

# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

*Public* DEPARTMENT.

|          |       |                          |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|
| G.O. No. | 987   | Press<br><del>Mis.</del> |
| Dated    | 3-10- | 1866.                    |

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1 x

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,  
3rd October 1866.*

No. 8. Read the following letter from the Magistrate of Coimbatore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 9th August 1866, No. 78.

As directed in Proceedings of Government, Public Department, dated 9th May 1866, regarding the introduction of the Towns' Improvement Act into Coonoor, I have the honor to transmit a draft of the Notification directed to be prepared in paragraph 3 of the Order which accompanied the above Proceedings.

2. The following are the names of the gentlemen who have agreed to act on the Committee :—

1. The Magistrate of the District, Ex-Officio President.
2. The Executive Engineer, Ex-Officio.
3. Captain Charles James Richards.
4. Assistant Surgeon George Stewart Watson Ogg, M. B.
5. Mr. James Hunter.
6. „ Thomas Stanes.
7. „ Charles Gray.
8. Major Henry Baker Sweet.

3. I would willingly have added the names of one or two more gentlemen, but they have refused to act, on the ground that their time is too much taken up with their private business.

4. *Sources from which funds are to be raised.*—There are in Coonoor 42 Bungalows and 263 Native houses and shops. The estimated annual rent of the Bungalows is Rupees 40,920, yielding, at 5 per cent., Rupees 2046, whilst the yearly rent of the Native houses and shops is Rupees 7209, giving, at the same rate, Rupees 360; or taking Bungalows, houses, and shops, the annual receipts in favor of the Municipal Commission will come to Rupees 2406, but it must be borne in mind that, for three months out of the 12, on an average, many of the Bungalows are empty. On this account, deducting  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the estimated rents of the Bungalows, or say Rupees 500, from Rupees 2406, we have Rupees 1906 at the disposal of the Committee, as the returns from Bungalows, Native houses and shops.

5. Trades and Professions under the Schedules are estimated to return Rupees 600 per annum.

6. Carts, carriages, horses and ponies may be estimated to yield Rupees 100 per annum—not more certainly.

7. We thus obtain from all sources

|                                              | RS.  |
|----------------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Bungalows, Native houses, and shops... .. | 1906 |
| 2. Professions and Trades... ..              | 600  |
| 3. Horses, Carriages, and Carts.....         | 100  |
| Total...                                     | 2606 |

or, for facility of calculation, say Rupees 2600, to which if Rupees 866, the amount to be contributed by Government, be added, we have Rupees 3466 as the amount at the disposal of the Municipal Committee for all purposes.

*up to Pungappa Cow's land*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,  
3rd October 1866.*

8. *Expenditure.*  
POLICE.

|                                             | RS.  |
|---------------------------------------------|------|
| 1 Head Constable at Rupees 24 per mensem... | 288  |
| 3 First Class „ „ 9 do. ....                | 324  |
| 2 Second „ „ „ 8 do. ....                   | 192  |
| Monthly charges for batta...                | 84   |
| House-rent...                               | 120  |
| Clothing and Contingencies ..               | 125  |
| Total...                                    | 1133 |

9. Instead of purchasing Carts and Bullocks, it will be less expensive to hire them, as the original outlay for their purchase will thus be saved. One cart will, it is believed, suffice.

|                                                                         | RS. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 Cart and Bullocks per mensem...                                       | 35  |
| 2 Sweepers, at Rupees 8 each, to sweep the street and fill the carts... | 16  |
|                                                                         | 51  |
|                                                                         | 12  |
|                                                                         | 612 |

10. In the first instance, if two Latrines are built at a cost of Rupees 700, we shall have expended as much under this head as the means at the disposal of the Committee will admit of for the present.

|                                            | RS. |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2 Latrines, Rupees...                      | 700 |
| 2 Sweepers, at 8 Rupees each per mensem... | 192 |
|                                            | 892 |

11. Putting the necessary establishment at the lowest figure, we shall at all events require :—

|                              | RS. |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1 Writer, at Rupees...       | 30  |
| 2 Peons, at 8 Rupees each... | 16  |
| Contingencies...             | 5   |
|                              | 51  |
|                              | 12  |
|                              | 612 |

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,  
3rd October 1866.*

12. The total cost will then be :—

|                             |      |
|-----------------------------|------|
| 1. Police...                | 1133 |
| 2. Carts and Sweepers...    | 612  |
| 3. Latrines and Sweepers... | 892  |
| 4. Establishment...         | 612  |
|                             | 3249 |
| Anticipated collections...  | 3466 |
| Do. expenditure...          | 3249 |
| Balance...                  | 217  |

13. This small balance may now be retained in hand, to meet any unexpected expenses.

No. 9. ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1866, No. 987.

