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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Marine DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 212-13 Press / Mis. (original)

Dated 7-10- 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Marine Department, 7th October 1865.

Read the following papers:—

No. 9. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st May 1864, No. 3137.

Read also letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 16th April 1864, No. 195.

In reply to Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV of 1864, I have the honor to enclose a Draft of Rules, which I consider sufficient for the regulation of the boats, &c., at the two minor ports of Pudemadaka and Pentakotta in this District. They have been prepared in communication with Captain Pascal, Master Attendant of Vizagapatam who, at my request, has made an inspection of both ports. Captain Pascal has proposed making these ports subordinate to Vizagapatam, but I am not prepared to support the suggestion. The distances are considerable and the ports not of sufficient importance to require the measure.

2. Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam have long been worked under the Madras Rules of 1847. In extending the Madras rules to Ganjam and certain other ports, the Government observe that the powers conferred by the rules should be exercised by Master Attendants where such officials are employed. I therefore beg that the Master Attendants of Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam be invested with like jurisdiction. It will be necessary, I believe, to create them Justices of the Peace for this purpose, as has been done in the case of the Master Attendants at Cocanada and Masulipatam, if I am rightly informed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

The following Boat Rules are proposed for the Ports of Pentakotta and Pudemadaka in the District of Vizagapatam.

I. No person shall be permitted to use a boat or catamaran to carry goods or passengers for hire, to or from any ship or vessel in the roads or port, unless he shall have received a license.

II. The Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs will grant a license in the form subjoined to all applicants, on being satisfied that the boat or catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the port.

III. A fee shall be levied for the issue of each license as follows:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Boats carrying 8 to 10 tons...		5	0	0
Do. 6 to 8 „		4	0	0
Do. 4 to 6 „		3	0	0
Do. 2 to 4 „		2	0	0
Do. 1 to 2 „		1	8	0
Do. 1 „		1	0	0
Catamaran...		0	8	0

IV. When a boat is transferred from one owner to another, the license must be produced to the Superintendent of Sea Customs, but no new fee will be exacted. Every boat must have its number printed in black English figures on a white ground six inches in length, upon the bow of the boat on one side, and upon the quarter on the other.

V. A Register in Form No. I, should be submitted to the Collector every month.

FORM No. 1.

Register showing the names, place of residence, and occupation of Boat-owners employed in the Port of———

Number of Boat.	Names of the owner.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

Form of License to be issued is herewith subjoined.

FORM No. 2.

License granted to owner of the undermentioned boat (or catamaran) measuring feet in length feet in breadth and in depth, to carry goods, passengers or letters to the extent specified below, to and from shipping at or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the Rules sanctioned by Government under date

Date of Registry.	Names and number of Boat, Canoe or Catamaran.	Quantity of Cargo.	Number of passengers without Cargo.	Number of Lascars.	Rig.	When built and where.	When repaired last, and in what condition.	Remarks.

VI. All boats and catamarans shall be submitted once in three months (or oftener if necessary) to the inspection of the Superintendent, or such day as he may appoint, notice of such intended inspection being given a fortnight previous.

VII. If on inspection any boat or catamaran be found in want of repairs or stores, the Superintendent of Boats shall detain the license till such boat, &c., shall have been again put into fit and proper order, and shall refuse to allow it to ply until he shall have returned the license endorsed to the effect that such repairs have been completed. Each boat at Pentakotta shall be manned with one Tindal and eight rowers, and at Pudemadaka with one Tindal and ten rowers. The usual Muster roll to be submitted monthly to the Collector.

VIII. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to ply before 5 A. M., or after 6 P. M., without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs. Nor shall any boat or catamaran remain along side any vessel after dark except in particular cases, the emergency of which will be determined by the Superintendent.

IX. All goods shall be exported from and imported at the usual landing place opposite the Custom House, at each port, unless special permission to the contrary be granted by the Assistant Superintendent.

X. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to ship or land goods on a Sunday without first obtaining permission from the Assistant Superintendent.

XI. Any offence against any of the foregoing rules shall subject the offender to a fine not exceeding Rupees (25) twenty-five, or in default of payment to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days on conviction before any officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

XII. The rates of hire exhibited in the table annexed shall be considered the authorized ordinary charges, but in cases of extraordinary services not therein specified, such as proceeding to a vessel beyond the proper anchorage* rendering aid to a vessel in distress under circumstances of peril, &c., the Assistant Superintendent shall adjudge to be paid such additional hire as the service may seem to warrant, reporting the same to the Collector for his confirmation. No Port Clearance shall be given to any vessel, in respect of which such additional rate of hire so confirmed by the Collector, shall not have been paid in the presence of the Assistant Superintendent.

* About 7 fathoms at Pentakota.
Do. 6 do. at Pudemadaka in S. W. monsoons.
Do. 7 do. at do. in N. E. do.

Table of Boat hire payable at Pentakotta and Pudemadaka.

	Pentakotta. RS.	A.	P.	Pudemadaka. RS.	A.	P.
Accommodation boat per trip	2	0	0	2	0	0
Cargo boat do.	1	0	0	0	8	0
Water trip of 2 tons or 4 butts.						
Filling casks, ropes, buckets, and crew boat, &c.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Transhipping (including charge for ordinary trip)	1	8	0	0	12	0
Return trip.	0	8	0	0	4	0
Catamaran trip.	0	4	0	0	4	0
To all vessels beyond the limits of the port	2	0	0	1	0	0
For every three hours of a boat's detention along side a vessel.	1	0	0	0	8	0

For trip between 6 P. M., and 5 A. M. in foul weather, or during the monsoon double the ordinary rates.

Boats employed receiving or delivering goods at the back of the surf, half the ordinary rates.

VIZAGAPATAM, 16*th April* 1864. (Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Collector.

Ordered to be submitted for the sanction of Government, with reference to their Proceedings dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369, R. D.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

No. 10. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd May 1864, No. 3189.

Read letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chetterpoor, 11th May 1864, No. 91.

Letter from the European Merchants at Gopalpore, dated 5th May 1864,

Some of the European merchants who export staple produce at the sea-port of Sonapoor complain of delay in shipment, owing to the boats at that port not being registered under the Boat Rules, I have the honor, with reference to the paper noted in the margin, to request that the Board will be so good as to obtain permission for introducing the Boat Rules of 1847 at the minor sea-ports of Sonapoor and Poondy, which are under the control of the Sea Customs Superintendents and Conservators of Munsurcotta and Calingapatam respectively. No European trade goes on at the minor ports of Barwa and Bavanapad; and that at Poondy and Sonapoor is of very limited extent; still it is desirable that the state of the port should be such as not to discourage what already exists.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Messrs. C. W. VOSS, VALLY, FRERES, LENARES and Co., and M. CRAWFORD, to G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam; dated Gopalpore, 5th May 1864.

We have the honor to bring to your notice that the boats at the port of Sonapoor are neither licensed nor numbered, and are therefore not under control by the Sea Customs authority.

2. Vessels are being continually delayed, and business there suffers materially in consequence.

(True Copy).

(Signed) R. H. LYONS,
Deputy Collector.

Submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) W. HUDLESON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., with copy of enclosure.

No. 11. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st May 1864, No. 3288.

Read letter from the Collector of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 17th May 1864, No. 77.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 1557, dated 14th March last, I have the honor to state that the powers conferred by the Boat rules of the 23rd April 1847, are exercised at Cuddalore by the Collector of the District, the duty of examining and mustering the boats being performed by the Conservator of the port.

2. A revised set of rules for the port of Porto Novo, founded on Act IV of 1842, is herewith submitted.

3. The accompanying letter* in original from the Secretary to the Marine Board, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333, will explain the authority under which the Subsidiary rules alluded to in paragraph 11 of the Government Order of the 2nd March, No. 369, have been put in force at Cuddalore.

* To be returned.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Proposed Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans used for hire at the Port of Porto Novo.

1. No person either as owner or servant shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran to carry goods to, or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the boat, canoe, or catamaran, which such person shall so use, has been registered as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person, who has not received such license, shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, or such boat, canoe, or catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees (25) twenty-five, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, and the boat, canoe, or catamaran shall be liable to confiscation on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

No person to use a boat, canoe, or catamaran for goods unless he has received a license and registered the boat.

2. The Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, on being satisfied that a boat, canoe, or catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these rules, grant a license signed by the Collector of the District to such owner to use the boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, such license (if a boat or canoe) expressing its dimensions and the number of the crew and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the officer to grant a correct license he shall survey or cause to be surveyed any such boat or canoe in presence of the owner or any person deputed by him.

Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs to grant license.

3. And as often as the property in such boat, canoe, or catamaran shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Customs officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of (6) six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment for a term not exceeding (3) three weeks on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

On property in a boat, &c., being transferred Notification to be made in license.

Penalty for infraction.

4. Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the register and license of his boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint or cause to be painted, or

The number specified in license to be painted on the boat.

counterfeited upon any boat or canoe not having been duly registered, any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace; and every such boat or canoe shall be confiscated.

Penalty for fraudulently painting a number.

5. All boats, canoes, or catamarans must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Customs officer, and noted in the license. Any owner allowing his boat, canoe, or catamaran to ply without requisite complement of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (10) ten Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. And all boats, canoes, or catamarans, must carry such quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license, a refusal to take which will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of license if considered necessary.

All boats to be manned as specified in license.

Penalty for infraction.

All boats to carry goods as specified in license.

6. If any boat, canoes, or catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (5) five days, and the owner of the boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (10) ten days on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and a candy of goods, and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessary of the like offence after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and a candy of goods.

Penalty for overloading boat, &c.

7. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans, must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing, and in case any Tindal offend against this clause he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner be subject to suspension of license.

Boats to ply within such hours as the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs shall direct.

Penalty for infraction.

8. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans, shall submit their boats, when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs who is empowered to order such repairs to the boats as, in his judgment, are required to render the establishment efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to entire withdrawal of the license.

Boats to be submitted for the inspection of the Customs officer.

Penalty for refusal.

9. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such

Goods to be landed or shipped within certain limits.

limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

Penalty for infraction.

10. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans shall under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, and shall submit to such rules as he under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand.

Owners to be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs.

11. If any owner or person deputed by him shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire.

Rate of hire to be determined by local authorities.

Penalty for demanding excess.

12. Any owner of a licensed boat, canoe, or catamaran, or persons deputed by him refusing to let on hire such boat or catamaran without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for a first offence, and (20) twenty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

Penalty for owners, &c., refusing to let on hire boats, &c., without satisfactory reason.

13. If any boatman serving in any such licensed boat or catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such boat, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days for a first offence, and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour for a term not exceeding (3) three months according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom he is cited, the nature of the office should warrant.

Boatmen punishable for neglect or desertion.

14. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received permission of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (2) two months.

Penalty for owners or others shipping or landing cargo without permission.

15. The Master Attendant, Superintendent of Sea Customs, and all Justices of the Peace, or such person as they shall duly authorize for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any boat, canoe, or catamaran for prohibited unaccustomed or smuggled goods, and to examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage of whatever description in such boat, or landed therefrom provided he shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding (3) three months.

Boats liable to be searched.

Penalty for resisting or impeding such search.

FORM No. 1.

Register showing the names, place of residence, and occupation of Boat owners employed in the Port of ——.

Number of the boat.	Names of the owners.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

FORM No. 2.

License granted to owner of the undermentioned boat (canoe or catamaran) measuring feet in length, feet in breadth, and feet in depth, to carry goods, passengers or letters to the extent specified below, to and from the shipping at or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned.

Date of registry.	Names and number of boat, canoe, or catamaran.	Quantity of cargo.	Number of passengers without cargo.	Number of lascars.	Rig.	When built, and where.	When repaired last, and in what condition.	Remarks.

Signature of Collector of the District.

(Signature of Master Attendant) Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy.

FORM No. 3.

Form of Declaration to be made by the owner on registering a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran.

I owner of boat (canoe or catamaran) No. do hereby declare that I fully understand the Government Rules and Regulations for the better management of cargo boats and crews, and am willing to bide thereby.

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ————.

