bank or shoal, or to be detrimental

detrimental to navigation, shall without lawful excuse, be cast or thrown into any of the ports mentioned in the said Schedule B or any other port subject to the provisions of this Section or into any navigable River or Channel leading to any port subject to the provisions of this Section or into or upon any place on shore from whence the same shall be liable to be washed into any Port navigable River or Channel subject to the provisions of this Section either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or land floods, the person who shall so cast or throw the same or cause the same to be so cast or thrown as aforesaid and the master of any Vessel from which the same shall be cast or thrown shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Two hundred Rupees over and above any expenses which

which may be incurred in removing the same: but this provision shall not extend to any case in which such ballast or other thing shall be cast or thrown into any port subject to the provisions of this section with the consent in writing of the Principal Officer of customs at such port.

9. The Local Government of the said Presidency with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council may by Declaration (published as hereinafter directed) define the limits of any of the ports mentioned in the said Schedule B and any other port which shall be made subject to the provisions of sections 9 10 11 12 13 14, 15 16 17 18 19 20 and 21. of this act and any navigable River or Channel leading to any such port and such limits shall extend always up to high water mark and may include any

any piers jetties landing places wharfs quays docks and other works made for the improvement of any of such ports or the convenience of traffic therein whether within or without the line of high water mark and (subject to any rights of private property therein) any portion of the shore or bank within 50 yards of high water mark.

10. The Local Government of the said Presidency with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time by Declaration published as hereinafter directed alter the limits of any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule B or any other port which shall be made subject to the provisions of sections 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 and 21 of this act or any navigable River or Channel leading to any such port.

11. Every Declaration of the Law. Local Government which shall be made in pursuance of this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette of such Government and a Copy thereof shall be hung up in some conspicuous place in the office of the officer whose duty for the time being it shall be to collect the Dues herein authorized to be levied at the Port to which such Declaration shall relate and in the Custom House of any of such Ports.

12 All Offences against this Act shall be punishable in a Summary manner by a Magistrate and in addition to the means prescribed by Act II of 1859 the provisions of which are hereby extended to all penalties imposed under this Act, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, by warrant under his hand to cause the amount of any such penalty

penalty imposed upon the owner or master of any Vessel for any Offence against this Act whereof such owner or master shall be convicted, to be levied by distress and Sale of such vessel and the tackle apparel and furniture thereof or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

13 In Case of any conviction under this Act, the convicting Magistrate may order the Offender to pay the costs of such conviction in addition to any penalty or expenses to which he may be liable, such costs may be assessed by the Magistrate and may be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

14. In every case in which any person shall be liable, under the provisions of this Act, to pay any sum of money or expenses not exceeding One thousand Rupees, the same may be recovered

recovered and levied in the same manner as any penalty under this Act and if necessary, the amount thereof may be fixed and assessed by the magistrate before whom the case shall be tried.

15 In any case in which any penalty or expenses shall be levied under this Act, by distress and sale, the costs of such distress and sale may be levied in addition to such penalty or expenses and in the same manner.

16 If any dispute shall arise concerning the amount leviable by any distress by virtue of this Act, or the charges or costs payable under the last preceding section the person making such distress may detain the goods distrained or the proceeds of the sale thereof until the amount to be levied shall have been determined by a magistrate, who upon application made to him for that purpose, shall have power to determine such amount and to award such costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them, as he shall think reasonable, and payment of such costs if not paid on demand, shall be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

17. The word "magistrate" in this Act shall include a Justice of the Peace of the Presidency Town of Madras a Court magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a magistrate, and also any deputy or assistant magistrate to the extent of the powers of such deputy or assistant magistrate

18 Whereas some of the ports navigable Rivers and channels from time to time subject to the provisions of

Section

Section 8 of this Act may be
situated partly within the
Jurisdiction of one magistrate
and partly within that of
another, by reason whereof
doubts may arise upon questions
of Jurisdiction over Offences
which may be committed
contrary to this Act - it is
therefore enacted that, if any
person shall be guilty of an
Offence against the provisions
of this Act, in any Port River
or Channel subject to the
provisions of Section 8 of this
Act such Offence shall be
punishable by any magistrate
having Jurisdiction over any
district or place adjoining
such Port River or Channel
or adjoining either side of that
part of the navigable River
or Channel in which such
offence shall be committed
and that such magistrate may
exercise
exercise all the powers of a
magistrate under this Act, in
the same manner and to the
same extent as if such Offence
had been committed locally
within the limits of his
Jurisdiction, notwithstanding
the Offence may not have been
committed locally within such
limits, and in case any such
magistrate shall exercise the
Jurisdiction hereby vested in
him, the Offence shall be
deemed, for all purposes, to
have been committed locally
within the limits of his
Jurisdiction.