In this letter, the Magistrate of Coimbatore reports his arrangements for introducing the Towns' Improvement Act into Coonoor.

2. The proposed Commission does not include the name of any Native inhabitant of the station. The Magistrate is requested to state whether no Native resident, qualified to serve on the Commission, is willing to accept the office.

3. The expenditure for the year is set down at Rupees 3249, of which Rupees 1133 are on account of the Police.

4. It is proposed to raise the requisite funds by a rate on Houses, &c., at 5 per cent. on their annual value, and taxes on Arts and Vehicles, &c. These sources are expected to yield Rupees 2606 during the year.

5. The Act will be in operation during the half-year commencing 1st November 1866, and ending 30th April 1867, and the sum to be raised and expended during this period will be Rupees 1624, of which Government will contribute Rupees 406.

6. The necessary Notification will be issued, on receipt of the Magistrate's reply to paragraph 2.

(True Extract).

*Secretary to Government.*

To the Magistrate of Coimbatore.  
„ Inspector General of Police.  
„ Accountant General.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

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Government of Madras.

*Public* DEPARTMENT.

|          |            |               |
|----------|------------|---------------|
| G.O. No. | 987        | Press<br>Mis. |
| Dated    | 14-8-1967. |               |

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Notification 35X  
Fort Saint George.  
1866

His Excellency the Governor  
of Fort Saint George in Council  
having resolved to extend the  
provisions of the Towns Improve-  
ment Act (Madras Act No. 18 of 1865)  
in manner herein after set forth,  
doth hereby declare in accordance  
with the provisions of Section 4 of  
the said Act, that the Mill &  
Station commonly called Crown  
in the District of Coimbatore in  
the Presidency of Fort Saint  
George, and lying within the  
boundaries herein after specified,  
that is to say, [on the East by a  
line drawn from the Sappers  
burial ground on the old Shat  
up to Rungappa Row's land

Government {1867} of Madras.  
PUBLIC.

|       |         |              |
|-------|---------|--------------|
| Recd. | } 1867. | Enclosures   |
| Regd. |         | Spare copies |

G.O., No. 987, 14th August 1867.

AUGUST.  
Nos. 85-86.

Oriental Manuscripts.

Further information called for before passing orders on the proposal made by the Rev. Mr. Foulkes, that a commencement should be made in transliterating in Roman characters certain collections of Sanscrit Manuscripts now in the Library of the old College.

joining Mr. Hark's plantation and  
on to the top of the hill on the  
north side of which Mr. Hark's  
plantation is situated, then  
along to the top of the hill and  
down its slope to the Bullah  
below Col. Grant's house to a  
point in a line with the house,  
then along the Bullah to the  
point at which it turns eastward  
towards Coonoo. From this turn  
of the Bullah the boundary  
runs in a direct line over the  
hill to the Bridge on the Coonoo and  
Potomac road in the east side of  
Bellingham and from the Bridge to  
the Miller Killage along its east  
side and thence in a direct line  
to the Haleri stream, then  
eastward down the stream to  
the junction of the Haleri and

Coonoo streams, then up the <sup>7</sup>  
later stream, to the site of the new  
Bridge and from there in a direct  
line to the Lappers Arenal  
ground on the old flat where  
it first started, shall be hereafter  
designated for the purposes of the  
said Act by the name of "the Town  
of Coonoo" and that all persons  
residing within the said boundaries  
shall be deemed to be inhabitants  
within the meaning of the said  
Act, of the said Town of Coonoo.  
His Excellency in Council in  
accordance with the provisions of  
Section 5 of the said Act, doth  
hereby extend the said Act to the  
said Town of Coonoo.  
2. His Excellency in Council,  
in accordance with the provisions  
of Section 6 of the said Act,

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

No. 85. From the Rev. T. FOULKES, Chaplain of Vepery, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 24th April 1867.