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Animal Charcoal	Candies	18	
Barrel	No.	8	
Beef	Tierces	16	
	Hogsheads	12	
Benjamin	Boxes	50	Or 18 candies including tare of packages.
	Bundles	120	
	Chests	25	
Blackwood	Candies	16	
Boat oars	No.	200	
Boxes	Candies	18	
Butts	No.	6	
Camphor	Tubs	30	
	Boxes	24	
Canvass	Bales	8	20 rolls each.
Carriage	No.	1	
Charcoal	Tons	2½	
Cheacoy	Bundles	40	
Chests of Beer, Wine, &c.	No.	12	12 dozens.
Do. half	do.	18	6 do.
Chillies	Bundles	20	Of ¾ candy each.
		40	Small.
Chaya root	Bales	12	Large.
		16	Small.
Coals	Tons	4	
Cinnamon	Bales	80	Weighing 120 lbs. each.
	Bags	70	Do. do.
Cloves	do.	80	
Cocoanuts	No.	3,000	
Do. Dry or Copera	Bags	60	
Do. in bulk	Candies	18	
Cotton, screwed	Bales	16	Of 300 lbs.
		20	Of 250 lbs.
		24	Of 150 lbs.
Cotton, loose	Bags	32	Of 125 lbs. each.
Curry stuff seeds	do.	60	
Dates	Bundles	35	
	Candies	18	
Drugs, Roots, &c., leaves	Bags	25	
	Bundles	50	
Earthenware	No.	2,000	Large.
	do.	4,000	Small.
Flour	Casks	16	
Fruits	Baskets	35	Large.
		60	Small.
Firewood	No.	2,000	1st sort.
		3,000	2nd do.
		6,000	3rd do.
Callingal	Bundles	50	
Gin	Cases	60	
Ginger, dry	Bags	60	
Ghee and Oil	Dubbers	40	Large.
		50	Small.
Glassware	Chests	12	Whole box.
		24	Half do.
Grain	Bags	60	
Gunnies	Bundles	12	Large.
		24	Small.
Hams	No.	240	
Hogsheads	do.	12	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ————. *(Continued.)*

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Horns	No.	4,500	
Indigo	Chests	14	
Jaggery (Tinnevelly)	Bundles	48	Or 18 candies including ton of packages.
Do. northward	do.	65	
Do. Pootty	Baskets	50	
	Loose No.	50,000	
Leaguers, Arrack	No.	5	
Metal of sorts	Candies	18	
Nuts	Mat boxes	80	
	Gunny bags	60	
Onions	Bags	80	
	Packages	60	
Pecul weight of all sorts	Peculs	60	
Pepper	Bags	70	
Pickles, Europe	Boxes	60	
Piece goods	Bales	12	Of 4 corges each.
	Roll	16	Of 3 do.
Pipes	No.	6	
Do. half	do.	12	
Ponies	do.	4	
Pork	Tierces	16	
	Casks	16	
Poultry	Baskets	....	Any quantity that can be stored conveniently.
Puncheons	No.	8	
Pumpkins	do.	200	Large.
		500	Small.
Rafters	do.	120	Do.
		60	Large.
Rafts. Arties	do.	24	Do.
		40	Small.
Bindoo plank	do.	50	
Chittagong	do.	30	
Duggers	do.	12	Large.
	do.	24	Small.
Mango	do.	40	
Shimbeams	do.	40	
Spars	do.	6	Large.
		12	Small.
Rattans	do.	400	100 in a bundle.
Reapers	Bundles	120	10 in do.
Redwood	Candies	16	
Red lead	do.	16	
Salt in bags	Bags	50	
Salt in bulk	Garce	1	
Saltpetre	Bags	50	
Sandalwood	Candies	16	
Sand ballast	Tons	4	
Seed Cocoanut	No.	6,000	
Sheathing board	do.	200	Double size.
		300	Single do.
Sheep	do.	60	
Soap-nuts	Bags	60	
Stones	Packs	40	
Sticklac	Bags	60	
	Bundles	80	
Sugar (Cuddalore)	Bags	60	
Tamarind	Bundles	30	Of a half candy each.
		45	Of 7 maunds do.
Tar	Barrels	18	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ————.

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Animal Charcoal	Candies	18	
Barrel	No.	8	
Beef	Tierces	16	
	Hogsheads	12	
Benjamin	Boxes	50	Or 18 candies including tare of packages.
	Bundles	120	
	Chests	25	
Blackwood	Candies	16	
Boat oars	No.	200	
Boxes	Candies	18	
Butts	No.	6	
Camphor	Tubs	30	
	Boxes	24	
Canvass	Bales	8	20 rolls each.
Carriage	No.	1	
Charcoal	Tons	2½	
Cheacoy	Bundles	40	
Chests of Beer, Wine, &c.	No.	12	12 dozens.
Do. half	do.	18	6 do.
Chillies	Bundles	20	Of ¾ candy each.
		40	Small.
Chaya root	Bales	12	Large.
		16	Small.
Coals	Tons	4	
Cinnamon	Bales	80	Weighing 120 lbs. each.
	Bags	70	Do. do.
Cloves	do.	80	
Cocoanuts	No.	3,000	
Do. Dry or Copera	Bags	60	
Do. in bulk	Candies	18	
Cotton, screwed	Bales	16	Of 300 lbs.
		20	Of 250 lbs.
Cotton, loose	Bags	24	Of 150 lbs.
Curry stuff seeds	do.	32	Of 125 lbs. each.
Dates	Bundles	60	
	Candies	35	
Drugs, Roots, &c., leaves	Bags	18	
	Bundles	25	
Earthenware	No.	50	
	do.	2,000	Large.
Flour	Casks	4,000	Small.
Fruits	Baskets	16	
		35	Large.
		60	Small.
Firewood	No.	2,000	1st sort.
		3,000	2nd do.
		6,000	3rd do.
Callingal	Bundles	50	
Gin	Cases	60	
Ginger, dry	Bags	60	
Ghee and Oil	Dubbers	40	Large.
		50	Small.
Glassware	Chests	12	Whole box.
		24	Half do.
Grain	Bags	60	
Gunnies	Bundles	12	Large.
		24	Small.
Hams	No.	240	
Hogsheads	do.	12	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ————.*(Continued.)*

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Horns	No.	4,500	
Indigo	Chests	14	
Jaggery (Tinnevelly)	Bundles	48	Or 18 candies including ton of packages.
Do. northward	do.	65	
Do. Pootty	Baskets	50	
	Loose No.	50,000	
Leaguers, Arrack	No.	5	
Metal of sorts	Candies	18	
Nuts	Mat boxes	80	
	Gunny bags	60	
Onions	Bags	80	
	Packages	60	
Pecul weight of all sorts	Peculs	60	
Pepper	Bags	70	
Pickles, Europe	Boxes	60	
Piece goods	Bales	12	Of 4 corges each.
	Roll	16	Of 3 do.
Pipes	No.	6	
Do. half	do.	12	
Ponies	do.	4	
Pork	Tierces	16	
	Casks	16	
Poultry	Baskets	....	Any quantity that can be stored conveniently.
Puncheons	No.	8	
Pumpkins	do.	200	Large.
		500	Small.
Rafters	do.	120	Do.
		60	Large.
Rafts. Arties	do.	24	Do.
		40	Small.
Bindoo plank	do.	50	
Chittagong	do.	30	
Duggers	do.	12	Large.
	do.	24	Small.
Mango	do.	40	
Shimbeams	do.	40	
Spars	do.	6	Large.
		12	Small.
Rattans	do.	400	100 in a bundle.
Reapers	Bundles	120	10 in do.
Redwood	Candies	16	
Red lead	do.	16	
Salt in bags	Bags	50	
Salt in bulk	Garce	1	
Saltpetre	Bags	50	
Sandalwood	Candies	16	
Sand ballast	Tons	4	
Seed Cocoanut	No.	6,000	
Sheathing board	do.	200	Double size.
		300	Single do.
Sheep	do.	60	
Soap-nuts	Bags	60	
Stones	Packs	40	
Sticklac	Bags	60	
	Bundles	80	
Sugar (Cuddalore)	Bags	60	
Tamarind	Bundles	30	Of a half candy each.
		45	Of 7 maunds do.
Tar	Barrels	18	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at —— ——.(*Continued.*)

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Tarpaulin...	No.	60	
Thread, country.....	Bundles...	14	
	Bales...	10	
Tobacco.....	do.	60	
Twist, Cotton...	do.	12	

And all other articles not mentioned in the above in proportion.

N. B.—One Garce 18½ Candies or four Tons to be considered a load of the boats in present use excepting goods requiring to be water-borne at the ebb of the tide or low water when a reduction of cargo will be allowed on reference to the Superintendent.

Of passengers 20 Europeans, or 30 Natives constitute a boat load. Two children are to be considered equal to one adult.

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Subsidiary Rules to be observed at the Port of Porto Novo.

The boats and catamarans at Porto Novo shall be under the directions of the Superintendent of Sea Customs to whom will be entrusted the duty of carrying into effect the rules for their better management and control.

2. All boats and catamarans shall be submitted once in three months (or oftener, if necessary) to the inspection of the Superintendent on such day as he may appoint, notice of such intended inspection being given a fortnight previous.

3. If, on inspection, any boat or catamaran be found in want of repairs or stores, the Superintendent shall detain the license till it shall again have been put into fit and proper order; and shall refuse to allow such boat or catamaran to ply until he shall have returned the license endorsed to the effect that such repairs, &c., have been completed.

4. Every boat of the description and dimensions now in use, viz., not more than 43 feet in length, 11 feet in breadth, and 4 feet 9 inches in depth, shall be manned by two steersmen (one being the Tindal), one baler and eight rowers, and in addition to the necessary gear shall be provided with two spare oars, two leading poles and good and sufficient dunnage.

5. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to leave the Sea Customs jetty before 4 A. M., or after 5 P. M., without the permission of the Superintendent. Nor shall any Boat or Catamaran remain alongside of any vessel after 6 P. M., except in particular cases, the emergency of which will be determined by the Superintendent.

6. All goods shall be shipped off from, and landed at the jetty opposite to the Sea Customs office.

7. Engaged boats shall be manned with their full complement while passing to and from the bar and Sea Customs jetty, and any Tindal or Boatman leaving his boat during such time shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 13 of the rules.

8. The Tindal of any boat taking in cargo, baggage, provisions or passengers (particularly Natives or their children) at any place between the entrance of the river and the Sea Customs jetty, or transhipping the same without permission from the Superintendent, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 14 of the rules.

9. The watching Peon at the bar is authorized to search all cargo and Tappal boats and catamarans, all of which shall be provided with permits for delivery to the said watching Peon before passing out of the river.

10. All import cargo that has reached the Customs jetty shall be landed within two hours of its arrival, otherwise a charge for each boat will be incurred of four Annas per hour for each hour of further detention between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. The same rule shall apply to boats carrying cargo that has passed the Custom House to the Iron Factory, but without any restriction as to the particular part of the twenty-four hours during which the detention takes place.

11. No boats but such as bear, or are taking in, or are discharging cargo shall be alongside of the Customs jetty. Any Tindal offending against this rule will render himself liable to forfeiture of hire for the last trip.

12. If any owner, Tindal or other person shall, by making fast any boat or catamaran to the piles of the Customs jetty, break any of them, or in any way cause damage to the jetty wilfully or from carelessness, such owner, Tindal or other person shall be held answerable for the damage done.

13. All licensed boats when not in employ shall be moored to the mooring posts on the side of the jetty opposite the Customs office in line and as close in shore as possible. Boats found in any other part of the river above or below the jetty, or lying across the channel will have their licenses suspended at the discretion of the Collector.

14. The rates of hire exhibited in the table marked A shall be considered the authorized ordinary charges, but in cases of extraordinary service not therein specified, such as proceeding to a vessel beyond the limits of the port, or rendering aid to a vessel in distress under circumstances of peril, &c., the Superintendent of Sea Customs shall adjudge to be paid such additional hire as the service may seem to warrant, reporting the same to the Collector for his confirmation.

15. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to ship or land goods on a Sunday without first obtaining permission from the Superintendent; any infringement of this rule will be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Section 14 of the printed rules.

16. The quantities of the various articles comprising a boat load are shown in Schedule B.

SCHEDULE A.

Boat hire payable at Porto Novo.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cargo Boats to Ships...	3	0	0
Do. return trip...	1	8	0
Do. to Dhoneys	1	14	0
Do. return trip...	0	15	0
Do. receiving from more than one vessel with permit each	0	8	0
Ballast Boats to Ships...	3	10	0
Do. to Dhoneys...	2	8	0
Water Boat to Ships...	4	4	0
Do. to Dhoneys...	3	2	0
Transhipment (in either case)...	0	14	0
Foul weather... ... ... } Double the above charges.			
In and beyond seven fathoms... ... }			
Without the limits of the anchorage... ... }			
Catamarans per trip...	0	6	0
Do. in foul weather...	0	12	0
Do. for rafting timber in addition to the above per day ...	1	0	0

		RS.	A.	P.
Boats detained longer than necessary for more than two hours for the delivery of cargo in the river.	Every additional hour.	0	4	0
Do. do. alongside of vessels in the roads more than three hours during the day do... ...	...	0	4	0

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Letter from the Superintendent of Marine, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333.

Ordered that the revised set of Rules be submitted for the sanction of Government, with reference to their Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369, Revenue Department.

2. It will be observed that the "Subsidiary Rules," alluded to in paragraph 11 of the Government Order, were brought into operation in Cuddalore under the orders of the Supreme Government, communicated to the Collector in the letter from the Secretary Marine Board, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

No. 12. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 20th June 1864, No. 1065.

Submitting for sanction sets of Boat Rules proposed to be introduced into the Vizagapatam, Ganjam and South Arcot Districts. } (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, dated 20th June 1864, Nos. 262—265).

No. 13. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1864, No. 3,951.

Read also letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 9th June 1864, No. 133 :—

I have the honor to report, with reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV, that at Paumben the powers conferred by the Boat Rules are performed by the Conservator of the Port, who is also the Head Pilot at that place.

2. I also submit draft of Rules to be introduced at the different sea ports in this District (excepting Paumben), and am of opinion the Boat Rules at the ports should be carried out by the Assistant Superintendents of Sea Customs, subject to revision by the officer over them, either the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad, or the Salt Deputy Collector, whoever of the two is in charge at the time, and that offences against the Boat Rules may be disposed of by the Sub-Magistrates in whose jurisdiction a breach of them occurs.

3. I beg to bring to notice it is imperative that the Ferry boats between Paumben and the mainland be put under control; they are at times overloaded to a dangerous extent, and put to sea to cross the passage when the sea is too rough for safety.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Rules for the better management of Boats and Catamarans at the Ports of Devapatam, Keelakarei, and Tondi.

All boats and catamarans, to be used to convey goods or passengers to and from ships in the harbour, shall be registered by the Superintendent of Boats; and no boats or catamarans not so registered shall be so used.

The fees for registry shall be—

	RS.	A.	P.
For each Boat	1	0	0
„ „ Catamaran, ...	0	4	0

II. Upon the registry of any boat or catamaran, the owner thereof shall receive a license, specifying the number of passengers, or amount of cargo it may carry, the number of men requisite to man it, and its number and description.

