

1. Number of pgs. 34
2. Date of repair. 3-15-29
3. Initials of Referent

M.B.O. 1-89,000-16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1322	Press Mis.
Dated	29-8-	1918/

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 154. Read the following letter from the Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 21st August 1871, No. 5458, (Statistical):—

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 4817, dated 20th October 1870, and embodied in the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th March 1871, I have the honour to forward quarterly statements of cases disposed of under the European Vagrancy Act (XXI. of 1869) for the first and second quarters of 1871.

2. Delay has been caused by the non-receipt of statements for the first quarter of 1871 from most of the Magistrates. As the orders of Government on the subject were only published in March, no returns have been furnished for the last quarter of 1870.

3. The Statement A shows that only two persons were disposed of by Justices of the Peace in the Mofussil during the first quarter of 1871. One vagrant, a Scotch Blacksmith, was sent from Tanjore to the Government Workhouse at Madras. The other, an Irish Jockey, was sent from Malabar (as it is said) to the Commissioner of Police. This probably means that he was sent to the Government Workhouse. The particulars of place of arrest (whether at a seaport town, on the line of rail, or in the interior) have not been given. Both of these men were subsequently deported. No cases were disposed of by the Town Police Magistrates of Madras during the first quarter of 1871.

4. Statement C furnished by the Acting Commissioner of Police shows that twelve vagrants were deported in the first quarter of 1871 under the special orders of Government without magisterial intervention. They were men admitted into the "Vagrants' Home" before it became a Government Workhouse. Eleven of these vagrants were Europeans and one was an Australian. Their previous employments are shown below:—

- 1 Discharged Soldier.
- 1 Seaman.
- 4 Grooms with horses from Australia.
- 1 Engine Driver.
- 2 Miscellaneous.
- 1 Labourer.
- 1 Fireman.
- 1 Smith.

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12
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Of the above twelve persons, eleven were deported to Australia and one to England.

5. Statement B shows that, in the second quarter of 1871, thirty-five persons (of whom one was a female) were sent to the Government Workhouse by the Police Magistrates of Madras Town under Sections 4 and 5 of the Act. Three of these were subsequently deported, three vagrants were sent to the Government Workhouse by Justices of the Peace in Ganjam, one of whom is said to have been disposed of under Section 17 of the Act; but he does not appear to have been deported as he absconded from the Workhouse at Madras. Two cases were disposed

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department.
29th August 1871.

of by Justices of the Peace in Vizagapatam. One vagrant was sent to Bimlipatam under Section 6 of the Act and obtained employment as a Sailor in a French Ship. The other was sent to the Government Workhouse. In the Godavery District a vagrant was sentenced to fifteen hours' rigorous imprisonment under Section 23 of the Act, and one vagrant was sent to the Government Workhouse at Madras from North Arcot. No information has been given as to the description of place at which these vagrants were arrested.

6. The nationalities of the above forty-two vagrants are shown below :—

- 29 Europeans (Great Britain).
- 4 „ (Foreigners).
- 1 American.
- 1 Creole.
- 7 East Indians.

7. Their previous employments are shown below :—

- 6 Seamen, &c.
- 2 Soldiers.
- 2 employed on Coffee Estates.
- 6 Grooms.
- 12 employed on Railway.
- 2 Mechanical Engineers.
- 2 Schoolmasters.
- 1 Printer.
- 1 Newspaper Reporter.
- 1 Police Constable, Colombo.
- 1 Convict.
- 6 Miscellaneous.

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42
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8. They were disposed of as follow :—

- 1 imprisoned.
- 1 sent direct to employment.
- 40 sent to Government Workhouse.

9. The forty vagrants sent to the Government Workhouse at Madras have been subsequently disposed of as follow :—

- 8 sent to employment.
- 3 deported.
- 2 transferred to Biden Sailors' Home.
- 2 died in General Hospital.
- 2 absconded.
- 23 remaining in Workhouse.

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Of the twenty-three persons returned as remaining in the Workhouse twenty have since been deported during the current quarter. Their cases will accompany the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th August 1871.

return for the third quarter of 1871. With reference to the absconding of two vagrants, this has occurred owing to the vagrants being lodged in a detached building, instead of in the Penitentiary, where there is at present no Workhouse accommodation.

10. Statement C shows that thirty-three persons were deported by the Commissioner of Police during the second quarter of 1871 : five of these persons are included in Statements A and B. The nationalities of the remaining twenty-eight who were deported under the special orders of Government (as mentioned in paragraph 4) are shown below :—

- 22 Europeans.
- 2 Americans.
- 2 Australians.
- 1 Greek.
- 1 Native of Mauritius.