19. No conviction, order or
Judgment of any Justice of the
Peace shall be quashed for
error of form or procedure but
only on the merits; and it
shall not be necessary to
state on the face of the
conviction, order or Judgment
the evidence on which it
proceeds

proceeds, but the depositions taken, or a Copy of them shall be returned with the conviction order or Judgment in obedience to any writ of Certiorari- and if no Jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction order or Judgment but the depositions taken supply that defect the conviction order or Judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

20. In the construction of this act the words "Local Government of the said Presidency" shall be deemed to mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of the said Presidency. The word "Vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property and the word "master" when used in relation to any Vessel

Vessel, shall mean and include any person having for the time being the charge or command or control of such Vessel.

21. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after and from and after that date no Port due or fee shall be levied at any part within the said Presidency except under the authority of Act XXII of 1855 and this act -

Schedule A. to which the above Act refers.

Pondipatam
Vizagapatam
Coconada & Coringa - one port
Masulipatam
Nabra S
Cuddalore
Tranquebar
Negapatam
Paumben
Tuticorin
Cochin

Calicut

Calicut
Tellicherry
Camanore
Mangalore.

Schedule B to which the above Act refers.

Ganjam
Mussoor coottah
Somapore
Barwah
Poondy
Calingapatam
Conadah
Poodeemadka
Pentacottah
Nursapore
Epoorpollem
Nizampatam
Cottapollem
Motoopilly
Pulicat
Port Novo
Mur Kanum
Nagore
Porto Novo
Mootoopettah
Teroomulvasel
Keelakurray
Davepulam
Tondy
Vypaur

Covilpatam

Covilpatam
Coolasagarapatam
Calay
Barragarry
Gulandy
Tanvor
Ponany
Chowghaut
Bekul
Oodipy
Barcoor
Cundapore
Buckul
Coompta
Sedasheguer.

Marine Ltr to Engr 24th Decr No 32
of 1857 - Para 3

B.

A Bill for the Levy of Port Dues and fees at Ports within the Presidency of Fort Saint George and to provide against the discharge of Ballast in some of such Ports.

Whereas by Section 41 of Act XXII of 1855 the period during which the Dues and fees then usually collected at the several Ports within the Territories in the possession and under the management of the East India Company might be collected at such Ports respectively was limited to one year from the date of the passing of such Act which said period of one year expired on the 13th of August 1856.

And Whereas by Act XVI of 1856 it was enacted that the Dues and fees then usually collected at the several Ports within the said Territories might be collected at such Ports during the period of 12 months from

A Bill for the Levy of Port Dues and fees at Ports within the Presidency of Fort Saint George and to provide against the discharge of Ballast in some of such Ports.

Boyson
Solr

from the 15th of August 1856

And Whereas it is necessary to fix the amounts of Port Dues and Fees to be hereafter levied and taken in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 at the several Ports within the said Presidency of Fort Saint George which are mentioned in Schedule A to this Act annexed and at such other Port or Ports within the said Presidency as shall at any time or times hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

And Whereas it is expedient to authorize the Levy at the several Ports within the said Presidency which are mentioned in Schedule B to this Act annexed, of the Dues and Fees now usually collected at such Ports respectively until such Ports respectively shall be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

And Whereas it is also expedient to provide against the improper discharge of Ballast in any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule B.

It is enacted as follows.

1 A Port Due at a rate not exceeding the rate of 4 Annas for every ton of burthen, shall be chargeable in respect of every Vessel of the burthen of 20 Tons and upwards whether propelled by Sails or by Steam, which shall enter any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A or any other port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855.

2 The Port due chargeable at the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A and at any other Port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to

Act

Act XXII of 1855, in respect of Steamers and Country Vessels employed in the Coasting trade shall be at a rate equal to one half the rate chargeable in respect of other Vessels.

3. Provided that no such Due as aforesaid shall be chargeable at the same Port oftener than once in 6 months in respect of the same Vessel; and provided also that no such due as aforesaid shall be chargeable in respect of any Vessel which having left any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A, or any other Port which at any time hereafter shall be subject to Act XXII of 1855, is compelled to re-enter the same Port by stress of Weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

4 Vessels entering any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A or any other Port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855, in ballast, shall be charged with three fourths only of the Port due which would otherwise be chargeable.

5 At the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule A, and at any other Port which shall at any time hereafter be subject to Act XXII of 1855, a Fee according to the scale hereinafter mentioned may be charged for measuring any Vessel (that is to say)

Under 50 Tons	Rs 7
50 Tons and Under 100 Tons	" 11
100 Tons and Under 150 Tons	" 15
150 Tons and Under 200 Tons	" 19
200 Tons and Under 250 Tons	" 23
250 Tons and Under 300 Tons	" 27
300 Tons and Upwards	" 30

6. The Dues and Fees now usually collected at the several Ports within the said Presidency which

which are mentioned in Schedule B to this Act annexed, may be collected at such Ports respectively until such Ports respectively shall be made subject to Act XXII of 1855.