III. Each boat or catamaran shall have painted on its bow, in black English figures, upon a white ground, and not less than six (6) inches long, the number assigned to it at the time of registry.

IV. No boat or catamaran shall ply for hire unless manned by its proper complement of men, as set forth in the owner's license.

V. All Tindals and boatmen, employed in registered boats or catamarans, shall be registered in the Superintendent of Boats' office; and none not so registered shall be so employed. And any Tindal or boatman, who deserts or neglects his duty, shall, if such desertion or neglect cause any impediment to the service of such boat or catamaran, be liable to fine by a Magistrate.

VI. No boat or catamaran shall carry more passengers or cargo than it shall be permitted to do by the terms of the owner's license.

VII. No boat or catamaran shall ply after the hour of 6 P. M., and before 5 A. M., without permission from the Superintendent of Boats; nor when the Superintendent of Boats shall consider the weather too dangerous.

VIII. No boat or catamaran shall land goods at any place other than that marked out by the Collector of Sea Customs. A list of such limits shall be fixed up in a conspicuous part of the Sea Custom House office.

IX. The rates of hire shall be determined from time to time by the Collector of the District; and no owner of a boat or catamaran shall demand, or allow his servant to demand, a higher fare than has been fixed by order of the Collector of the District; nor refuse to hire a boat or catamaran for such fare.

X. *No cargo shall be landed or shipped off, without the permission of the Superintendent of Boats, which permission will not be given on Sundays without special and good reason. Passengers and ship's provisions may be landed or taken off without reference to this rule.*

X. No cargo shall be taken off or landed, without permission obtained from the Superintendent of Boats, who will not give such permission (without good reason shown) on Sundays. Provided always, that passengers only may be landed at any time without boat owners obtaining such permission.

XI. Boat and catamaran owners shall be subject generally to the orders of the Superintendent of Boats, who shall at all times be allowed to search boats and catamarans for smuggled goods, and to examine them with a view to seeing whether they be sea-worthy or no. In the event of any boat or catamaran appearing to the Superintendent of Boats to be unsea-worthy, he shall withhold or suspend the owner's license to ply it, pending its being rendered sea-worthy.

XII. The rates of hire shall for the present be as follows.

XIII. Any owner of a boat or catamaran, convicted before any Magistrate of breaking any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine of not more than Rupees 10 (ten), to be levied by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to him found within the limits of the District of Madura. Provided that if the rule broken be No. 5, the offender shall be subject to a fine of not more than 50 Rupees.

(Signed) V. H. LEVINGE, Collector.

Ordered to be submitted for the sanction of Government, Rule 10 being slightly modified. The penalties in Rule 13 appear to be insufficient in amount as they are *maximum* rates. The Board presume that the owners of the passage boats to which the Collector alludes, may without objection be required to take out a license to ply for hire or to register their boats as approved for the carriage of a certain number, and be prohibited from so plying if they exceed the number.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, *R. D.*

No. 14. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd July 1864, No. 4088.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Tanjore, dated Point Calimere, 15th June 1864, No. 197.

With reference to paragraph 9 of the Order of Government, communicated in the Board's Miscellaneous Circular of the 14th March last, No. 24, I have the honor to state that the Boat rules of the 23rd April 1847 are in force in all the ports in this District.

2. Besides the two ports of Nagae and Negapatam, specified in paragraph 8 of the Government Order referred to, that of Tranquebar has also been subsequently placed under the operation of the said rules by orders of Government. With regard to the other ports the rules have, I observe, been extended thereto without any authority from Government. From inquiries made on the subject, it appears that they have been in operation at Topetorai and Tirmalvassal since 1854, under orders given by the then Head Assistant Collector Mr. Innes, and that they were extended to the remaining port of Muttupettai by order of the late Collector Mr. Phillips in 1858.

3. The Acting Sub-Collector Mr. Plumer reports that the Boat rules alluded to have worked in all the ports most effectively with this exception that, in consequence of the small number of boatmen compared with the number of boats, it has been found impossible to carry out in extenso the provisions of Section 6.

4. As the rules in question, though thus informally introduced, have been in operation for many years and with satisfactory results, I do not consider it desirable now to introduce any change, but would only recommend that they be formally extended to all the ports in this District with the proviso that the provisions of Section 6 may be relaxed at discretion by the local officers.

5. With reference to paragraph 8 of the Government Order, I beg to state that at Nagae, as also the other ports above specified, the powers conferred by the Boat rules of 1847 have all along been exercised by the Head Assistant Collector, and since the late re-arrangement of charges by which the Sub-Collector has been placed in charge of the Sea Customs Department, they are exercised by the last mentioned officer.

Submitted for the information and orders of Government, with reference to Government Order, dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, *R. D.*

Transferred to the Marine Department.

7th July 1864.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 15. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th July 1864, No. 4669.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly, dated 13th April 1864, No. 143.

With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. 24, dated 14th March 1864, Board No. 1557, on the subject of the Rules for the licensing, &c., of boats, I have the honor to forward copy of a communication from the Master Attendant at Tuticorin, dated the 8th instant, No. 30, observing that the Boat Rules now in use at that Port do not require any alteration at present, and that these rules cannot be extended to the other Ports of this District for reasons therein shown, and in which opinion I concur.

Enclosure No. 1.

From G. A. PHIPPS, Esq., Master Attendant; to J. SILVER, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tuticorin, 8th April 1864, No. 30.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 332, forwarding Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV, and requesting my opinion on paragraph 9 of the Order of Government thereon.

2. In reply I beg to state that I consider the Boat Rules in use at this Port, dated the 23rd April 1847, are quite sufficient, and I do not think that any alteration is at present required.

3. The trade of the Ports of Vypar, Coilpatam, and Coolasegarapatam is, I consider, insufficient to require the extension of the same rules to them, the Cargo Boats in use at those ports and also some of those at Tuticorin belong to the principal shippers of produce themselves, and it is only on rare occasions that they employ others. This prevents the larger number of boats obtaining regular work, and at seasons of the year when the number of passengers proceeding to and returning from Ceylon, is small, the owners are obliged to use their boats for other purposes.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. SILVER,
Collector.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government, with reference to their Proceedings dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369, Revenue Department.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

No. 16. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 24th August 1864, No. 1538.

Referring a draft of the rules for the licensing and registering of Boats and Catamarans in the Nellore District. } (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, dated 24th August 1864, Nos. 358 & 359)

No. 17. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 7th September 1864, No. 1626.

Communicating a letter from the Collector of Ganjam, suggesting the introduction at the minor ports of Sonnapore and Poondy of the Boat rules of 1847, which are in force at the Sea Ports of Ganjam, Munsoorcottah, and Calingapatam. } (Vide Proceedings Revenue Department, dated 7th September 1864, Nos. 91 & 92.)

No. 18. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th September 1864, No. 6401.

Read the following letter from G. L. MORRIS, Esq., Collector of South Canara; to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 4th August 1864, No. 128:—

With reference to paragraph 8 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV, Board No. 1557, dated 14th March 1864, I have the honor to state that the licenses, and the transfers to be made in the licenses, of boats to be used in the port of Mangalore, are granted by the Collector of the District; and that the other powers conferred by the Boat Rules of 23rd April 1847, are exercised by the Sea Custom Superintendent of Mangalore.

2. As regards the applying "of revised rules similar in principle to the provisions contained "in Act IV of 1842, but varying in detail according to local circumstances" to the other ports in this District, I am of opinion that such rules are really not required; for the trade at these ports is nearly all carried on by persons residing there, who have private boats of their own;

and the enforcement of any rules (however lenient), will, I am sure, only lead to oppression and exaction on the part of the Sea Custom Superintendents, with very little corresponding benefit either to Government or traders generally.

3. Having been directed, however, to submit a draft of such revised rules, I beg to do so herewith (enclosure A), and to state that they may be put in force at the ports of Kundapur, Barcur, Mulki, Cassergode, and Cumbla in this District, if the Board should be of opinion that some rules ought to be introduced.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

A.

Draft Rules.

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran to carry goods or passengers to, or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license; and unless the boat, canoe, or catamaran which such person shall so use has been registered as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, or such boat, canoe, or catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (20) twenty Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, and the boat, canoe, or catamaran shall be liable to confiscation on conviction before any Magistrate.

II. The Superintendent of Sea Customs on being satisfied that a boat, canoe, or catamaran is sea-worthy, and fit for the service of the port will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing, that he or they fully understand these rules, grant a license to such owner to use the boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purposes, such license (if a boat or canoe) expressing its dimensions, and the number of the crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey or cause to be surveyed any such boat or canoe in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being as follows:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying	8 to 10	tons and upwards.....		2	8	0
"	6 to 8	"	... ...	2	0	0
"	4 to 6	"	... ...	1	8	0
"	2 to 4	"	... ...	1	0	0
"	1 to 2	"	... ...	0	12	0
"	0 to 1	"	... ...	0	8	0
Catamarans				0	4	0

III. And as often as the property in such boat, canoe, or catamaran shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Registering Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made; the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (2) two weeks on conviction before any Magistrate.

IV. Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and license of the boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint, or cause to be painted, or counterfeited upon any boat or canoe not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (25) twenty-five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding (1) one month, on conviction before any Magistrate; and every such boat or canoe shall be confiscated.

V. If any boat, canoe, or catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days, and the owner of the boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days, on conviction before any Magistrate for every surplus passenger and candy of goods.

VI. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, and catamarans must conform to the rules laid down by the Superintendent of Sea Customs for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore.

VII. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain local limits that may be determined on by the Collector of the District, and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods beyond such limits, unless the sanction of the Collector of the District shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, on conviction before any Magistrate.

VIII. Any owner of a licensed boat, canoe, or catamaran, or person deputed by him refusing to let on hire such boat or catamaran without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days or a first offence, and (30) thirty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

IX. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received the permission of the Superintendent of Sea Customs, he shall, on conviction before any Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding (20) twenty Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month.

X. The Superintendent of Sea Customs and all Magistrates, or such persons as they shall duly authorize for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any boat, canoe, or catamaran for prohibited, uncustomed, or smuggled goods, and to examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage of whatever description in such boat, or landed therefrom, provided he shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box, or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search, he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case, and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding (1) one month.

(Signed) G. L. MORRIS,
Collector.

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1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order, No. 369, Revenue Department, dated 2nd March 1864.

2. The Government will perceive, with reference to paragraph 8 of their above Order, that the powers conferred by the Boat Rules of 23rd April 1847 are exercised by the Collector of the District and the Sea Customs Superintendent of Mangalore.

No. 19. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 26th September 1864, No. 1770.

Referring a letter, stating that Itamukkala in Nellore is also a port in regard to which the Rules for the licensing and registering of boats and catamarans should be observed. } (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, dated 26th September 1864, Nos. 377 & 378.)

No. 20. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th October 1864, No. 7053.

Read letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar; to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Manantoddy, 30th September 1864, No. 248.

1. Adverting to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. XXIV, dated 14th March 1864, I have the honor, with reference to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the orders of Government thereon, to

state that the Madras Boat Rules, dated 23rd April 1847, as observed in my letter dated 25th July 1863, already prevail at the four ports noted in the margin; the powers conferred by them being exercised at the two last named ports by the Master Attendants and at the others by the Superintendents of Customs, subject to the revision of the Sub-Collector, in whose jurisdiction they are situated.

Cannanore. Calicut.
Tellicherry. Cochin.

2. It is very desirable that the same rules should be made applicable to Beypore, a port which is fast rising in importance, but as regards the other subordinate ports* alluded to in a former communication, I am of opinion, on further consideration, that it is not necessary at present that the license system should be extended to them, as the trade, as well as the number of cargo boats there, is very limited.

* Kulai. Chowghat.
Quilandy. Badagerra.
Tanur. Ponany.

3. In view to the Boat Rules being carried out more efficiently than hitherto, at Calicut and Beypore, I beg to recommend that Captain Grant, the Master Attendant, may, like the Master Attendant at Cochin, be vested with the powers of a Justice of the Peace; the exercise of such powers to be confined to cases connected with the Boat Rules.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order No. 369, dated 2nd March 1864.

(A true Copy and Extract)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

No. 21. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st August 1865, No. 5066.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District; to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 6th July 1865, No. 114.

With reference to Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV, dated 14th March 1864, I have the honor to submit draft of the Rules proposed for the better management of boats at the minor ports of this District.

2. The only difficulty which I foresee, in the event of any transgression of the rules, is the distance which aggrieved parties will have to proceed to obtain redress. The nearest Taluq Magistrate's office to Nizampatam being thirteen miles, and to Epurpollam eight miles, very few will, I think, go so far to complain against boatmen. I, however, see no remedy for it, as the Assistant Superintendents, being in the receipt of only 20 Rupees a month, could not be properly invested with the powers of a Magistrate.

3. The rules have been prepared by Mr. Marjoribanks, Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt and Sea Customs Departments; he has had long experience in the latter department, and I am in hopes the rules will be found to embrace all requirements.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

The following Rules are prepared for the better management and control of boats and catamarans used for hire at the Ports of Nizampatam, Kottapolem, Epurpollam, and Mootoopalli in the Kistna District.

I. No person shall be permitted to use a boat or catamaran to carry goods or passengers for hire to, or from any ship or vessel in the roads, unless he shall have received a license, and unless such boat or catamaran has been registered.