Their previous employments are shown below :—

- 11 came to Madras with horses.
- 6 Soldiers.
- 2 Planters.
- 3 employed on Railways.
- 2 Seamen, &c.
- 4 Miscellaneous.

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28
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11. The thirty-three persons deported were sent—

- 22 to England.
- 6 „ Australia.
- 4 „ Mauritius.
- 1 „ Suez.

12. Of twelve vagrants deported during the first quarter of 1871 four came from Australia with horses, and of thirty-three persons deported during the second quarter twelve came from Australia with horses. One ship, the *Antiope*, brought a great number of these men.

13. The Government Workhouse appears to have been hitherto a rather popular institution. The Commissioner of Police states that vagrants have been in the habit of going before the Town Magistrates of Madras and declaring their own vagrancy, without being brought up by the Police, in order to gain admission to the Workhouse. The Magistrates now refuse to pass orders except with regard to persons produced by the Police. It is not clear that a man may not accuse himself of vagrancy, but strict discipline in the Workhouse, and its situation within walls of the Penitentiary, might diminish the desire evinced for board and lodging at the expense of Government.

14. No cases have as yet been disposed of by Superintendents of Police who have been invested under Section 10 of the Act with the jurisdiction and powers conferred on Justices of the Peace by Part II. of the Act.

15. No certificates have yet been granted under Section 9 of the Act.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th August 1871.*

16. Rupees 3,392-12-3 were expended in deporting vagrants during the first quarter of 1871, and Rupees 8,297-7-3 during the second quarter.—*vide* Table D. appended.

N. B.—I request that the orders passed by Government on cases of deportation may be sent to me. Hitherto copies have not been furnished to this office.

No. 155. ORDER THEREON, 29th August 1871, No. 1322.

Resolved that copies of the foregoing report, and of the statements received with it, be forwarded to the Government of India.

2. Resolved, also, that copies of all orders of Government regarding the deportation of vagrants be furnished, in future, to the Inspector-General of Police.

(True Extract.)

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Police.

„ Committee for the Management of the Government Workhouse, Madras.

„ Magistrate of

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 1323.

FROM

THE HON. R. S. ELLIS, C.B.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Referring to paragraph 24 of the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department (Public), dated the 2nd October 1870, No. 4819, and to your letter, dated the 15th February 1871, No. 930, I am directed to transmit copy of a report from the Inspector-General of Police, together with statements showing the number of cases disposed of under the European Vagrancy Act XXI. of 1869 during the first and second quarters of 1871.

2. It will be seen that twelve vagrants were deported during the first quarter at a cost of Rupees 3,392-12-3, and thirty-three vagrants during the second quarter at a cost of Rupees 8,297-7-3.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Captain, R. E.,

*Under Secretary, P. W. D.,
for Chief Secretary.*

OOTACAMUND,
29th August 1871.

From the Inspector-General of Police, to the Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George, dated Madras, 21st August 1871, No. 5458, (Statistical).

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 4817, dated 20th October 1870, and embodied in the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th March 1871, I have the honour to forward quarterly statements of cases disposed of under the European Vagrancy Act (XXI. of 1869) for the first and second quarters of 1871.

2. Delay has been caused by the non-receipt of statements for the first quarter of 1871 from most of the Magistrates. As the orders of Government on the subject were only published in March, no returns have been furnished for the last quarter of 1870.

3. The Statement A shows that only two persons were disposed of by Justices of the Peace in the Mofussil during the first quarter of 1871. One vagrant, a Scotch Blacksmith, was sent from Tanjore to the Government Workhouse at Madras. The other, an Irish Jockey, was sent from Malabar (as it is said) to the Commissioner of Police. This probably means that he was sent to the Government Workhouse. The particulars of place of arrest (whether at a seaport town, on the line of rail, or in the interior) have not been given. Both of these men were subsequently deported. No cases were disposed of by the Town Police Magistrates of Madras during the first quarter of 1871.

4. Statement C furnished by the Acting Commissioner of Police shows that twelve vagrants were deported in the first quarter of 1871 under the special orders of Government without magisterial intervention. They were men admitted into

GOVT OF INDIA

PUBLIC.

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated August, 29th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 29th August 1871, No. 1322.

AUGUST.
Nos. 154-156.