I have the honour to lay before your Lordship in Council the following extract from the last report of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society, page 13:—

"It will be in the recollection of the Society that, in the year 1828, Professor H. H. Wilson edited at Calcutta a descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts collected by the late Colonel Colin Mackenzie. Amongst them many were in Sanscrit, some of great interest and rarity, which have since been deposited in the India Office Library. Another collection, chiefly formed by the late Dr. John Leyden, and purchased by the Court of Directors at his death, was transferred in 1844, on the application of the Madras Literary Society, to the custody of that body; and, soon after, a still larger body of Manuscripts was incorporated by Mr. C. P. Brown, with those already deposited in the Library of that Society, to which many additions were made by that gentleman up to the time of his return to England in the year 1855. The Sanscrit Manuscripts in these two collections alone amount to about two thousand volumes. Last, not least, the existence of a most remarkable Sanscrit Library belonging to the late Rajah of Tanjore is mentioned by Professor Goldstücker in the preface to Part I of the Sanscrit Text Society's publications. An estimate of the richness of these various collections may be found from a glance at the printed Catalogues, in which works are not unfrequently enumerated that would seem either to have wholly disappeared, or at least to have become very scarce, north of the Deccan. Moreover, it has been observed that Sanscrit Manuscripts written in the Deccan are, as a rule, very correct, and that, at the same time, they often differ so materially from the more generally received texts as to be calculated to supply essential assistance in supplementing and correcting them. The Council consider it right to draw attention to the great importance attaching to this class of Sanscrit Manuscripts, inasmuch as there has been much reluctance on the part of Sanscrit scholars to avail themselves of the aid derivable from the study of these resources so far as they are accessible in England. It is true the variety of rather complicated Dravidian alphabets in which they are written, and the minuteness of the writing itself, as it is traced on the palm leaves, are by no means inviting to the eye. But these drawbacks, serious as they may appear, cannot be held to stand in any just proportion to the value of the results to be gained, and may, it is hoped, by patience and perseverance, be gradually overcome. It would appear that, even in India, where no excuses of this nature could be pleaded, the three before-mentioned collections have not been turned to any substantive use; and the Council would, therefore, strongly advocate any scheme that might be set on foot to rescue those Manuscripts from the early destruction with which they are threatened by the ravages of the climate and of the white ants; by transferring them to London, where, with the new impetus that has been given to Sanscrit studies, they might be duly appreciated and turned to good account."

2 I respectfully and earnestly hope, my Lord, that these Manuscripts, thus admitted to be so peculiarly valuable, will never be permitted to leave Madras. At the same time it will probably be admitted that European Philologists and Orientalists have much reason to desire that this rich store of Hindoo literature should be made accessible to them.

3. I have now the honour to submit for the consideration of your Lordship in Council that if these Manuscripts were carefully transcribed at Madras, where alone the "complicated Dravidian alphabets" written on palm leaves can be deciphered with facility, and a few copies printed in the Roman character for presentation to the different National and Oriental Libraries, this literature would be made even more available to European scholars than by transferring the Manuscripts themselves to England; and the frequent reproaches which the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society have at last gathered up into their Report would be no longer applicable; and, at the same time, a great stimulus would be added to the prosecution of oriental studies, and valuable assistance be given to all who wish to understand India and her requirements; while the honour of possessing the Manuscripts would still continue with Madras.

4. I should be willing, with competent Native assistance, to devote my leisure time gratuitously to superintend the work very minutely, and I would train Native writers to transcribe the Manuscripts from the different vernacular alphabets into the Roman character, if Government should see fit to bear the expense of the transcribers' salaries and of printing their work.

5. The services of the present Native Librarian in charge of the Manuscripts would also be needed to carry out this scheme.

I have read a good deal of Native Literature with this Moonshee in former years, and I know him to be an intelligent and conscientious man, and well fitted to undertake this duty, and the feelings of personal friendship which he entertains towards me would make his assistance all the more valuable to me.

6. My scheme would thus be as inexpensive as such an undertaking could well be made. The chief expense in carrying it out would consist of the printers' bill; and if Government could permit the printing to be done at the Government Press, much of this expense would be saved.

7. I have ascertained that a writer, such as I should employ, would be able to transcribe about two hundred pages a month; and that the ordinary cost of printing a hundred copies (see paragraph 11) of these two hundred pages in an economical but presentable form, similar to the numbers of the Bibliotheca Indica for instance, including paper and stitching, would be about two hundred and forty rupees. The writer's pay would be twenty rupees a month. There would also be a small charge for stationery.

8. The selection of the Manuscripts to be transcribed I would gladly leave to anybody whom Government might appoint for that purpose. Considering, however, that the Asiatic Society of Bengal are doing a very similar work in their Bibliotheca Indica, and that the Sanscrit Text Society have begun to publish similar works in England, I beg to suggest that it may be well to communicate with these Societies on the subject of selection, in order to act in concert with them, if possible, for the common good.