II. The Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs will, after obtaining the sanction of the Collector, grant a license in the form subjoined to all applicants on being satisfied that the boat or catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the port, and to enable the Assistant Superintendent to grant a correct license, he shall survey any such boat in presence of the owner or his agent. A fee shall be levied for the issue of each license as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Boats carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards ...	5	0	0
Do. ... 6 to 8	4	0	0
Do. ... 4 to 6	3	0	0
Do. ... 2 to 4	2	0	0
Do. ... 1 to 2	1	8	0
Do. 1	1	0	0
Catamaran	0	8	0

III. When a boat is transferred from one owner to another, the license must be produced to the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, in order that the requisite alteration may be made, but no new fee will be exacted.

IV. Every boat must have its number painted on its bow in black English figures, on a white ground six inches in length.

V. All men employed as Tindals or boatmen shall be registered in the Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, and no other shall be allowed to ply in registered cargo boats or catamarans, unless on emergency, and with the permission of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.

VI. All boats must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Collector of the District, and noted in the license. The boats must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license, and they shall not be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license.

VII. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to ply before 5 A. M., or after 6 P. M., without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs. Nor shall any boat or catamaran remain alongside any vessel after dark except in particular cases, the emergency of which will be determined by the Assistant Superintendent.

VIII. All goods shall be exported from, and imported at the usual landing place opposite the Custom House at each port, unless special permission to the contrary be granted by the Assistant Superintendent.

IX. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to ship or land goods except passengers and ship's provisions on a Sunday without first obtaining permission from the Assistant Superintendent.

X. The rates of hire shall be determined from time to time by the Collector of the District, and no owner of a boat or catamaran shall demand or allow his servant to demand a higher fare than has been fixed by the Collector of the District, nor refuse to hire a boat or catamaran for such fare.

XI. Any offence against the foregoing rules shall subject the offender to a fine not exceeding 25 Rupees, or in default of payment to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen days on conviction before any Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

XII. All owners of licensed boats or catamarans shall submit their boats when called upon to do so to the inspection of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, who is empowered to order such repairs to the boats as in his judgment are required to render them efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such order, shall be subject to suspension of his license.

Form No. 1.

Register showing the names, place of residence and occupation of Boat owners employed in the Port of

Number of the Boat.	Names of the Owners.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

Form No. 2.

Register showing the names, &c., of Lascars employed in the cargo boats, canoes or catamarans at the Port of

Date of Registry.	Number of Ticket.	Names.	Age Y.	Age M.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

Form No. 3.

License granted to owner of undermentioned boat (canoe or catamaran), measuring feet in length, feet in breadth, and feet in depth, to carry goods, passengers, or letters to the extent specified below, to and from the shipping at, or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the Rules sanctioned by Government under date

Date of Registry.	Name and number of Boat, Canoe or Catamaran.	Quanity of Cargo.	Number of Passengers without Cargo.	Number of Lascars.	Rig.	When built and where.	When repaired last, and in what condition.	Remarks.

Signature of Collector of the District.

Signature of Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.

Form No. 4.

Boat Lascar Register Ticket No. granted to Tindal or Lascar at the Master Attendant's or Collector of Sea Custom's office this day of

Date of Register.	Name.	Age Y.	Age M.	Occupation.	Place of residence.	Number of Ticket.	Remarks.

Signature of Collector of the District.

Signature of Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs.

Form No. 5.

Form of declaration to be made by the owner on registering a boat, canoe, or catamaran.

I owner of boat (canoe or catamaran) No. do hereby declare that I fully understand the Government rules and regulations for the better management of cargo boats and crews, and am willing to abide thereby.

Signature

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Collector.

Submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings under date 2nd March 1864, No. 369.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To W. Hudleston, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.

No. 22. No. 1667.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

With reference to Memorandum, No. 332, dated 23rd instant, from the Deputy Secretary to Government, the Master Attendant in charge of the Marine Superintendent's Office has the honor to forward, as therein called for, the Revised Subsidiary Rules for the better management and control of cargo boats and catamarans at out-ports.

MADRAS,
MARINE SUPT.'S. OFFICE
29th June 1864.

(Signed) H. D. E. DALRYMPLE,
Master Attendant in charge of the Marine Supt.'s Office.

To the Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, 7th October 1865, No. 212.

These Proceedings have reference to G. O., 2nd March 1864, No. 369, calling on the Board of Revenue to submit a Draft of revised rules for minor out-ports.

2. The Board have forwarded from time to time the Reports made by the Collectors of Coast Districts, but they have not attempted to reduce their proposals to a single set of rules, which might be made applicable to all minor ports. It is believed that this was done in compliance with verbal instructions conveyed to them on the subject.

3. The points in which the Collectors seem generally to agree in making their rules for minor out-ports differ from the rules of 1847 are as follows :—

1. They make the penalties much less severe.
2. They give Magistrates, as well as Justices of the Peace, jurisdiction over offences against the rules.
3. They confer the powers which are given by the old rules to the "Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, or Deputy," on some other officer, in the case of the smaller out-ports, where there is no "Master Attendant, or Collector of Sea Customs, or Deputy."
4. They reduce the license fee.

4. It is obviously desirable, if possible, to make the rules for all out-ports, whether large or small, uniform. If the parts of the old rules referring to jurisdiction, registering authorities, and amount of license fee, were amended, the only objection to making them universally applicable would be derived from their stringency. On a re-consideration of the matter, the Governor in Council is of opinion that this objection is not valid. All penal laws authorize maximum punishments which are seldom inflicted, and the Governor in Council takes it for granted that the circumstances of the port, and the magnitude of its traffic, would have due weight with a Magistrate, when called upon to pass sentence under the Boat Rules.

5. The Governor in Council accordingly resolves to apply for the sanction of the Government of India to an amended set of Boat Rules, under Act IX of 1846, which may be applied to all out-ports where the license system has been introduced.

6. Subsidiary regulations as to amount of license fee, charge for boat hire, limits of landing places, amount of cargo and other points, which are left by the Boat Rules to be settled by local authority, will be forwarded to Government for approval, through the Board of Revenue, by the Collectors of the Districts in which the several ports are situated.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 24. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 7th October 1865, No. 213.

I am directed to forward an amended set of rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans plying for hire at the out-ports of the Madras Presidency, for the sanction of the Governor General, under Act IX of 1846.

From Secretary Government of India, Home Department, 8th January 1848, No. 28.

2. The rules hitherto in force, which received the sanction of the Government of India in 1848, are shown side by side with the alterations which it is proposed to make.

3. It has been found impossible to extend the old rules to many out-ports where they are required, so long as they continue to fix a heavy license fee, to restrict jurisdiction over offences to Justices of the Peace, and to make Master Attendants, Collectors of Sea Customs, or Deputies, alone, capable of registering and mustering boats, &c. At Paumben, for instance, it is necessary to give the Head Pilot charge of the boats ; and Justices of the Peace are resident at very few of the minor out-ports.

4. The Government will notify from time to time in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* what out-ports fall under the rules, and will establish in each port the necessary subsidiary regulations for fixing the amount of license fee, and the other points left in the rules to be settled by local authority.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
April 23rd, 1847.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans used for hire at the out-ports under the Madras Presidency, hereafter mentioned, are published for general information :—

plying.

Omit.

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, to carry goods or passengers to or from any ship or vessel at the Port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, which such person shall so use, has been registered, as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for the aforesaid purpose, or such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be liable to confiscation, on conviction before a *Magistrate or* Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ship's Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage or Ship's stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, *or other registering Officer appointed by Government,* should it appear that the interests of Government require it.

or other registering Officer appointed by Government,

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran is seaworthy and fit for the service of the Port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing, that he or they fully understand these rules, grant a license to such owner to use the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for the aforesaid purposes, such license (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions, and the number of the Crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such Boat or Canoe, in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being *regulated at each Port by Orders of Government.* as follows :

NOTE.—The half margin in italics contains the alterations which it is proposed to make in the old rules, so as to adapt them for small as well as for large out-ports.

3. The points in which the Collectors seem generally to agree in making their rules for minor out-ports differ from the rules of 1847 are as follows:—

1. They make the penalties much less severe.
2. They give Magistrates, as well as Justices of the Peace, jurisdiction over offences against the rules.
3. They confer the powers which are given by the old rules to the "Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, or Deputy," on some other officer, in the case of the smaller out-ports, where there is no "Master Attendant, or Collector of Sea Customs, or Deputy."
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4. It is obviously desirable, if possible, to make the rules for all out-ports, whether large or small, uniform. If the parts of the old rules referring to jurisdiction, registering authorities, and amount of license fee, were amended, the only objection to making them universally applicable would be derived from their stringency. On a re-consideration of the matter, the Governor in Council is of opinion that this objection is not valid. All penal laws authorize maximum punishments which are seldom inflicted, and the Governor in Council takes it for granted that the circumstances of the port, and the magnitude of its traffic, would have due weight with a Magistrate, when called upon to pass sentence under the Boat Rules.

5. The Governor in Council accordingly resolves to apply for the sanction of the Government of India to an amended set of Boat Rules, under Act IX of 1846, which may be applied to all out-ports where the license system has been introduced.

6. Subsidiary regulations as to amount of license fee, charge for boat hire, limits of landing places, amount of cargo and other points, which are left by the Boat Rules to be settled by local authority, will be forwarded to Government for approval, through the Board of Revenue, by the Collectors of the Districts in which the several ports are situated.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 24. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 7th October 1865, No. 213.

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4. The Government will notify from time to time in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* what out-ports fall under the rules, and will establish in each port the necessary subsidiary regulations for fixing the amount of license fee, and the other points left in the rules to be settled by local authority.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
April 23rd, 1847.

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Omit.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans used for hire at the out-ports under the Madras Presidency, hereafter mentioned, are published for general information:—

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, to carry goods or passengers to or from any ship or vessel at the Port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, which such person shall so use, has been registered, as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for the aforesaid purpose, or such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be liable to confiscation, on conviction before a *Magistrate or* Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ship's Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage or Ship's stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, *or other registering Officer appointed by Government,* should it appear that the interests of Government require it.

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy *or other registering Officer appointed by Government,* on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran is seaworthy and fit for the service of the Port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing, that he or they fully understand these rules, grant a license to such owner to use the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for the aforesaid purposes, such license (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions, and the number of the Crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such Boat or Canoe, in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being *regulated at each Port by Orders of Government.* as follows:

NOTE.—The half margin in italics contains the alterations which it is proposed to make in the old rules, so as to adapt them for small as well as for large out-ports.

					RS.	A.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards					5	0	0
Do.	do.	6 to 8	do.		4	0	0
Do.	do.	4 to 6	do.		3	0	0
Do.	do.	2 to 4	do.		2	0	0
Do.	do.	1 to 2	do.		1	8	0
Do.	do.	0 to 1	do.		1	0	0
Catamarans					0	8	0

Omit.

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the registering Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration, respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks, on conviction before a

Magistrate or

Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every owner shall paint in black English figures, not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and license of his Boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint, or cause to be painted, or counterfeited, upon any Boat or Canoe, not having been duly registered, any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (100) one hundred Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding (6) six months on conviction before a

Magistrate or

Justice of the Peace, and every such Boat or Canoe shall be confiscated.

V. For the better prevention of fraud and omission in painting the figures above provided to be used, the registering Officer shall cause the number to be cut or branded in the most common native character in some part of every Boat Canoe, or Catamaran, on its being registered: and if the owner should refuse to keep cut, branded, or painted, the figures assigned, or should hide or obliterate them, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before

Magistrate or

a Justice of the Peace. And if any person, not being an owner, shall be guilty of, or shall assist in, altering or erasing any such figures, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a

Magistrate or

Justice of the Peace. All numbers painted or branded on a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran are to be effaced by the registering Officer on the license being withdrawn.

VI. All men employed as Tindals or Boatmen shall be registered in the office of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs,

other registering Officer appointed by Government,

or his Deputy and no others shall be allowed to ply in registered Cargo Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans, unless on emergency, and with the permission of the registering Officer. Any offence against this rule will subject the owner to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for each man so engaged in his Boat; and the lascars so employing themselves will forfeit all title to hire.

VII. All Boats, Canoes or Catamarans must be manned with such number of Crew as may be determined on by the registering Officer and noted in the license: and any owner allowing his Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran to ply without the requisite complement of men, will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a

Magistrate or

Justice of the Peace. And all Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license; a refusal to take which will subject the owner to loss of hire, and suspension of license if considered necessary.

VIII. If any Boat, Canoe or Catamaran be loaded with passengers or Cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days, and the owner of the Boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, on conviction before a

Magistrate or

Justice of the

Peace, for every surplus passenger and candy of goods. And every other person who shall be guilty, either as principal or accessary of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and candy of goods.

Magistrate or

IX. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing; and in case any Tindal offend against this clause, he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner be subject to suspension of license.

or other registering Officer appointed by Government,

X. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans shall submit their Boats, when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Registering Officer, or any person duly authorised by him, who is empowered to order such repairs to the Boats as, in his judgment, are required to render the establishment efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and, if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to an entire withdrawal of the license.

or other registering Officer appointed by Government.

XI. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

or other registering Officer appointed by Government,

Magistrate or

XII. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans shall, under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs and shall submit to such rules as he, under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand.

XIII. The rate of hire will also be determined by the proper local authorities; and if any owner or person deputed by him shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire.

Magistrate or

XIV. Any owner of a licensed Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, or person deputed by him, refusing to let on hire such Boat or Catamaran, without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, for a first offence, and (30) thirty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

Magistrate or

XV. And if any Boatman serving in any such licensed Boat or Catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such Boat, he shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, or to receive corporal punishment not exceeding (3) three dozen lashes for a first offence; and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour for a term not exceeding (6) six months, according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom he is cited, the nature of the offence should warrant.

or other registering Officer appointed by Government,

Magistrate or

XVI. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo, without having previously received the permission of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs he shall on conviction before a Justice of the Peace be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months.