Directing that the statements of cases disposed of under the European Vagrancy Act for the first and second quarters of 1871 be forwarded to the Government of India.

the "Vagrants' Home" before it became a Government Workhouse. Eleven of these vagrants were Europeans and one was an Australian. Their previous employments are shown below:—

- 1 Discharged Soldier.
- 1 Seaman.
- 4 Grooms with horses from Australia.
- 1 Engine Driver.
- 2 Miscellaneous.
- 1 Labourer.
- 1 Fireman.
- 1 Smith.

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12
—

Of the above twelve persons, eleven were deported to Australia and one to England.

5. Statement B shows that, in the second quarter of 1871, thirty-five persons (of whom one was a female) were sent to the Government Workhouse by the Police Magistrates of Madras Town under Sections 4 and 5 of the Act. Three of these were subsequently deported, three vagrants were sent to the Government Workhouse by Justices of the Peace in Ganjam, one of whom is said to have been disposed of under Section 17 of the Act; but he does not appear to have been deported as he absconded from the Workhouse at Madras. Two cases were disposed of by Justices of the Peace in Vizagapatam. One vagrant was sent to Bimlipatam under Section 6 of the Act and obtained employment as a Sailor in a French Ship. The other was sent to the Government Workhouse. In the Godavery District a vagrant was sentenced to fifteen hours' rigorous imprisonment under Section 23 of the Act, and one vagrant was sent to the Government Workhouse at Madras from North Arcot. No information has been given as to the description of place at which these vagrants were arrested.

6. The nationalities of the above forty-two vagrants are shown below:—

- 29 Europeans (Great Britain).
- 4 „ (Foreigners).
- 1 American.
- 1 Creole.
- 7 East Indians.

7. Their previous employments are shown below:—

- 6 Seamen, &c.
- 2 Soldiers.
- 2 employed on Coffee Estates.
- 6 Grooms.

12 employed on Railway.

2 Mechanical Engineers.

2 Schoolmasters.

1 Printer.

1 Newspaper Reporter.

1 Police Constable, Colombo.

1 Convict.

6 Miscellaneous.

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48
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8. They were disposed of as follow:—

- 1 imprisoned.
- 1 sent direct to employment.
- 40 sent to Government Workhouse.

9. The forty vagrants sent to the Government Workhouse at Madras have been subsequently disposed of as follow:—

- 8 sent to employment.
- 3 deported.
- 2 transferred to Biden Sailors' Home.
- 2 died in General Hospital.
- 2 absconded.
- 23 remaining in Workhouse.

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40
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Of the twenty-three persons returned as remaining in the Workhouse twenty have since been deported during the current quarter. Their cases will accompany the return for the third quarter of 1871. With reference to the absconding of two vagrants, this has occurred owing to the vagrants being lodged in a detached building, instead of in the Penitentiary, where there is at present no Workhouse accommodation.

10. Statement C shows that thirty-three persons were deported by the Commissioner of Police during the second quarter of 1871: five of these persons are included in Statements A and B. The nationalities of the remaining twenty-eight who were deported under the special orders of Government (as mentioned in paragraph 4) are shown below:—

- 22 Europeans.
- 2 Americans.
- 2 Australians.
- 1 Greek.
- 1 Native of Mauritius.

Their previous employments are shown below:—

- 11 came to Madras with horses.
- 6 Soldiers.
- 2 Planters.
- 3 employed on Railways.
- 2 Seamen, &c.
- 4 Miscellaneous.

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28
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11. The thirty-three persons deported were sent—

- 22 to England.
- 6 „ Australia.
- 4 „ Mauritius.
- 1 „ Suez.

12. Of twelve vagrants deported during the first quarter of 1871 four came from Australia with horses, and of thirty-three persons deported during the second quarter twelve came from Australia with horses. One ship, the *Antiope*, brought a great number of these men.

13. The Government Workhouse appears to have been hitherto a rather popular institution. The Commissioner of Police states that vagrants have been in the habit of going before the Town Magistrates of Madras and declaring their own vagrancy, without being brought up by the Police, in order to gain admission to the Workhouse. The Magistrates now refuse to pass orders except with regard to persons produced by the Police. It is not clear that a man may not accuse himself of vagrancy, but strict discipline in the Workhouse, and its situation within walls of the Penitentiary, might diminish the desire evinced for board and lodging at the expense of Government.

14. No cases have as yet been disposed of by Superintendents of Police who have been invested under Section 10 of the Act with the jurisdiction and powers conferred on Justices of the Peace by Part II. of the Act.