9. I should also wish to consult with some of the leading Orientalists in England upon the details of the scheme, so as to meet the wishes of European scholars as much as possible.

10. Meanwhile, I should propose to commence with a few of the shorter Manuscripts and to transliterate them after the method best known as Sir William Jones', with the amendment of the diacritical marks as adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society with the approbation of the most eminent Orientalists.

11. With regard to the distribution of the work when printed, I have the honour to propose that a copy should be presented to each of the National Libraries of Europe and America, and also to each of the Oriental Societies of Europe, America, and this country; and that Professors of oriental subjects, and other persons publicly interested in this literature, may be permitted to purchase copies at the cost price of their production.

hereby appoints the undenu-  
ed persons, being inhabitants  
of the said Town of Coonoor to be  
Town Commissioners in addition  
to the Magistrate of the District  
of Coimbatore and the Officer of  
the Public Works Department in  
Executive Charge of the Range  
in which the said Town of Coonoor  
is situated, who are & Officers  
Commissioners under Section 8  
of the said Act for carrying out  
in such Town the purposes of  
the said Act, that is to say;

Captain Charles James Richards.  
Doctor George Stewart Watson M.B.  
Mr. James Brainer.  
" Thomas Staines.  
" Charles Gray.  
Major Henry Baker Sweet.

3. His Excellency in Council,  
in accordance with the provisions

of Sections 26 and 27 of the said Act,  
further determines and directs that  
the number of Police to be maintain-  
ed in the said Town of Coonoor,  
shall be 6 and that such Police  
shall be of the description here-  
after mentioned, and shall be  
paid at the rates hereinafter  
specified that is to say:-

1 Head Constable at Rs 24 per mensem  
3 First class Do at " 9 each Do  
2 Second Do Do at " 8 each Do

and that the total amount that  
shall be raised and expended in  
the said Town of Coonoor during  
the year ending on the <sup>30<sup>th</sup> Sep 1867</sup> ~~31<sup>st</sup> March 1867~~  
for the purposes specified in  
Section 25 of the said Act, shall  
be Rupees <sup>1674</sup> ~~2466~~ of which sum  
25 per cent or Rupees <sup>1066</sup> ~~616~~ shall  
be contributed by Government

From the best approximate calculation which I am able to make, I believe that a hundred copies would be sufficient for these purposes.

12. If Government should see fit to sanction this scheme, I have the honour to request that it may be permitted to be tried as an experiment for six months with one transcriber only, to commence from the time when the transcriber shall be reported fit to begin his work, which will probably be after about a month's training; and that the allowance for the transcriber's pay may commence from the day of his entering upon his training.

No. 86. ORDER—No. 987, Public, dated 14th August 1867.

Before passing orders on the proposal made by the Rev. Mr. Foulkes, that a commencement should be made in transliterating in Roman characters certain collections of Sanscrit Manuscripts now in the Library of the old College, and under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, the Government desire to be informed what is the number of works which Mr. Foulkes considers to require and deserve of transliteration, and the probable time and cost involved in the work of transliteration and printing the selected Manuscripts.

(True Extract.)

R. S. ELLIS,  
Acting Chief Secretary.

Handwritten: 12th April 1867.

My Lord  
The Council of the Royal Asiatic Society have administered a sharp rebuke to this Government in their last Report; which I have just been reading, on the subject of the volume of the MSS. in the College Library.

When our Bishop offered me one of the MSS. Captains, we amongst other reasons which led me to accept it was the hope that I might find these MSS. useful for my own purposes, and that I might try to do something.

to the Municipal Fund.

N. Smith  
(over)

towards making them of use  
to Orientalists generally.