Magistrates and

XVII. The Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, and all Justices of the Peace, or such persons as they shall duly authorise for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for prohibited, uncustomed, or smuggled goods, and to

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examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage, of whatever description, in such boat or landed therefrom, provided he shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box, or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search, he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding (6) six months.

they

Magistrate or

Omit. XVIII.

XVIII. The following are the out-ports under the Madras Presidency at which the foregoing Rules will be enforced :—

Mangalore.	Nagore.
Tellicherry.	Cuddalore.
Cochin.	Masulipatam.
Tuticorin.	Coringa.
Paumben.	Vizagapatam.
Negapatam.	Bimlipatam.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 20th June 1864.

Read the following :—

No. 262. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st May 1864, No. 3,137.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 16th April 1864, No. 195 :—

1. In reply to Miscellaneous Circular, No. XXIV of 1864, I have the honor to enclose a Draft of Rules, which I consider sufficient for the regulation of the Boats, &c., at the two minor ports of Pudemadaka and Pentakota in this District. They have been prepared in communication with Captain Pascal, Master Attendant of Vizagapatam who, at my request, has made an inspection of both Ports. Captain Pascal has proposed making these Ports subordinate to Vizagapatam, but I am not prepared to support the suggestion. The distances are considerable, and the Ports not of sufficient importance to require the measure.

2. Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam have long been worked under the Madras Rules of 1847. In extending the Madras Rules to Ganjam and certain other ports, the Government observe that the powers conferred by the rules should be exercised by Master Attendants where such officials are employed. I therefore beg that the Master Attendants of Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam be invested with like jurisdiction. It will be necessary, I believe, to create them Justices of the Peace for this purpose, as has been done in the case of the Master Attendants at Cocanada and Masulipatam, if I am rightly informed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

The following Boat Rules are proposed for the Ports of Pentakota and Pudemadaka in the District of Vizagapatam.

I. No person shall be permitted to use a Boat or Catamaran to carry goods or passengers for hire, to or from any ship or vessel in the roads or Port, unless he shall have received a license.

II. The Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs will grant a license in the form subjoined to all applicants, on being satisfied that the Boat or Catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the Port.

III. A fee shall be levied for the issue of each license as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Boats carrying	8 to 10 tons	5	0	0
Do.	6 to 8 „	4	0	0
Do.	4 to 6 „	3	0	0
Do.	2 to 4 „	2	0	0
Do.	1 to 2 „	1	8	0
Do.	1 „	1	0	0
Catamaran	„	0	8	0

IV. When a Boat is transferred from one owner to another, the license must be produced to the Superintendent of Sea Customs, but no new fee will be exacted. Every Boat must have its number printed in black English figures on a white ground six inches in length, upon the bow of the Boat on one side, and upon the quarter on the other.

V. A Register in Form No. I should be submitted to the Collector every month.

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examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage, of whatever description, in such boat or landed therefrom, provided he shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box, or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search, he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding (6) six months.

they

Magistrate or

XVIII. The following are the out-ports under the Madras Presidency at which the foregoing Rules will be enforced :—

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Tellicherry.	Cuddalore.
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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

The following Boat Rules are proposed for the Ports of Pentakota and Pudemadaka in the District of Vizagapatam.

I. No person shall be permitted to use a Boat or Catamaran to carry goods or passengers for hire, to or from any ship or vessel in the roads or Port, unless he shall have received a license.

II. The Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs will grant a license in the form subjoined to all applicants, on being satisfied that the Boat or Catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the Port.

III. A fee shall be levied for the issue of each license as follows :—

		RS.	A.	P.
Boats carrying	8 to 10 tons	5	0	0
Do.	6 to 8 ,, ...	4	0	0
Do.	4 to 6 ,, ...	3	0	0
Do.	2 to 4 ,, ...	2	0	0
Do.	1 to 2 ,, ...	1	8	0
Do.	1 ,, ...	1	0	0
Catamaran	,, ...	0	8	0

IV. When a Boat is transferred from one owner to another, the license must be produced to the Superintendent of Sea Customs, but no new fee will be exacted. Every Boat must have its number printed in black English figures on a white ground six inches in length, upon the bow of the Boat on one side, and upon the quarter on the other.

V. A Register in Form No. I should be submitted to the Collector every month.

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FORM No. I.

Register showing the names, place of residence, and occupation of Boat-owners employed in the Port of————

Number of boat.	Names of the owners.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

Form of License to be issued is herewith subjoined :—

FORM No. 2.

License granted to owner of the undermentioned Boat (or Catamaran) measuring feet in length feet in breadth and in depth, to carry goods, passengers or letters to the extent specified below to and from shipping at or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the Rules sanctioned by Government under date

Date of Registry.	Names and number of Boat, Canoe or Catamaran.	Quantity of Cargo.	Number of passengers without Cargo.	Number of Lascars.	Rig.	When built and where.	When repaired last and in what condition.	Remarks.

VI. All Boats and Catamarans shall be submitted once in three months (or oftener if necessary) to the inspection of the Superintendent or such day as he may appoint, notice of such intended inspection being given a fortnight previous.

VII. If on inspection any Boat or Catamaran be found in want of repairs or stores, the Superintendent of Boats shall detain the license till such Boat, &c., shall have been again put into fit and proper order, and shall refuse to allow it to ply until he shall have returned the license endorsed to the effect that such repairs have been completed. Each Boat at Pentakota shall be manned with one Tindal and eight rowers, and at Pudemadaka with one Tindal and ten rowers. The usual Muster Roll to be submitted monthly to the Collector.

VIII. No Boat or Catamaran shall be allowed to ply before 5 A. M., or after 6 P. M., without the permission of the Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs. Nor shall any Boat or Catamaran remain along side any vessel after dark except in particular cases, the emergency of which will be determined by the Superintendent.

IX. All goods shall be exported from and imported at the usual landing place opposite the Custom House, at each port, unless special permission to the contrary be granted by the Assistant Superintendent.

X. No Boat or Catamaran shall be allowed to ship or land goods on a Sunday without first obtaining permission from the Assistant Superintendent.

XI. Any offence against any of the foregoing rules shall subject the offender to a fine not exceeding Rupees (25) twenty-five, or in default of payment to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days on conviction before any Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

XII. The rates of hire exhibited in the table annexed shall be considered the authorized ordinary charges, but in cases of extraordinary services not therein specified such as proceeding to a vessel beyond the proper anchorage* rendering aid to a vessel in distress under circumstances of peril, &c., the Assistant Superintendent shall adjudge to be paid such additional hire as the service may seem to warrant reporting the same to the Collector for his confirmation. No Port Clearance shall be given to any vessel, in respect of which such additional rate of hire so confirmed by the Collector, shall not have been paid in the presence of the Assistant Superintendent.

* About 7 fathoms at Pentakota.
About 6 do. at Pudemadaka in S. W. monsoons.
About 7 do. at do. in N. E. do.

Table of Boat hire payable at Pentakota and Pudemadaka.

	Pentakota. Rs. A. P.	Pudemadaka. Rs. A. P.
Accommodation boat per trip	2 0 0	2 0 0
Cargo boat do.	1 0 0	0 8 0
Water trip of 2 tons or 4 butts		
Filling Casks, ropes, buckets, and crew boat, &c...	3 0 0	2 0 0
Transhipping (including charge for ordinary trip)	1 8 0	0 12 0
Return trip	0 8 0	0 4 0
Catamaran trip	0 4 0	0 4 0
To all vessels beyond the limits of the port	2 0 0	1 0 0
For every three hours of a boat's detention along side a vessel	1 0 0	0 8 0

For trip between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M. in foul weather, or during the monsoon double the ordinary rates.

Boats employed receiving or delivering goods at the back of the surf, half the ordinary rates.

Vizagapatam,
16th April 1864.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL, *Collector.*

Ordered to be submitted for the sanction of Government, with reference to their Proceedings dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369, Revenue Department.

No. 263. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd May 1864.

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpur, 11th May 1864, No. 91.

SIR,

Some of the European merchants who export staple produce at the Sea Port of Sonapur, complain of delay in shipment, owing to the boats at that port not being registered under the Boat Rules ; I have the honor with reference

Letter from the European Merchants at Gopalpore, dated 5th May 1864.

to the paper noted in the margin, to request that the Board will be so good as to obtain permission for introducing the Boat Rules of 1847 at the minor sea ports of Sonapur and Poondy, which are under the control of the Sea Customs Superintendents and Conservators of Munsurcotta and Calingapatam, respectively. No European trade goes on at the minor ports of Barwa and Bavanapad, and that at Poondy and Sonapur is of very limited extent; still it is desirable that the state of the Port should be such as not to discourage what already exists.

Submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

No. 264. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st May 1864, No. 3,288.

Read the following letter from the Collector of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 17th May 1864, No. 77 :—

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 1,557, dated 14th March last, I have the honor to state that the powers conferred by the Boat Rules of the 23rd April 1847, are exercised at Cuddalore by the Collector of the District, the duty of examining and mustering the boats being performed by the Conservator of the Port.

2. A revised set of rules for the Port of Porto Novo, founded on Act IV of 1842, is herewith submitted.

3. The accompanying letter* in original from the Secretary to the Marine Board, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333, will explain the authority under which the Subsidiary rules alluded to in paragraph 11 of the Government Order of the 2nd March, No. 369, have been put in force at Cuddalore.

* To be returned.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Proposed Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans used for hire at the Port of Porto Novo.

1. No person either as owner or servant shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran to carry goods to, or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the boat, canoe, or catamaran, which such person shall so use, has been registered as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person, who has not received such license, shall use any boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, or such boat, canoe, or catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees (25) twenty-five, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, and the boat, canoe, or catamaran shall be liable to confiscation on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

No person to use a boat, canoe, or catamaran for goods unless he has received a license and registered the boat.

2. The Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, on being satisfied that a boat, canoe, or catamaran is sea-worthy and fit for the service of the port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these rules, grant a license signed by the Collector of the District to such owner to use the boat, canoe, or catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, such license (if a boat or canoe) expressing its dimensions and the number of the crew and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the officer to grant a correct license he shall survey or cause to be surveyed any such boat or canoe in presence of the owner or any person deputed by him.

Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs to grant license.

3. And as often as the property in such boat, canoe, or catamaran, shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Customs Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these rules. In wilful neglect or default of

On property in a boat, &c, being transferred, Notification to be made in license.

which notice of change of ownership for the space of (6) six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment for a term not exceeding (3) three weeks on convinction before a Justice of the Peace.

Penalty for infraction.

4. Every owner shall point in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the register and license of his boat. And if any person shall fraudulently point or cause to be pointed or counterfeited upon any boat or canoe not having been duly registered, any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace; and every such boat or canoe shall be confiscated.

The number specified in license to be pointed on the boat.

Penalty for fraudulently pointing a number.

5. All boats, canoes or catamarans must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Customs Officer, and noted in the license. Any owner allowing his boat, canoe, or catamaran to ply without requisite complement of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (10) ten Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. And all boats, canoes, or catamarans, must carry such quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license, a refusal to take which will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of license if considered necessary.

All boats to be manned as specified in license.

Penalty for infraction.

All boats to carry goods as specified in license.

6. If any boat, canoes, or catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (5) five days, and the owner of the boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (10) ten days on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and a candy of goods, and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and a candy of goods.

Penalty for overloading boat, &c.

7. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans, must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing, and in case any Tindal offend against this clause he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner b subject to suspension of license.

Boats to ply within such hours as the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs shall direct.

Penalty for infraction.

8. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans, shall submit their boats, when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs who is empowered to order such

Boats to be submitted for the inspection of the Customs Officer.

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repairs to the boats as, in his judgment, are required to render the Establishment efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to entire with-drawl of the license.

Penalty for refusal.

9. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (1) one month on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

Goods to be landed or shipped within certain limits.

Penalty for infraction.

10. All owners of licensed boats, canoes, or catamarans, shall under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, and shall submit to such rules as he, under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand.

Owners to be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs.

11. If any owner or person deputed by him shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire.

Rate of hire to be determined by local authorities.

Penalty for demanding excess.

12. Any owner of a licensed boat, canoe, or catamaran, or persons deputed by him refusing to let on hire such boat or catamaran without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for a first offence, and (20) twenty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

Penalty for owners, &c., refusing to let on hire boats, &c., without satisfactory reason.

13. If any boatmen serving in any such licensed boat or catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such boat, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days for a first offence, and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour for a term not exceeding (3) three months according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom he is cited, the nature of the office should warrant.

Boatmen punishable for neglect or desertion.

14. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received permission of the Master Attendant or Superintendent of Sea Customs, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (2) two months.

Penalty for owners or others shipping or landing cargo without permission.

15. The Master Attendant, Superintendent of Sea Customs, and all Justices of the Peace, or such person as they shall duly authorize for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any boat, canoe, or catamaran for prohibited unaccustomed or smuggled goods, and to

Boats liable to be searched.

examine into all packages, boxes or baggage of whatever description in such boat, or landed therefrom provided he shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding (3) three months.

Penalty for resisting or impeding such search.

FORM No. 1.

Register showing the names, place of residence and occupation of boat-owners employed in the Port of ———.

Number of the boat.	Names of the owners.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.

FORM No. 2.

License granted to owner of the undermentioned boat (canoe or catamaran) measuring feet in length, feet in breadth, and feet in depth, to carry goods, passengers or letters to the extent specified below, to, and from the shipping at or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned.

Date of registry.	Names and number of boat, canoe or catamaran.	Quantity of cargo.	Number of passengers without cargo.	Number of lascars.	Rig.	When built and where.	When repaired last and in what condition.	Remarks.

Signature of Collector of the District.