15. No certificates have yet been granted under Section 9 of the Act.

16. Rupees 3,392-12-3 were expended in deporting vagrants during the first quarter of 1871, and Rupees 8,297-7-3 during the second quarter.—*vide* Table D. appended.

N. B.—I request that the orders passed by Government on cases of deportation may be sent to me. Hitherto copies have not been furnished to this office.

Home 1871 Dep't.

[]

From Government of
Fort St. George.

Dated 29th August 1871. No.

B.

Enclosures

Spare copies

D. No.

Procs.

L. No. 1323.

D.

No.

Forwarding the statements of cases disposed of
under the European Vagrancy Act for the first and
second quarters of 1871.

Statistical

No. 5458

Chief Office of the Inspector General of Police.

Madras, 21st August 1871.

From

The Inspector General of Police.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

With reference to Para 4 of the Reso-
-lution of the Government of India
No. 4817 dated 20th October 1870 and
embodied in the Proceedings of the
Madras Government dated 9th March
1871, I have the honor to forward
Quarterly Statements of Cases dis-
-posed of under the European
Vagrancy Act (~~XXI~~ of 1869) for the
1st and 2nd Quarters of 1871-

2. Delay has been caused by the
non-receipt of statements for the
1st Quarter of 1871 from most of the
magistrates. As the orders of
Government on the subject were
only

only published in March, no Returns have been furnished for the last Quarter of 1870 -

3. The Statement A shows that only 2 persons were disposed of by justices of the Peace in the Mofussil during the 1st Quarter of 1871. One Vagrant a Scotch Black Smith was sent from Tanjore to the Government workhouse at Madras. The other, an Irish Jockey was sent from Malabar (as it is said) to the Commissioner of Police. This probably means that he was sent to the Government workhouse. The particulars of place of arrest (whether at a Seaport Town, on the line of rail or in the interior) have not been given. Both of these men were subsequently deported. No cases were disposed of by the Town Police Magistrates of Madras during the 1st Quarter of 1871 -

Statement

4 Statement C furnished by the acting Commissioner of Police shows that 12 Vagrants were deported in the 1st Quarter of 1871 under the special orders of Government without Magisterial intervention. They were men admitted into the "Vagrants Home" before it became a Government workhouse. Eleven of these Vagrants were Europeans and one was an Australian. Their previous employments are shown below -

- 1 - Discharged Soldier
- 1 - Seaman
- 4 - Grooms with horses from Australia
- 1 - Engine Driver
- 2 - Miscellaneous
- 1 - Laborer
- 1 - Fireman
- 1 - Smith
- 12

Of the above 12 persons 11 were deported.

to Australia and one to England.
 5. Statement **B** shows that in
 the 2^d Quarter of 1871, 35 persons (of
 whom one was a female) were
 sent to the Government workhouse
 by the Police Magistrate of Madras
 Town under Sections 4 and 5 of the
 act. 3 of these were subsequently
 deported - 3 Vagrants were sent
 to the Government workhouse
 by Justices of the Peace in Ganjam,
 one of whom is said to have been
 disposed of under Section 17 of the
 act but he does not appear to
 have been deported as he abscond-
 ed from the workhouse at Madras.
 2 Cases were disposed of by Justices
 of the Peace in Vizagapatnam.
 One Vagrant was sent to Benlifa-
 tam under Section 6 of the act and
 obtained employment as a sailor
 in a French ship. The other was sent
 to

to the Government workhouse
 in the Godavery District a
 Vagrant was sentenced to 15
 hours rigorous imprisonment
 under Section 23 of the Act and
 one Vagrant was sent to the
 Government workhouse at
 Madras for 14 days. No
 information is given as to
 the description of these
 Vagrants were arrested -
 6. Information of the above
 40 Vagrants are shown below -
 19 European (gentlemen)
 4 - do - (sailors)
 1 - do - (sailor)
 1 - Creole
 1 - East Indian.
 7. Their previous occupations
 are shown below -
 6 - do - 80%
 2 - Soldiers
 2 - employed in Coffee Estates
 6 - do -
 12 - employed in Railway
 2 - Medical Engineers

4x

8. They were disposed of as follows:-
 1 at Africa and
 1 at West Coast of Africa
 40 at the Cape and 1 at the Cape.

9. The 401st Regt. Col. 1st Div.
Gorham. The 401st Regt. Col. 1st Div.
has been subsequently disposed
of as follows:
1. Sent to Europe.
2. Reported.
3. Transferred to other. Service.
4. Sent to General Hospital.
5. Discharged.
6. Sent to other. Service.

