M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1889 Press ~~Mis.~~

207. 208

Dated 17-10- 19 1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 17th October 1863.

No. 207. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 16th September 1863, No. 4,561 :—

Read Endorsement of the Home Department, No. 4,969, forwarding for information of the Financial Department, for communication to the Offices of Account concerned, and for consideration of a point referred to—

Letter from the Home Department, Government of India, to the Government of Madras, No. 4,968, dated 8th August 1863, in reply to letter from the Government of Madras to the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 810, dated 27th May 1863, with enclosures, viz :—

Letter from the Administrator General, Madras, to the Government of Madras, No. 1,146, dated 15th May 1863.

Letter from the Government Solicitor, Madras, to the Government of Madras, No. 301, dated 22nd May 1863, enclosing copy of the opinion of the Advocate General of Madras, dated 22nd May 1863.

Letter from the Acting Accountant General, Madras, to the Acting Government Solicitor, Madras, No. 589, dated 16th January 1863, and opinion of the Advocate General of Madras, dated 22nd January 1863.

Read letter from the Officiating Accountant General, to the Government of India, No. 1,609-43*i*, dated 29th August 1863, reporting on the above.

RESOLUTION.—The Officiating Accountant General in this letter remarks upon a difference of practice as observed in Calcutta and at Madras in regard to the necessity for stamping Letters of Administration under Clause 12 of Schedule B. of Act X of 1862. It appears that at Calcutta, Stamps have invariably been required to be used, while at Madras, the authorities have been advised by their Advocate General that Stamps are unnecessary.

2. Under Section XXX. of the Act, in this construction of the Act, the Advocate General in Calcutta does not concur. The reasoning of that Officer appears conclusive on the point, as it carries out the object of the Legislature in specially providing a four Rupee Stamp for Probates and Letters of Administration, which in India are granted only at the Courts of the Presidencies.

3. His Honor the President in Council directs that the Madras authorities be required to conform to the practice which obtains in Calcutta.

Copy to the Government of Madras.
" the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 208. ORDER THEREON, 17th October 1863, No. 1,889.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, who will insert a notification accordingly in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Financial Department.

Ixd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 4561.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 16th September 1863.

READ Endorsement of the Home Department, No. 4969, forwarding for information of the Financial Department, for communication to the Offices of Account concerned, and for consideration of a point referred to—

Letter from the Home Department, Government of India, to the Government of Madras, No. 4963, dated 8th August 1863, in reply to letter from the Government of Madras to the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 810, dated 27th May 1863, with enclosures, *viz.*:—

Letter from the Administrator General, Madras, to the Government of Madras, No. 1146, dated 15th May 1863.

Letter from the Government Solicitor, Madras, to the Government of Madras, No. 301, dated 22nd May 1863, enclosing copy of the opinion of the Advocate General of Madras, dated 22nd May 1863.

Letter from the Acting Accountant General, Madras, to the Acting Government Solicitor, Madras, No. 589, dated 16th January 1863, and opinion of the Advocate General of Madras, dated 22nd January 1863.

Read letter from the Officiating Accountant General to the Government of India, No. 1609-43*i*, dated 29th August 1683, reporting on the above.

RESOLUTION.—The Officiating Accountant General in this letter remarks upon a difference of practice as observed in Calcutta and at Madras in regard to the necessity for stamping Letters of Administration under Clause 12 of Schedule B. of Act X of 1862. It appears that at Calcutta, Stamps have invariably been required to be used, while at Madras, the authorities have been advised by their Advocate General that Stamps are unnecessary.

2. Under Section XXX. of the Act, in this construction of the Act, the Advocate General in Calcutta does not concur. The reasoning of that Officer appears conclusive on the point, as it carries out the object of the legislature in specially providing a four Rupee Stamp for Probates and Letters of Administration, which in India are granted only at the Courts of the Presidencies.

3. His Honor the President in Council directs that the Madras authorities be required to conform to the practice which obtains in Calcutta.

COPY to the Government of Madras.

" the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras.

(A true Extract)

Ed. H. Lushington

Secretary to the Government of India.

[Fxd. N. C. Coar.]

Rec'd 27 May 63 No 810.
Rec'd 8 September 63 Nos 101-102

Revenue 1863 Despatch
Pro. of Govt for October

Pt. 1889.

Communicated to the
Board of Revenue who will
insert a Notification accordingly
in the Fort St. George Gazette.

15/12

No 2431

From the Govt. of India
Financial Department

dated 16 September 1863
Rec'd 8 October --

No 4561

Directing that the
Madras authorities be required
to conform to the practice
which obtains in Calcutta
regarding the Stamping of
Letters of Administration

Fort St. George
17th Octr 1863.
14 Board of Revenue Despt 19 Octr
5 Fin. Dept.

No 207 & 208.

No 1889. 17 Octr

Written Order

14 Octr 63 R15