(Signature of Master Attendant) Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy.

FORM No. 3.

Form of Declaration to be made by the owner on registering a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran.

I owner of boat (canoe or catamaran) No. do hereby declare that I fully understand the Government Rules and Regulations for the better management of cargo boats and crews, and am willing to bide thereby.

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B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of boats at ———.

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Animal Charcoal	Candies ...	18	
Barrel	No. ...	8	
Beef	Tierces ...	16	
	Hogsheads ...	12	
Benjamin	Boxes ...	50	Or 18 Candies including tare of packages.
	Bundles ...	120	
	Chests ...	25	
Black-wood	Candies ...	16	
Boat oars	No. ...	200	
Boxes	Candies ...	18	
Butts	No. ...	6	
Camphor	Tubs ...	30	
	Boxes ...	24	
Canvass	Bales ...	8	20 rolls each.
Carriage	No. ...	1	
Charcoal	Tons ...	2½	
Cheacoy	Bundles ...	40	
Chests of Beer, Wine, &c...	No. ...	12	12 dozens.
Do. half	Do. ...	18	6 dozens.
Chillies	Bundles ...	20	Of ¾ Candy each.
		40	Small.
Chaya root	Bales ...	12	Large.
Coals		16	Small.
	Tons ...	4	
Cinnamon	Bales ...	80	Weighing 120 lbs. each.
Cloves	Bags ...	70	Do. do.
Cocoanuts	Do. ...	80	
Do. Dry or Copera...	No. ...	3,000	
Do. in bulk... ...	Bags ...	60	
	Candies ...	18	
Cotton, screwed	Bales ...	16	Of 300 lbs.
		20	Of 250 lbs.
Cotton, loose...		24	Of 150 lbs.
Curry-stuff seeds	Bags ...	32	Of 125 lbs. each.
	Do. ...	60	
Dates	Bundles ...	35	
	Candies ...	18	
Drugs, Roots, &c., leaves..	Bags ...	25	
	Bundles ...	50	
Earthenware	No. ...	2,000	Large.
	Do. ...	4,000	Small.
Flour...	Casks ...	16	
Fruits...	Baskets ...	35	Large.
		60	Small.
Firewood	No. ...	2,000	1st sort.
		3,000	2nd do.
Callingal		6,000	3rd do.
Gin	Bundles ...	50	
Ginger, dry...	Cases ...	60	
Ghee and Oil	Bags ...	60	
	Dubbers ...	40	Large.
Glassware		50	Small.
Grain	Chests ...	12	Whole box.
		24	Half do.
Gunnies	Bags ...	60	
Hams	Bundles ...	12	Large.
Hogsheads		24	Small.
Horns	No. ...	240	
Indigo	Do. ...	12	
Jaggery (Tinnevelly) ...	Do. ...	4,500	
Do. northward	Chests ...	14	
Do. Pootty ...	Bundles ...	48	Or 18 Candies including ton of packages.
	Do. ...	65	
	Baskets ...	50	
	Loose No. ...	50,000	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ——— (*Concluded.*)

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of packages or weight.	Remarks.
Leaguers, Arrack	No. ...	5	
Metal of sorts	Candies ...	18	
Nuts	Mat boxes ...	80	
	Gunny bags ...	60	
Onions	Bags ...	80	
	Packages ...	60	
Pecul weight of all sorts ...	Peculs ...	60	
Pepper	Bags ...	70	
Pickles, Europe	Boxes ...	60	
Piece goods... ...	Bales ...	12	Of 4 corges each.
	Roll ...	16	Of 3 do.
Pipes	No. ...	6	
Do. half	Do. ...	12	
Ponies	Do. ...	4	
Pork	Tierces ...	16	
	Casks ...	16	
Poultry	Baskets ...	.....	Any quantity that can be stored conveniently.
Puncheons	No. ...	8	
Pumpkins	Do. ...	200	Large.
		500	Small.
Rafters	Do. ...	120	Do.
		60	Large.
Rafts. Arties	Do. ...	24	Do.
		40	Small
Bindoo plank ...	Do. ...	50	
Chittagong ...	Do. ...	30	
Duggers ...	Do. ...	12	Large.
	Do. ...	24	Small.
Mango	Do. ...	40	
Shimbeams ...	Do. ...	40	
Spars	Do. ...	6	Large.
		12	Small.
Rattans	Do. ...	400	100 in a bundle.
Reapers	Bundles ...	120	10 in do.
Redwood	Candies ...	16	
Red lead	Do. ...	16	
Salt in bags	Bags ...	50	
Salt in bulk	Garce ...	1	
Saltpetre	Bags ...	50	
Sandalwood	Candies ...	16	
Sand ballast...	Tons ...	4	
Seed Cocoanut	No. ...	6,000	
Sheathing board	Do. ...	200	Double size.
		300	Single do.
Sheep...	Do. ...	60	
Soap-nuts	Bags ...	60	
Stones	Packs ...	40	
Sticklac	Bags ...	60	
	Bundles ...	80	
Sugar (Cuddalore)... ...	Bags ...	60	
Tamarind	Bundles ...	30	Of a half candy each.
		45	Of 7 Maunds do.
Tar	Barrels ...	18	
Tarpaulin	No. ...	60	
Thread, country... ...	Bundles ...	14	
	Bales ...	10	
Tobacco	Bales ...	60	
Twist, Cotton	Bales ...	12	

And all other articles not mentioned in the above in proportion.

N. B.—One Garce 18¼ Candies or four Tons to be considered a load of the boats in present use excepting goods requiring to be water borne at the ebb of the tide or low water when a reduction of cargo will be allowed on reference to the Superintendent.

Of passengers 20 Europeans, or 30 Natives constitute a boat load. Two children are to be considered equal to one adult.

(Signed) C. W. READE, *Collector.*

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B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of boats at ———.

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of Packages or weight.	Remarks.
Animal Charcoal	Candies ...	18	
Barrel	No. ...	8	
Beef...	Tierces ...	16	
	Hogsheads ...	12	
Benjamin	Boxes ...	50	Or 18 Candies including tare of packages.
	Bundles ...	120	
	Chests ...	25	
Black-wood...	Candies ...	16	
Boat oars	No. ...	200	
Boxes	Candies ...	18	
Butts	No. ...	6	
Camphor	Tubs ...	30	
	Boxes ...	24	
Canvass	Bales ...	8	20 rolls each.
Carriage	No. ...	1	
Charcoal	Tons ...	2½	
Cheacoy	Bundles ...	40	
Chests of Beer, Wine, &c...	No. ...	12	12 dozens.
Do. half	Do. ...	18	6 dozens.
Chillies	Bundles ...	20	Of ¾ Candy each.
		40	Small.
Chaya root	Bales ...	12	Large.
Coals		16	Small.
	Tons ...	4	
Cinnamon	Bales ...	80	Weighing 120 lbs. each.
Cloves	Bags ...	70	Do. do.
Cocoanuts	Do. ...	80	
Do. Dry or Copera...	No. ...	3,000	
Do. in bulk... ...	Bags ...	60	
	Candies ...	18	
Cotton, screwed	Bales ...	16	Of 300 lbs.
		20	Of 250 lbs.
Cotton, loose...		24	Of 150 lbs.
Curry-stuff seeds	Bags ...	32	Of 125 lbs. each.
	Do. ...	60	
Dates	Bundles ...	35	
	Candies ...	18	
Drugs, Roots, &c., leaves..	Bags ...	25	
	Bundles ...	50	
Earthenware	No. ...	2,000	Large.
	Do. ...	4,000	Small.
Flour...	Casks ...	16	
Fruits...	Baskets ...	35	Large.
		60	Small.
Firewood	No. ...	2,000	1st sort.
		3,000	2nd do.
Callingal		6,000	3rd do.
Gin...	Bundles ...	50	
Ginger, dry...	Cases ...	60	
Ghee and Oil	Bags ...	60	
	Dubbers ...	40	Large.
Glassware		50	Small.
Grain	Chests ...	12	Whole box.
	Bags ...	24	Half do.
Gunnies		60	
Hams	Bundles ...	12	Large.
Hogsheads		24	Small.
Horns	No. ...	240	
Indigo	Do. ...	12	
Jaggery (Tinnevelly) ...	Do. ...	4,500	
Do. northward	Chests ...	14	
Do. Pootty ...	Bundles ...	48	Or 18 Candies including ton of packages.
	Do. ...	65	
	Baskets ...	50	
	Loose No. ...	50,000	

B.—Schedule of Articles composing a load of Boats at ——— (*Concluded.*)

Articles.	Description of Packages.	Number of packages or weight.	Remarks.
Leaguers, Arrack	No. ...	5	
Metal of sorts	Candies ...	18	
Nuts	Mat boxes ...	80	
	Gunny bags ...	60	
Onions	Bags ...	80	
	Packages ...	60	
Pecul weight of all sorts ...	Peculs ...	60	
Pepper	Bags ...	70	
Pickles, Europe	Boxes ...	60	
Piece goods... ...	Bales ...	12	Of 4 corges each.
	Roll ...	16	Of 3 do.
Pipes	No. ...	6	
Do. half	Do. ...	12	
Ponies	Do. ...	4	
Pork	Tierces ...	16	
	Casks ...	16	
Poultry	Baskets ...	.....	Any quantity that can be stored conveniently.
Puncheons	No. ...	8	
Pumpkins	Do. ...	200	Large.
		500	Small.
Rafters	Do. ...	120	Do.
		60	Large.
Rafts. Arties	Do. ...	24	Do.
		40	Small
Bindoo plank ...	Do. ...	50	
Chittagong ...	Do. ...	30	
Duggers ...	Do. ...	12	Large.
	Do. ...	24	Small.
Mango	Do. ...	40	
Shimbeams ...	Do. ...	40	
Spars	Do. ...	6	Large.
		12	Small.
Rattans	Do. ...	400	100 in a bundle.
Reapers	Bundles ...	120	10 in do.
Redwood	Candies ...	16	
Red lead	Do. ...	16	
Salt in bags	Bags ...	50	
Salt in bulk	Garce ...	1	
Saltpetre	Bags ...	50	
Sandalwood	Candies ...	16	
Sand ballast...	Tons ...	4	
Seed Cocoanut	No. ...	6,000	
Sheathing board	Do. ...	200	Double size.
		300	Single do.
Sheep...	Do. ...	60	
Soap-nuts	Bags ...	60	
Stones	Packs ...	40	
Sticklac	Bags ...	60	
	Bundles ...	80	
Sugar (Cuddalore)... ...	Bags ...	60	
Tamarind	Bundles ...	30	Of a half candy each.
		45	Of 7 Maunds do.
Tar	Barrels ...	18	
Tarpaulin	No. ...	60	
Thread, country... ...	Bundles ...	14	
	Bales ...	10	
Tobacco	Bales ...	60	
Twist, Cotton	Bales ...	12	

And all other articles not mentioned in the above in proportion.

N. B.—One Garce 18¾ Candies or four Tons to be considered a load of the boats in present use excepting goods requiring to be water borne at the ebb of the tide or low water when a reduction of cargo will be allowed on reference to the Superintendent.

Of passengers 20 Europeans, or 30 Natives constitute a boat load. Two children are to be considered equal to one adult.

(Signed) C. W. READE, *Collector.*

maram shall not have been

do

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Subsidiary Rules to be observed at the Port of Porto Novo.

1. The boats and catamarans at Porto Novo shall be under the directions of the Superintendent of Sea Customs to whom will be entrusted the duty of carrying into effect the rules for their better management and control.

2. All boats and catamarans shall be submitted once in three months (or oftener, if necessary) to the inspection of the Superintendent on such day as he may appoint, notice of such intended inspection being given a fortnight previous.

3. If, on inspection, any boat or catamaran be found in want of repairs or stores, the Superintendent shall detain the license till it shall again have been put into fit and proper order; and shall refuse to allow such boat or catamaran to ply until he shall have returned the license endorsed to the effect that such repairs, &c., have been completed.

4. Every boat of the description and dimensions now in use, viz., not more than 43 feet in length, 11 feet in breadth, and 4 feet 9 inches in depth, shall be manned by two steersmen (one being the Tindal), one baler and eight rowers, and in addition to the necessary gear shall be provided with two spare oars, two leading poles and good and sufficient dunnage.

5. No boat or catamaran shall be allowed to leave the Sea Customs jetty before 4 A. M., or after 5 P. M., without the permission of the Superintendent. Nor shall any boat or catamaran remain alongside of any vessel after 6 P. M., except in particular cases the emergency of which will be determined by the Superintendent.

6. All goods shall be shipped off from, and landed at the jetty opposite to the Sea Customs Office.

7. Engaged boats shall be manned with their full complement while passing to and from the bar and Sea Customs jetty, and any Tindal or boatman leaving his boat during such time shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 13 of the rules.

8. The Tindal of any boat taking in cargo, baggage, provisions or passengers (particularly natives or their children) at any place between the entrance of the river and the Sea Customs jetty, or transhipping the same without permission from the Superintendent, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 14 of the rules.

9. The watching Peon at the bar is authorized to search all cargo and Tappal boats and catamarans all of which shall be provided with permits for delivery to the said watching Peon before passing out of the river.

10. All import cargo that has reached the Customs jetty shall be landed within two hours of its arrival, otherwise a charge for each boat will be incurred of four Annas per hour for each hour of further detention between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. The same rule shall apply to boats carrying cargo that has passed the Custom House to the Iron Factory, but without any restriction as to the particular part of the twenty-four hours during which the detention takes place.

11. No boats but such as bear or are taking in or are discharging cargo shall be alongside of the Customs jetty. Any Tindal offending against this rule will render himself liable to forfeiture of hire for the last trip.