40

of the 23rd of October 1880
= 1000000 - 1000000 = 20
the same amount paid to the
the current Quarter. Fair Credit
will accompany the Return for
the

the 3rd/₄ Quarter of 1871 - with re-
ference to the absconding of 2
Vagrants, that had occurred
leading to the Vagrants being
lodged in a detached building
erected for the purpose
but as there is not present no
more Khonds were introduced

[illegible]

their friends & family & do
not show the same

11. On the 11th of June the 1st & 2nd
battalions

2nd battalion

3rd of the 1st & 2nd battalions

4th of the 1st & 2nd battalions

4th of the 1st & 2nd battalions

28

11. At 11 o'clock the 1st & 2nd
battalions

1st battalion

2nd battalion

4th of the 1st & 2nd battalions

1st battalion

12. At 11 o'clock the 1st & 2nd
battalions

1st battalion

2nd battalion

13. At 11 o'clock the 1st & 2nd
battalions

1st battalion

The Commissioner of Police states
that the 1st & 2nd battalions have been in the habit
of going in for the Town Magistrates
of the 1st & 2nd battalions of their own
voluntarily, without being brought
up by the Police, in order to give
admission to the workhouse - the
Magistrates have refused to pass
the 1st & 2nd battalions with regard to pass
admission of admission by the Police - the
admission of admission by the Police - the
not accuse himself of being a
not that he is a

14. At 11 o'clock the 1st & 2nd
battalions

1st battalion

2nd battalion

1st battalion

2nd battalion

Conferred on justices of the Peace
by Part II of the Act.

15. No Certificates have yet
been granted under Section 9 of the Act.

16. Refused 3,342-12-3 were

expended in deporting Vagrants
during the 1st quarter of 1871 and
Refused 8,297-7-3 during the
2d Quarter. Vide Table D ap-
pended.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt,

C. L. Harris

Inspector General

Police

I request that the orders passed
for the removal of Vagrants of departs
be sent to me. With order
not to be furnished to the
authorities.



154

Recd of 31 Aug

Ex 6

Public Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the

Inspector General of Police,
dated 21st August 71-105488
6022222222

Order Number 29 August 787/105488

Resolved that
copies of the foregoing
reports, and the statements
received with it be forwarded
to the Govt of India.

2 Resolved, also, that
copies of all orders of Govt
regarding the deportation
of vagrants, be forwarded
in future, to the Inspector
General of Police.

To the Inspector General of Police -
- Committee for the
management of the
Govt Workhouse,
Madras.
- Magistrate of all Districts 7/9

155-100

11/11/1871 Department
The Inspector General
of Police,
to the Government
(J. H. de la Roche)
21st Aug 1871
No 1812
Enclosure 4
Statements of C and
disposal of under the
Government Magazine
Act of 1869 for the
1868-22 quarters of 1871-

Supd. Mr. J. H. ...
A. D. C. & D.

Recd. of 31 Aug 71

Public Department
No. 1323

To
The Secretary to Government
of India,
Public Department.

Sir,

Regarding Despatches
24 of the Resolution of the
Government of India, the
Depy. (Public) dated 15th
Decr. 1870, No. 4819, and 6
your letter dated 14th
January 1871, No. 20, I am
directed to transmit copy
of a Report from the Deputy
General of Police, together
with Statements showing
the number of cases reported
of madd the Hindoo people
at XX/2/1871 during the
first and second quarters
of 1871.

It will be seen that
12 Vagabonds were apprehended
during the first quarter at a
cost of Rs 3392-12-3; and 38
Vagabonds during the second
quarter at a cost of Rs 8297-7-3.

Cotacamund
29 Aug 1871.

Cont. of 1871 & 1872.

Public

To
The Secy. Genl. of Police

Dated Aug 29. }
Recd. 1871 No. 1322.

Nos. 152 & 153.

Respecting the statements
of cases reported of madd
the European Vagabonds,
sent for the 1st and 2nd
quarters of 1871, be forwarded
to the Secy. of Police.

Recd of 31 Aug.

187 ,

Department

No.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of

Department

Dated

187

157-156

Home 187. Dept.

For the purpose of

For S. George

Date Aug 29.

N

R.

187

187

D. No.

Progs.

L. No. 1323.

Nos. 52. 187.

Forming the substance of
Cases disposed of under
the European Vagrancy
Act for the 1st and 2nd
quarter of 1871.