For the better purpose than  
plan which I intended to bring  
before Government, as soon as my  
own private duties began to settle  
smoothly, is to offer to edit as  
many of these MSS. as I may be  
able to do, to be printed in an  
inexpensive form, and only in  
such a small number of copies  
as may be needed for presentation  
to the Oriental Libraries and public  
professors of Oriental languages  
in India, Europe, & America;  
leaving the more extensively useful  
of them to be subsequently reproduced  
from these presentative copies in

the usual ways of literary business.  
I am engaged for several  
years, in addition to other matters,  
in preparing a voluminous Dictionary  
of Hindu Proper Names of Persons,  
embracing the Ethnology, History,  
and Mythology of India, and I  
am looking for great help from  
some of these MSS. I am willing  
to lay this aside for the present,  
and to undertake to give any  
leisure time which I may have, to  
the publication of these MSS., if  
Government will undertake the  
actual expense. I would not receive  
any remuneration for my own part  
in the work; - it will be enough for  
me to feel that I am doing  
service to India, and that I shall

3<sup>d</sup> October 1866 Hegy

In this letter the  
Maj. Morris letter  
reports his arrange-  
ments for the Trade  
City the Trade  
went out with Com-  
missioner

Ward

Does not include the  
name of any other  
with it to meet the  
State & the Magistrate  
is reported to state  
the ~~proceedings~~  
a letter, no action  
is sent, ~~complaint~~  
Lipid & some to  
Com. is willing to  
accept the office  
The expenses  
for the year is  
less than 1865

See a letter from  
the Oregon Trade Co  
in relation to  
August 1865 No 78

Drafts to be  
reason for the in-  
roduction of some  
substance must be  
with Governor

See find the 105<sup>th</sup> of 1866

receive the gratitude of many of  
those who are trying to render  
aid to do good to Indians. I am only  
pecuniary, and which I should  
need to be the pay of a com-  
petent native assistant, and the  
amount of the Minister's bill.

Should your Lordship think  
favorably of my plan, may I  
ask your permission to place it  
officially before you in Council?  
Perhaps the series of valuable  
historical records which are being  
collected in England under the  
direction of the Master of the Rolls  
might be regarded in some  
measure as a precedent for  
my scheme.

Probably your Lordship may  
be aware that it seems to have  
been at your Father's suggestion  
that the most important of the  
MS. referred to was made, viz.  
the Mackenzie Sketches. This  
appears from a passage in  
the Journal of the Hudson Literary  
Society, which I cannot quote  
because my books are not yet  
arranged: and this fact has  
suggested to me the hope that  
your Lordship would be pleased  
to take a personal interest  
in the rescue of these valuable  
Manuscripts from their present

which Rs 1133 are  
on account of the  
place.

It is proposed  
to raise the capital  
site funds by a  
rate on houses & at  
5% on other annuals  
value & taxes on  
acts and the high de  
these houses are ex-  
pected to yield Rs  
2000 during the year.

The last water  
be in operation  
during the  
year commencing  
1st Nov 1860 ending  
30 April 1867 - and  
the sum to be raised  
to be expended during  
this period will  
be Rs ~~1133~~ <sup>1024</sup> of which

part will contribute  
Rs ~~443~~ <sup>406</sup> to

The necessary  
notification will be  
issued, on receipt  
of the Chief Magistrate  
reply of 11th 2

S.D.

The Magistrate of Coimbatore }  
" Inspector of Police } dated 14/10  
" District General }  
}

State of Mission ~~and~~ decay.  
I have the honor to be  
My dear  
Your most obedient servant  
Thos. F. Walker  
Chaplain of the ~~Army~~

To His Excellency  
The Right Honble. Lord Napier ~~et~~  
Governor of Fort Saint George ~~in Council~~

My dear  
I have the honor to lay before your Lordship  
in Council the following extract from the last  
report of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society,  
page 13:-  
"It will be in the recollection of the Society that  
in the year 1828, Major H. H. Wilson edited at  
Calcutta a descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental MSS.  
collected by the late Colonel Wilson Mackenzie. Amongst  
them many were in Sanscrit, some of great  
interest and rarity, which have since been  
deposited in the India Office Library. Another  
collection, chiefly formed by the late Dr. John Leyden  
and purchased by the Court of Directors at his  
death was transferred in 1844 on the application  
of the Asiatic Literary Society to the custody of  
that body, and soon after a still larger body of  
MSS. was incorporated by Mr. C. L. Brown with those  
already deposited in the Library of that Society, to  
which many additions were made by that gentleman  
up to the time of his return to England  
in the year 1835. The Sanscrit MSS. in these two  
collections alone amount to about two thousand  
volumes. Last, not least, the existence of a most

p. 1059  
 289 of 1864  
 875  
 6.10.66  
 420  
 24.4.67  
 Proceeding of Court  
 Vol 13 October 1866