12. If any owner, Tindal or other person shall, by making fast any boat or catamaran to the piles of the Customs jetty, break any of them, or in any way cause damage to the jetty wilfully or from carelessness, such owner, Tindal or other person shall be held answerable for the damage done.

13. All licensed boats when not in employ shall be moored to the mooring posts on the side of the jetty opposite the Customs Office in line and as close in shore as possible. Boats found in any other part of the river above or below the jetty, or lying across the channel will have their licenses suspended at the discretion of the Collector.

14. The rates of hire exhibited in the table marked A shall be considered the authorized ordinary charges, but in cases of extraordinary service not therein specified, such as proceeding to a vessel beyond the limits of the port, or rendering aid to a vessel in distress under circumstances of peril, &c., the Superintendent of Sea Customs shall adjudge to be paid such additional hire as the service may seem to warrant, reporting the same to the Collector for his confirmation.

15. No boat or catamaram shall be allowed to ship or land goods on a Sunday without first obtaining permission from the Superintendent; any infringement of this rule will be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Section 14 of the printed rules.

16. The quantities of the various articles comprising a boat load are shown in Schedule B.

SCHEDULE A.

Boat hire payable at Porto Novo.

	RS.	A.	P.
Cargo Boats to Ships	3	0	0
Do. return trip	1	8	0
Do. to Dhoneys	1	14	0
Do. return trip	0	15	0
Do. receiving from more than one vessel with permit each ...	0	8	0
Ballast Boats to Ships	3	10	0
Do. to Dhoneys	2	8	0
Water Boat to Ships	4	4	0
Do. to Dhoneys	3	2	0
Transhipment (in either case)	0	14	0
Foul weather ... ... / In and beyond seven fathoms ... ... / Without the limits of the anchorage ... } Double the above charges.			
Catamarans per trip	0	6	0
Do. in foul weather	0	12	0
Do. for rafting timber in addition to the above per day ...	1	0	0
Boats detained longer than necessary for more than two hours for the delivery of cargo in the river. } Every additional hour. ...	0	4	0
Do. do. alongside of vessels in the roads more than three hours during the day do	0	4	0

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Letter from the Superintendent of Marine, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333.

1. Ordered that the revised set of Rules be submitted for the sanction of Government, with reference to their Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369, Revenue Department.

2. It will be observed that the "Subsidiary Rules" alluded to in paragraph 11 of the Government Order, were brought into operation in Cuddalore under the orders of the Supreme Government communicated to the Collector in the letter from the Secretary Marine Board, dated 18th February 1851, No. 333.

No. 265. ORDER THEREON, 20th June 1864, No. 1,065.

Separate Revenue No. 16.
Customs.

Referred to the Marine Department, with reference to the Proceedings in this Department dated 2nd March 1864, No. 369.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Marine Department.
Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Mr 10/12/20
f. 168

Fort St. Geo. Pol. Cons. 1852

y

Fort St. George April 23d. 1845

Section to Chapter

Note. The half margin in Italics contains the alterations which it is proposed to make in these Rules so as to adapt them for small as well as large out-ports.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catmarams used for hire at the Outports under the Madras Presidency, hereafter mentioned, are published for general information.

I. No person either as Owner or Servant shall use any Boat, Canoe or Catmaram to carry goods or passengers to or from any Ship or Vessel at the port unless such person shall have previously received a License; and unless the Boat, Canoe or Catmaram which such person shall so use has been registered as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such License shall use any Boat, Canoe or Catmaram for the aforesaid purpose, or such Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall not have been so

so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be liable to confiscation on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ships Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage, or Ships stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs should it appear that the interests of Government require

Magistrate or

or other Registering Officer appointed by Govt

require it.

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe or Catmaram is seaworthy and fit for the service of the port will on application of the Owner or Owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these Rules, grant a License to such Owner to use the Boat, Canoe or Catmaram for the aforesaid purposes. Such License (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions, and the number of the Crew; as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct License he shall survey or cause to be surveyed any such Boat or Canoe in presence

so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be liable to confiscation on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage, or Ships stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs should it appear that the interests of Government require

Magistrate or

or other registering Officer appointed by Govt.

require it.

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe or Catmaram is seaworthy and fit for the service of the port will on application of the Owner or Owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these Rules, grant a License to such Owner to use the Boat, Canoe or Catmaram for the aforesaid purposes. Such License (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions, and the number of the Crew; as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo it is to be permitted to carry. And to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct License he shall cause to be surveyed any such Boat or Canoe in his presence

presence of the Owner or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being as follows:

	Bs.	As.	Ps.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards.	5	"	"
— do — do — 6 " 8	— do	4	"
— do — do — 4 " 6	— do	3	"
— do — do — 2 " 4	— do	2	"
— do — do — 1 " 2	— do	1	8
— do — do — 0 " 1	— do	1	"
Catmarans		"	8

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be transferred, the Owner must produce his Licence to the Registering Officer that the requisite alteration may be made, the new Owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the orginal Owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty five Rupees or

Magistrator

or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every Owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and Licence of his Boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any Boat or Canoe not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of

presence of the Owner or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being as follows:

	Rs.	As.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards.	5	"	"
Do. Do. 6 " 8	Do.	4	"
Do. Do. 4 " 6	Do.	3	"
Do. Do. 2 " 4	Do.	2	"
Do. Do. 1 " 2	Do.	1	8
Do. Do. 0 " 1	Do.	1	"
Catmarams	"	8	"

III. And as often as the ownership property in such Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be transferred, the Owner must produce his Licence to the Registering Officer that the requisite alteration may be made, the new Owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the orginal Owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty five Rupees or

or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every Owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and Licence of his Boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any Boat or Canoe not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of

presence of the Owner or any person deputed by him, the fee for such Survey being as follows:

	Rs.	As.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards.	5	"	"
do. do. 6 " 8 do.	4	"	"
do. do. 4 " 6 do.	3	"	"
do. do. 2 " 4 do.	2	"	"
do. do. 1 " 2 do.	1	8	"
do. do. 0 " 1 do.	1	"	"
Catmarans	"	8	"

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be transferred, the Owner must produce his Licence to the Registering Officer that the requisite alteration may be made, the new Owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty five Rupees or

or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and Licence of his Boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any Boat or Canoe not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of

presence of the Owner or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being as follows:

	Rs.	As.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards.	5	"	"
—do— —do— 6 " 8	4	"	"
—do— —do— 4 " 6	3	"	"
—do— —do— 2 " 4	2	"	"
—do— —do— 1 " 2	1	8	"
—do— —do— 0 " 1	1	"	"
Catmarans	"	8	"

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe or Catmaram shall be transferred, the Owner must produce his Licence to the Registering Officer that the requisite alteration may be made, the new Owner subscribing to a similar declaration respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original Owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty five Rupees or

regulated or struck for by orders of Govt

Magistrate or

or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every Owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and Licence of his Boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any Boat or Canoe not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of

of (100) one hundred Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding (6) six months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, and every such Boat or Canoe shall be confiscated.

Magistrate or

V For the better prevention of fraud and omission in painting the figures above provided to be used, the Registering officer shall cause the number to be cut or branded in the most common native character in some part of every Boat, Canoe or Catmaram on its being registered: and if the Owner should refuse to keep cut, branded or painted the figures assigned, or should hide or obliterate them, he will be liable to a fine not

not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. And if any person not being an Owner, shall be guilty of or shall assist in altering or erasing any such figures, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. All numbers painted or branded on a Boat, Canoe or Catmaram are to be effaced by the Registering officer on the License being withdrawn.

Magistrate or

VI. All men employed as Tindals or Boatmen shall be registered in the office of the

the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or his Deputy, and no others shall be allowed to ply in Registered Cargo Boats, Canoes or Catmarams unless on emergency and with the permission of the Registering Officer. Any offence against this Rule will subject the Owner to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for each man so engaged in his Boat; and the Lascars so employing themselves will forfeit all title to hire.

other registering officer appointed by Govt

VII. All Boats, Canoes or Catmarams must be manned with such number of Crew as may be determined on by the Registering Officer and noted in the Licence: and any Owner allowing his Boat, Canoe or Catmaram to ply without the requisite complement of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. And all Boats, Canoes or Catmarams must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the Licence; a refusal to take which will subject the Owner to loss of hire, and suspension of Licence if considered necessary.

Magistrate or

VIII. If any Boat, Canoe or Catmaram be loaded with more passengers or Cargo beyond what is specified in the Licence

the License, the Tindal of such Craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment or for a term not exceeding (8) eight days, and the Owner of the Boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and candy of goods and every other person who shall be guilty, either as principal or accessary, of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal or Owner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees or

Magistrate or

Magistrate or

or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and candy of goods.

or other registering officer appointed by Govt.

IX. All Owners of Licensed Boats, Canoes and Catmarans must conform to the Rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such Craft from leaving the shore when in his judgment danger would be incurred by so doing and in case any Tindal or Owner offend against this clause, he shall forfeit all hire, and the Owner be subject to suspension of License.

All

X. All Owners of Licensed Boats, Canoes or Catmarams shall submit their Boats when called upon to do so to the inspection of the Registering Officer, or any person duly authorised by him who is empowered to order such repairs to the Boats as in his judgment are required to render the Establishment efficient. Any Owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his License; and if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to an entire withdrawal of the License.

XI. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

XII. All Owners of Licensed Boats, Canoes and Catmarams shall under penalty of having their Licenses withdrawn be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs and shall submit to such Rules as to, under the approval

of the Collector of the Dis-
=trict, shall think fit to im-
=pose, and the nature of
the services required of them
shall demand.

XIII. The rate of hire will
also be determined by the pro-
=per local authorities; and
if any Owner or person depu-
=ted by him shall demand
a rate beyond that sanctioned,
he shall on conviction before
a Justice of the Peace be
liable to a fine not exceeding
(10) ten Rupees or in default
of payment to imprisonment
for a term not exceeding
(16) sixteen days for each
offence, together with the for-
feit of the amount of
such hire.

XIV. Any Owner of a Li-
Licensed Boat, Canoe or
Catmaram or person depu-
=ted by him refusing to let
on hire such Boat or Cat-
=maram without assigning
reasonable and satisfactory
cause for such refusal, shall
be liable on conviction before
a Justice of the Peace to a
penalty not exceeding (10)
ten Rupees or in default
of payment to imprisonment
for a term not exceeding (16)
sixteen days for a first of-
=fence, and (30) thirty Rupees
for a second with withdrawal
of License.

XV. And if any Boatman
serving in any such Licensed
Boat or Catmaram shall by
wilful neglect or desertion of
his duty cause any impediment
to the service of such Boat,
he shall be liable on convic-
=tion before a Justice of the
Peace to a penalty not ex-
=ceeding (10) ten Rupees,
or

or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, or to receive corporal punishment not exceeding (3) three dozen lashes for a first offence; and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered he shall be liable on conviction to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour for a term not exceeding (6) six months, according as in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace before whom he is cited, the nature of the offence should warrant.

XVI. If any Owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received the permission

permission of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs he shall on conviction before a Justice of the Peace be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months.

XVII. The Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs and all Justices of the Peace or such persons as they shall duly authorise for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any Boat, Canoe or Catmaram for prohibited, unentered or smuggled goods: and to examine into all packages, boxes or baggage of whatever description in such boat or landed therefrom, provided he shall have good reason to suspect that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained

contained in such package box or baggage - And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search he shall be liable according to the circumstances of the case and the quality of the party offending on conviction before a Justice of the peace to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees or to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding (6) six months -

Magistrate or

Fine

XVIII

XVIII The following are the Outports under the Madras Presidency at which the foregoing Rules will be enforced -

Mangalore,	Nagore,
Tellicherry,	Cuddalore,
Cochin,	Masulipatam,
Tuticoreen,	Cornigo,
Paumben,	Vizagapatam,
Negapatam,	Bimlipatam -

Form

Form No. 1

Register shewing the Names, Place of Residence and occupation of Boat Owners employed in the Port of

No. of the Boat	Names of the Owners	Place of Residence	Occupation	Remarks

Form No. 2.

Register shewing the Names, No.s & Date of Lascars employed in the Cargo Boats, Canoes or Catmarams at the Port of

Date of Registry	No. of Ticket	Names	Age Y. M.	Place of Residence	Occupation	Remarks

Form No. 3.

License granted to Owner of the under: mentioned Boat (Canoe or Catmaram) measuring feet in length feet in breadth and in depth, to carry goods, Passengers or Letters to the extent specified below to & from the Shipping at or off the Port of under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the Rules sanctioned by Government under date the

Date of Registry	Name and Num: ber of Boat, Canoe or Catmaram.	Quantity of Cargo.	Number of Passengers allowed to carry.	No. of Lascars	Rig.	When built and where.	When registered, lost and in what condition.	Remarks.

Signature of Collr of the District.

Signature of Master Attdt Collrs S. C. or Dept.

Form No. 4

Boat Lascar Register Ticket No.

Granted to Lindal or Lascar at the Master Attendants or Collector of Sea Customs office, this day of

Date of Register	Name	Age Y. M.	Occupation	Place of Residence	No. of Ticket	Remarks.

Signature of Collr of District.

Signature of Master Attendant Collrs S. C. or Dept.

Form No. 5.

Form of Declaration to be made by the Owner on registering a Boat, Canoe or Catmaram

I Owner of Boat (Canoe or Catmaram) No. do hereby declare that I fully understand the Govts Rules & Regulations for the better management of Cargo Boats & Crews, & am willing to abide thereby

(Signature)

Published by order of the Most noble the Governor in Council.

Sgd/- N. L. Montgomery

Secty to Govt

Rules for the control of Boats &c.