7 If any ballast or rubbish or if any other thing likely to form a bank or Shoal, or to be detrimental to Navigation shall without lawful excuse be cast or thrown into any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule B or into or upon any place or Shore from which the same shall be liable to be washed into any such Ports either by ordinary or high tides or by Storms or land floods, the person who shall so cast or throw the same or cause the same to be so cast or thrown as aforesaid and the Master of any Vessel from which the same shall be cast or thrown shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Two hundred Rupees over and above any expenses which may be incurred in removing the same: but this provision shall not extend to any case in which such ballast or other thing shall be cast or thrown into any such Port as last aforesaid with the consent in writing of the Officer whose duty for the time being it shall be to collect the Port dues herein authorized to be levied at such Port.

8. The Local Government of the said Presidency with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council may by Declaration (published as hereinafter directed) define the limits of any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule B and such limits shall extend always up to high Water mark and may include any piers jetties landing places wharfs quays docks and other

other works made for the improvement of any of such Ports or the convenience of traffic therein whether within or without the line of high water mark and (subject to any rights of private property therein) any portion of the Shore or bank within 50 yards of high water mark.

9 The Local Government of the said Presidency with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time by Declaration published as hereinafter directed alter the limits of any of the Ports mentioned in the said Schedule B.

10 Every Declaration of the said Local Government which shall be made in pursuance of this act shall be published in the Official Gazette of such Government and a Copy thereof shall be fixed up in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Officer whose duty for the time being it shall be to collect the Dues herein authorized to be levied at the Port to which such Declaration shall relate and in the Custom House, if any of such Port -

11. All offences against this act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate, and in addition to the means prescribed by act II of 1839 the provisions of which are hereby extended to all penalties imposed under this act, it shall be lawful for a magistrate, by warrant under his hand, to cause the amount of any such penalty imposed upon the owner or master of any Vessel for any offence against this act. whereof such owner or master shall be convicted to be levied by distress and sale of such vessel and the tackle - apparel

apparel and furniture thereof or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

12. In case of any conviction under this act, the convicting magistrate may order the offender to pay the costs of such conviction in addition to any penalty or expenses to which he may be liable such costs may be assessed by the magistrate and may be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalty under this act.

13 In every case in which any person shall be liable under the provisions of this act, to pay any sum of money or expenses not exceeding one thousand Rupees the same may be recovered and levied in the same manner as any penalty under this act and if necessary, the amount thereof may be fixed and assessed by the magistrate

magistrate before whom the case shall be tried.

14 If any case in which any penalty or expenses shall be levied under this act, by distress and sale, the costs of such distress and sale may be levied in addition to such penalty or expenses, and in the same manner.

15 If any dispute shall arise concerning the amount leviable by any distress by virtue of this act, or the charges or costs payable under the last preceding section the person making such distress may detain the goods distrained or the proceeds of the sale thereof until the amount to be levied shall have been determined by a magistrate, who upon application made to him for that purpose, shall have power to determine such amount, and to award such

Costs

costs to be paid by either of the parties to the other of them, as he shall think reasonable and payment of such costs if not paid on demand shall be enforced in the same manner as any penalty under this act.

16. The word "magistrate" in this act shall include a Justice of the Peace of the Presidency Town of Madras, a Joint magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a magistrate, and also any Deputy or Assistant magistrate to the extent of the powers of such Deputy or Assistant magistrate.

17. Whereas some of the ports mentioned in the said Schedule B may be situated partly within the Jurisdiction of one magistrate and partly within that of another, by reason whereof doubts may arise upon questions of Jurisdiction over offences which may be committed contrary to this act it is therefore enacted that, if any person shall be guilty of an offence against the provisions of this act, in any of such ports such offence shall be punishable by any magistrate having Jurisdiction over any district or place adjoining such port and that such magistrate may exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such offence had been committed locally within the limits of his Jurisdiction notwithstanding the offence may not have been committed locally within such limits, and in case any such magistrate shall exercise the Jurisdiction hereby vested in him, the offence shall be deemed

deemed, for all purposes, to have been committed locally within the limits of his Jurisdiction

18. No conviction order or Judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction order or Judgment the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken, or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction order or Judgment in obedience to any writ of Certiorari, and if no Jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or Judgment but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction order or Judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions

19. In the construction of this Act the words "Local Govt. Government of the said Presidency shall be deemed to mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of the said Presidency, the word "Vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property, and the word "master" when used in relation to any Vessel shall mean and include any person having for the time being the charge or command or control of such Vessel.

20. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after and from and after that date no port due or fee shall be levied at any port within the said Presidency except under the authority of Act XXII of 1855 and this Act.

Schedule

Schedule A to which the above Act refers.

Bimlipatam
Vizagapatam
Cocanada & Coringa - one port
Madulipatam
Madras
Cuddalore
Tranquebar
Negapatam
Paumben
Tuticorin
Cochin
Calicut
Tellicherry
Cannanore
Mangalore -

Schedule B to which the above Act refers.

Ganjam
Munsoor cottah -
Somapore
Barwah
Poondy -
Calingapatam
Condah
Poodeemudka
Pentacottah
Nursapore
Chaorpollem
Nizampatam
Cottapollem
Mootoopully
Pulicat
Port Novo
Murkanum
Nagore
Topootoray
Mootoopettah
Teroomulvasal
Keela Kurray
Davepatam
Tondy
Trypaur
Covelpatam
Coolasagarapatam
Calay
Barragarry
Dulandy
Tanoor
Ponany
Chowghaut
Bekul
Codelpy
Baracor
Cundapore

Cuzdapore
Bathul
Coompta
Sedasheguv-

Marine Letters Augt 24th Decr No 32
of 1857 Pages 3

A

A Bill for the Levy of Port Dues and Fees at Ports within the Presidency of Fort Saint George and to provide against the discharge of Ballast in Some of such Ports.

Boyton
Sol.

Marine Deptt.

No 180

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 6th May 1857. No 180

Read the following Letters from the Honorable Company's Solicitor.

Vide Letters 23d and 29th April 57
Nos 207 & 209

Resolved that Copies of the above Letters and of the Bills which accompanied them be forwarded to the Clerk to the Legislative Council and that he be requested to cause the Bills submitted with the second Letter and the Schedules A and B. attached to the Honorable Company's Solicitor's first draft, to be brought in to the Council.

2. Resolved that Copies of Mr Boyton's Letters and of the Bills be also furnished to the Marine Board, and that they be requested to proceed

proceed at once to collect the information referred to in the last sentence of the letter of 23d Ultimo.

Ordered that the following letters be despatched

To The Clerk to the Legislative Council (Here enter JP)

To The Secy. to Govt of India (Here enter)

Copy to the Marine Board with Copy of Mr Rogerson's letter and of their Enclosures } Despd 6th

Despd 6th

Marine Dept.

No 181

To

The Clerk to the Legislative Council of India

Sir

Referring to the Hon'ble Mr Cloth's letter of the 11th March, to my answer of the 26th ultimo, and to the correspondence therewith transmitted, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward the accompanying Copies of letters from the Honorable Company's Solicitor under date 25th and 29th ultimo respectively, and of the papers inclosures, and to request that the bill submitted with Mr Boyson's second letter, or a bill for the levy of port dues and fees within the Presidency of Fort St. George, and to provide against the

Marine Dept
Marine Letters Recd
No 180
Copy
To Mess. & Com
Dated May 1837

Marine Letters to Court
No 180 Dated 23rd May 1837
Page 3

3

the discharge of Ballast
in certain ports, within the
said Presidency" with the
Schedules A and B annexed
to the first draft may be brought
into the Legislative Council.
2. At the end of para 8
of the bill the Government
would wish to add Or of
any other Officers in that
behalf appointed by Govt.
or words to that effect.

Fort St. George
6 May 1857

H

Marine Dep.t

No 182

To
The Secretary to the Government of
India

Sir

Referring to my letter
of the 6th ult.o No 181
Marine Department
Transmitting Copies
of Letters from the Court of Directors
dated 20th February 1856
No 10 and 11
and 20th March 1857
No 10 and 11
Governor in Council &c &c &c

I have the honor to request
that you will be pleased to
move the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council
to cause application
to be made to the Court of Directors
for the Services of
Captain Thomas Graham Jervis
of the Royal Engineers
to be employed
as Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey
of India
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) H. Elliot
Secretary to the Government of India

Fort William
6th May 1857

4th March 1857
No 10 and 11

Marine Ltr to Engr
24th Dec.r No 32 of 1857
Para 3

Ind Dft to Com.rs 12 May
Marine 1857 Dep.t

No 181

To the Chief Sec.y to the Leg.e
Council of India

Dft 6th May 1857

Replied to 29th June 57
No 255

4

Marine Dept to Engr
24th Dec. No 332 of 1857

Para 3

17-1-12

Inq. Dept. to Comr. 12 Jany
Marine 1857 Dept

No 182

To the Secy to the Govt
of India

Dft 6 May 1857

Replied 19th April 1859
No. 179