Public Works Department  
 1890

remarkable Sanscrit library belonging to the late Raja of Tanjore is mentioned by Professor Goldstücker in the preface to Part I. of the Sanscrit Text Society's publications. An estimate of the richness of these various collections may be formed from a glance at the printed catalogues, in which works are not unfrequently enumerated that would seem either to have wholly disappeared, or at least to have become very scarce, north of the Deccan. Moreover, it has been observed that Sanscrit MSS. written in the Deccan are as a rule very correct, and that at the same time they often differ so materially from the more generally received texts as to be calculated to supply essential assistance in supplementing and correcting them. The Council consider it right to draw attention to the great importance attaching to this class of Sanscrit MSS., inasmuch as there has been much reluctance on the part of Sanscrit scholars to avail themselves of the aid derivable from the study of these resources so far as they are accessible in England. It is true the variety of rather complicated Dravidian alphabets in which they are written, and the minuteness of the writing itself, so it is traced on the palm leaves, are by no means inviting to the eye. But these drawbacks, serious as they may appear, cannot be held to stand in any just proportion to the value of the results to be gained, and may it be hoped by patience and perseverance be gradually overcome. It would appear that even in India, there are excuses of this nature could be

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2. I respectfully and earnestly hope, my Lord, that these MSS., thus admitted to be so peculiarly valuable, will never be permitted to leave Madras. At the same time it will probably be admitted that European philologists and Orientalists have much reason to desire that this rich store of Hindu literature should be made accessible to them.

3. I have now the honor to submit for the consideration of your Lordship in Council, that if these MSS. were carefully transcribed at Madras, where alone the "complicated Dravidian alphabets" written on palm leaves can be deciphered with facility, and a few copies printed in the Roman character for presentation to the different National and Oriental libraries, this literature would be made even more available to European scholars than by transferring <sup>the MSS. themselves</sup> to England; and the frequent reproaches which the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society have at last gathered up into their Report would be no longer applicable; and at the same time a great stimulus

would be added to the prosecution of Oriental Studies, and valuable assistance be given to all who wish to understand India and her requirements; while the honor of possessing the MSS. would still continue with Mr. A. C.

4. I should be willing, with complete native assistance, to devote my leisure time gratuitously to superintend the work very minutely; and I would induce native writers to transcribe the MSS. from the different vernacular alphabets into the Roman character; if Government should see fit to bear the expense of the transcribers' salaries and of printing their work.

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10. Meanwhile I should propose to commence with a few of the shorter MSS., and to transliterate them after the method best known as Sir William Jones', with the amendment of the diacritical marks as adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society with the

approbation of the most eminent Orientalists.

11. With regard to the distribution of the work when printed, I have the honor to propose that a copy should be presented to each of the National Libraries of Europe and America, and also to each of the Oriental Libraries of Europe, America, and this country; and that professors of Oriental subjects, and other persons publicly interested in this literature, may be permitted to purchase copies at the cost price of their production.

From the best approximate calculation which I am able to make I believe that a hundred copies would be sufficient for these purposes.

12. If Government should see fit to sanction this scheme, I have the honor to request that it may be permitted to be tried as an experiment for six months with one transcriber only, to commence from the time when the transcriber shall be reported fit to begin his work, which will probably be after about a month's training; and that the allowance for the transcriber's pay may commence from the day of his entering upon his training.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant

Thos. Foulkes

1 Smith's Road,

Chapman's Vepery.

Vepery 24th April 1867.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following  
letter from the Rev. J. Foulkes  
Chaplain of Vepery.  
Here, under 21 April 1867.

Order. 14 August 1867 No. 139.

Before passing orders  
on the proposal made by the  
Rev. Mr. Foulkes, that a  
commencement should be made  
in transliterating in Roman  
characters certain collections of  
Sanskrit manuscripts now in  
the Library of the old  
College & under the control of  
the Director of Public Instruction,  
the Government desire to be  
informed what is the number  
of works which Mr. Foulkes  
considers <sup>to require and</sup> deserving of transliter-  
ation and the probable time  
and cost involved in the

work

Pro. 14 Aug 67  
Public 1867

From  
Rev. J. Foulkes.  
Chaplain of Vepery

No. 139 of 1867

14 August

No. 538.

Suggest that certain  
collections of Sanskrit  
MSs in the library may  
be transcribed and  
published

26 July  
1867  
29 July  
1867

work of transliteration and  
printing the selected manu-  
scripts.

1

To the Rev. S. Foulkes, — <sup>Sept 20/8</sup>  
U. S. of Public Instruction,

u/9/12

Mr. Mc

1837. Department.

No. 987.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

7. 1658

Dated. 14. August 1837.

85. 87

copy  
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