7 Collrs
October 1865
Encl 212
No 8

To be printed
& Re: attention
in Statistics

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting letter from the Collr of Vizagapatam forwarding for the sanction of Govt, a draft of Rules for the regulation of the Boats &ca, at the two minor ports of Budamakat Pentakata in the District. (Here enter 21st May 1864 No 3137)

Submitting letter from the Collr of Ganjam requesting permission to introduce the Boat Rules of 1847, at the minor sea ports of Sonapur & Poondy. (Here enter 23rd May 1864 No 3189)

Submitting with remarks, letter from the Collr of South Arcot forwarding a set of rules for the Port of Porto Nova founded on Act IV of 1841, & stating that the powers conferred by the Boat rules of the 23rd April 1847 are exercised at Cuddalore by the Collr of the District, & the duty of examining & mustering the Boats being performed by the Conservator of the port. (Here enter 31st May 1864 No 3288)

Order

The

Rules for the control of Boats &c.

7 Enclosed
October 1865
Ⓒ No 212
L. S.

For publication in ½ Rs attentions in Statistics

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting letter from the Coll.r of Vizagapatam forwarding for the sanction of Govt., a draft of Rules for the regulation of the Boats &c.a, at the two minor ports of Endamakoor Pentakota in the District.

(Here enter 21st May 1864 No. 3137)

Submitting letter from the Coll.r of Ganjam requesting permission to introduce the Boat Rules of 1847, at the minor sea: ports of Sorapur & Poondy.

(Here enter 23rd May 1864 No. 3189)

Submitting with remarks, letter from the Coll.r of South Arcot forwarding a set of rules for the Port of Porto Novo founded on Act IV of 1841, stating that the powers conferred by the Boat rules of the 23rd April 1847 are exercised at Cuddalore by the Coll.r of the District, & the duty of examining & mustering the Boats being performed by the Conservator of the port.

(Here enter 31st May 1864 No. 3288)

Attend
The

Order thereon 20th June 1864 No. 1065

Referred to the Marine Department with reference to the Proceedings in this Department dated 2nd March 1864 No. 369.

/ True Extract /

Sec'y to Govt

To

The Marine Department

Marine
~~Revenue~~ Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

~~Under date the~~ ~~186~~ .

Read again Pro: Rev: Dept: of 2d March 1864 No 369, & recorded in Marine Pro: 11th idem No 47

Read also the following papers:

Pro: Board of Revenue	Rec'd enter 21st May 1864	No 2137.
D: D:	Rec'd enter 23 " "	3189.
D: D:	Rec'd enter 31 " "	3288
Pro: Govt Rev: Departt:	Rec'd enter 20 June "	1065.
Pro: Bd of Revenue	Rec'd enter 27 " "	3951.
Pro: D:	Rec'd enter 2d July "	4088.
Pro: D:	Rec'd enter 25 " "	4669.
Pro: D:	Rec'd enter 24 August "	1538.
Pro: Govt Rev: Deptt	Rec'd enter 7 Sept: "	1626.
D:	Rec'd enter 27 " "	6401.
Pro: Board of Rev:	Rec'd enter 26 " "	4770.
Pro: Govt Rev: Deptt	Rec'd enter 26 Octr "	4953.
Pro: Bd of Revenue	Rec'd enter 21st August 1865	15066.
D:	Rec'd enter 29 June 1864	1667-
From Master Attendant in Charge of the Marine Office		October 1865

7th October 1865 No 212-

1. These proceedings have reference to G. O. 2d March 1864 No 369 calling on the Board to submit a Draft of revised Rules for minor out ports-

The

2. The Board have forwarded from time to time the reports made by the Collectors of Coast districts but they have not attempted to reduce their proposals to a single set of rules which might be made applicable to all the minor ports. It is believed that this was done in compliance with verbal instructions conveyed to them on the subject.

3. The points in which the Collectors seem generally to agree in making their rules for minor out ports differ from the rules of 1874 are as follows.

1. They make the penalties much less severe.
2. They give Magistrates as well as Justices of the peace jurisdiction over offences against the rules.
3. They confer the powers which are given by the old rules to the "Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy" or some other officer in

in the case of the smaller out ports where there is no "Master attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy".

4. They reduce the licence fee.

4. It is obviously desirable if possible to make the rules for all outports whether large or small uniform. Of the parts of the old rules referring to jurisdiction, registering authorities and amount of licence fee were amended the only objection to making them universally applicable would be derived from their ~~excessive~~ stringency. On a reconsideration of the matter the Governor in Council is of opinion that this objection is not valid. All penal laws authorize maximum punishments which are seldom inflicted, and the Governor in Council takes it for granted that the circumstances of the port and the

the magnitude of traffic would have due weight with a Magistrate when called upon to pass sentence under the Boat Rules.

5. The Governor in Council accordingly resolves to apply for the sanction of the Government of India to an amended set of Boat Rules under Act IX of 1846 which may be applied to all out-ports where the licence system has been introduced.

6. Subsidiary regulations as to amount of licence fee, charge for boat hire, limits of landing places, amount of cargo and other points which are left by the Boat Rules to be settled by local authority will be forwarded to Government for approval through the Board of Revenue, by the Collectors of the districts in which the several ports are situated.

J. G.

To the Revenue Department
" Superintendent of Marine } with Subsidiary Rules received with his Memo Letter of the 24 June/54, returned herewith
desp 20/10

1 Copy of the Boat Rules furnished to the Board of Revenue } desp 21/12

Memo on Boat Rules

These papers relate to the Boat rules for out ports in the Madras Presidency

The Rules at present in force are published at page 393 of the Gazette for 1847. They contain provisions for the licensing numbering & inspection of boats, for the registering of Boatmen, & for the muster of Boat owners & a "Muster Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy" by the Master Attendant, & their under officers such as overlooking, refusal to let licensed boats, & disobedience of the provisions of the rules & the orders of the Master attendant &c liable to various penalties. In most cases the sentence inflicting a penalty is to be passed by a Justice of the Peace. In one case only it may be passed by a Magistrate.

These rules leave various points unsettled which must necessarily vary according to the locality, such as rates of hire, limits of landing & so forth, & these are provided for at each port by subsidiary rules

It would of course be impossible to frame subsidiary rules wh would be applicable to all ports. In one matter it seems to me that the rules settle arbitrarily a question wh ought to vary with locality viz: the fee to be paid for a licence. This ought to be left to the subsidiary rules. The rules only name the Master attendant Sea customs Collector or Deputy as being empowered to grant licences &c. In some ports neither of these officers are employed. At Pamban the Head Clerk is empowered to officiate by the subsidiary rules; but it seems to me doubtful whether he can be so empowered, & whether his acts as Superintendent of boats are legal. More latitude on this point ought to be allowed by the rules. Again in making offences punishable by a J. P. only great inconveniences caused. Sect x of '48 does not necessitate this, & it would be desirable to empower Magistrates more useful exercise than to punish under the rules up country.

1

It should be small for a small port

2

Most of these officers agree in the opinion expressed above that small ports need separate; but I have not mentioned them here.

3

All these changes may be made with the sanction of the Govt of India & would then have the force of law.

In GO 2nd Mar 1864 No 359 Para 9 Govt request the Board in communication with Collectors to submit a draft of revised rules for petty ports similar in principle to the rules of 47 but less stringent.

The Collectors of S. Arcot, S. Canara Nellore & Madura send in drafts of rules for minor ports in answer to this call

The Collector of S. Arcot sends up rules similar to those of 47 except that he leaves out II (Registration of Boatmen) VIII (Branding of a Canal number in the vernacular on the boat) & mitigates all the penalties.

The Collector of Nellore sends up rules which are like those of 47, but introduces local limits & rates of hire, mitigates penalties leaves out V, & makes the licensing fee smaller.

The Collector of S. Canara forgoes no licensing fee leaves out VI &

& mitigates penalties.

The Collector of Madura sends up a very imperfect set of rules, much more lenient than those of 47, but so defficient that they were at once disapproved of in an order drafted (but not signed) at the time.

Thus the only important modification which seemed necessary in the rules of 47 when applied to minor ports is a mitigation of penalties. I do not think this is sufficient reason for altering the rules. The Penal Code & all Criminal acts prescribe maximum penalties for offences the amount of punishment of which will be regulated by place time or other circumstances.

Mr Lim seems to have had an idea that the subsidiary rules superseded the rules of 47 & needed separate sanction; but this is not the case.

As far as I can see the rules of 47 with the 3 alterations marked at page 2 will do for all ports great or small.

But is not this a matter for the Marine Department to settle?

6.6.65

Certainly

J.G.

Then alteration in the 3 points mentioned above

Orders are required on the draft rules mentioned above.

Madras 15th Sept 1847

No 2913

From

The Secretary to the
Madras Government

To

The Collectors & Collectors

Rules of April '47 by Notification in the Gazette — & then prepare Subsidiary Rules for each or all of these Ports for the confirmation of the Supreme Govt.

Can be done under the rules

The Rules proposed by the Collector of Madura differ from the Rules of April '47 in the following points:

1st. The Fees for registry proposed are One rupee for a Boat, & Four Annas for a Catamaran. In the established Rules, the fee for a Catamaran is Eight Annas, & there is a graduated scale for Boats from Rs. 5 to 1 according to tonnage from 10 tons to 1 ton.

at small ports the fees should be small

2nd. Rules VII of the proposed Rules specifies the hours & times for plying. This is a matter, which is usually provided for in the "Subsidiary Rules."

One general rule will not do

3rd. The penalties ~~proposed~~ in Rules XIII are considered by the Board to be insufficient as maximum rates. The rates are different in the sanctioned Rules, but there is a radical defect

At small ports small fine by-law penalties

defect in the penalty rules proposed by the Collector of Madura, viz. that only the owners are punishable, & consequently whenever a boatman or other hired person is the offender no punishment can be inflicted.

This is serious

Rules 35 & 10 14 are defective

On the contrary, it may be said that the Boat Rules of April '47 are more complete in defining offences & prescribing penalties.

To work the Boat Rules of April '47 two officers are necessary — a Master Attendant & a Justice of the Peace. The Master Attendant doing only executive duty, there will be no difficulty in some other officer performing the duty. This course seems to be open under Rule II, which fixes the duty on the "Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or Deputy" i.e., as it may be read, the Deputy of either. However, this difficulty is provided for, as regards having no Master Attendant, by the "Subsidiary Rules." In the case of Paumben, the Head Pilot, who is the chief Marine Officer at that port, is appointed by the Subsidiary

with the alterations which it is proposed to make

3 It has been found impossible to extend the Old rules to many out ports where they are required, so long as they continue to fix a heavy license fee

Subsidiary Rules, Superintendent of Boats, &c is entrusted with the duty of carrying into effect the Rules for their better management & control. The difficulty as regards the requirement in the Rules of Apl '47 that offenders must be convicted before a Justice of the Peace still exists. The Collector of Madura proposes authorising the Magistrate to convict. It is not clear why infractions of rules applicable to ports outside the "Supreme Court" limits should be punishable only on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. British subjects owning boats at the outports would be liable to punishment under the Boat Rules, just as European Principal Sudder Ameens or Police Inspectors are liable to be sentenced by the Criminal Courts in the Mofussil for offences in their official capacity. The Outport Boat Rules for the Madras P. have been framed in accordance with the Madras Boat Act, IV-42, & in this Act offences are of necessity made punishable on conviction before a Justice of the Peace. May the opinion of the Advocate Genl. be taken whether Magistrates can convict under the Outport Boat Rules, & whether the sentences could be enforced in the case of British-born subjects?

If

depeer

If the rules proposed by the Collector of Madura are to be adopted, ought they not to be referred to the Supdt. of Marine, before being submitted to the Govt. of India for sanction.

Note. The Gazette is put up for reference to the Rules of April 1847.

The Subsidiary Rules, which have been obtained from the Marine Office, are submitted in M.S.

These Rules have never been published in the Gazette (the Marine Board ~~ordered~~ having desired that they should not be published) & there is no copy of them in this Office. The originals will have to be returned, when no longer required. It will be useful if copies of them are made for record.

with the alterations which it is proposed to make

3 It has been found impossible to extend the Old rules to many out ports where they are required, so long as they continue to fix a heavy license

fee

Boat Rules.

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Marine Department.

No. 213.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India.

Home Department.

Calcutta

Sir,

I am directed to forward an amended set of rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans plying for hire at the out ports of the Madras Presidency, for the sanction of the Governor G under Act IX of 1846.

2 The rules hitherto in force which received the sanction of the Government of India in 1840 are shown side by side with the alterations which it is proposed to make

3 It has been found impossible to extend the Old rules to many out ports where they are required, so long as they con- tinue to fix a heavy license

fee

From Secy - Govt of India, Home Dept 8th Jany 1848 No 28

fee, to restrict jurisdiction over offences to Justices of the peace and to make Master Attendants Collectors of Sea Customs or Deputies alone capable of registering and mustering boats &c. At Saumben for instance it is necessary to give the Head Pilot charge of the boats; and Justices of the Peace are residents at very few of the minor out ports

4 The Govt will notify from time to time in the Port Saint George Gazette what out ports fall under the rules and will establish in each port the necessary subsidiary regulations for fixing the amount of license fee and the other points left to the Rules to be settled by local authority.

J.G.

Port St. George
7th October 1865

Pros of Octr.

Marine 1865. Depart.t

No. 213

To

The Secretary to the

" Govt of India

Fin. 368.

& No. 198 1/68
55 1/70

Dated 17th Octr 1865

Forwarding, for the Sanction of the Governor General, an amended Set of Rules for the better Management and Control of Boats and Catamarans plying for hire at the outports of this Presidency