

TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
LIEUTENANT GENERAL
THE HON. SIR CHARLES COLVILLE, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.
COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
AT WHOSE INSTANCE
THE WORK WAS UNDERTAKEN,
AND UNDER WHOSE PARTICULAR INSPECTION
IT WAS ACCOMPLISHED,
AFTER THE IMPORTANT CHANGES WHICH HAVE BEEN EFFECTED IN THEM
DURING HIS COMMAND;
THIS DIGEST
OF THE
Bombay Military Regulations
IS
MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
BY
HIS EXCELLENCY'S
VERY OBEDIENT
HUMBLE SERVANT,
THE COMPILER.

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INTRODUCTION.

This Compilation contains the General Regulations and Orders in force, for the Discipline, interior Economy, and Payment of the Bombay Army, as promulgated from the earliest period on record up to the 1st of January 1824; including also those referable to His Majesty's Troops on the Establishment, as issued by the local Authorities in India :—the whole arranged under the respective Heads of Service to which they immediately relate, and by a strict observance to the connexion of each subject.

The Code is divided into *Sections*, which are alphabetically and numerically placed; and each Section sub-divided into *Articles*, in view to afford the required facility of future reference or quotation.

The occasional Numbers prefixed to the *Paragraphs* of Letters from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, or to the *Clauses* of any special Regulations, are indicated by Roman Numerals to distinguish them from the Numbers of the Articles of each Section, which are denoted by Figures.

The date and authority, and also the original style or diction of every Order, are invariably preserved; omitting, however, all official preamble, or personal detail, not absolutely requisite to enforce or explain the general tenor of each Regulation; and where any further Rules may exist on particular points, in other parts of the Work, referential Notes are given thereto, by which repetition is avoided.

The Regimental Pay and Allowances of every branch of the Service, both in Garrison and in the Field, are separately shewn by distinct Tables, compiled according to the present rates granted to each Rank; and in the Column of Remarks affixed thereto, the Dates of Authority for the several Items, are also recorded, in view to obviate the necessity, in most instances, of retaining the numerous Orders which have from time to time been issued, adjusting the same.

The Pay and Allowances of every description, appertaining to the King's Troops serving at Bombay, are similarly specified under their distinct Head.

A Table, alphabetically arranged, has in like manner been framed, exhibiting the Amount of Salary, Allowances, and Establishment allotted to each Staff Situation under this Presidency; and the Dates of Authority fixing the several Sums, are also annexed, by which the insertion of the various Orders issued on the subject, excepting such as may be of further general import, or in some degree explanatory of the Functions to be discharged, is rendered unnecessary.

All other Contingent and Miscellaneous Allowances are retained under the Head or Department to which they severally apply, that the Section allotted to the Regimental Pay of the Army, may be rendered less voluminous and complicated:— a Plan which has more-over tended much to the Compression of the Work, as the Regulations issued on such points, generally combine other matter connected with the duties or circumstances governing the same, which renders it impossible to separate their Contents, for distinct publication, without obscurity or repetition.

The subjoined Section forming an Addenda, is composed of such Orders as were received during the publication of the Code, too late to be incorporated under their appropriate Heads.

ARRANGEMENT AND DESIGNATION

OF THE

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EXPLANATION

OF THE

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS CODE.

- G. O. G. G. — General Orders by the Governor General.
 G. O. C. I. — General Orders by the Commander in Chief in India.
 G. G. O. — Government General Orders.
 G. O. C. — General Orders by the Commander Chief, or Command-
 ing Officer of the Forces.
 G. O. — General Orders.
 Gar. O. — Garrison Orders.
 B. O. — Brigade Orders.
 Gov. Let. or } Government Letter.
 G. L. }
 H. C. L. or }
 C. L. } Honorable Court's Letter.
 M. C. — Minute of Council.
 K. T. — King's Troops.

A

GENERAL CODE

OF THE

MILITARY REGULATIONS

IN FORCE

UNDER THE

Presidency of Bombay.

SECTION I.

AMMUNITION.

ART. 1. THE following proportion of Ammunition is authorized for the annual Practice and Exercise of a Troop or Company of Artillery at Out-stations. G. O. C. 2d
Oct. 1810.

For Exercise.

Horse Artillery—400 blank Cartridges, per Gun employed.
Foot Artillery—300 ditto ditto

For Practice.

<i>Horse Artillery</i>	{	240 Rounds, (including round Shot, Shrapnel, and Case,) per Gun employed, and 100 Shells per Mortar and Howitzer.
<i>Foot Artillery.</i>		

All Troops, Companies, and Detachments, to be allowed to indent accordingly.

2. The Shot and Shells to be recovered as much as possible, by the Lascars of the Artillery and Store Departments, and returned to the Commissary.

3. It is not actually intended to restrict the Corps, to an annual proportion of Blank and Ball Cartridges ; but, except in extraordinary cases, no Battalion can require* a greater proportion than 130 rounds of Blank Cartridges and 30 rounds of Ball Cartridges, per Man, for the season.* G. O. C. 16th
Jan. 1810.

4. Corps will therefore continue to indent for such proportions of ammunition, as may be required for Practice ; but they must not ex-

* N. B. For the annual proportion allowed to H. M. Troops, see XXXVIII—97

ceed the quantity above stated, without the particular permission of the Commander in Chief.

G. G. O. 7th
Sept. 1820.

5. The improved quality of the fine Gun Powder used in the Musket Ball Cartridges of the Army at this Presidency, being found to give too great concussion to the Piece, the Governor in Council directs that, when made of fine Powder, the quantity contained in the Musket Ball Cartridge, shall in future be but six drachms; but with regard to the Blank Cartridges made for Practice and Review of Regiments, they shall contain as before, eight drachms.

G. O. C. 3d
June 1797.

6. All Indents for Ammunition shall be signed by the Officers Commanding Corps, under whom a Book of Receipts and Issues is to be kept. The day, and the cause that occasioned the Indent, to be mentioned, together with the day and occasion on which the expenditure was made.

7. The foregoing Register is to be kept by the Quarter Masters of Corps, or by the Adjutants, in the absence of the former, or when neither of these Officers are present, by the Officer acting for them; but in all cases the Book is to be carefully compared with the Battalion Orders, as Vouchers, at the end of each Month by the Commanding Officer, and to be minutely inspected by him, with whom the check and responsibility is constantly, and solely, to remain attached.

8. Further to regulate this matter, the quantity of Ammunition, and purpose of its expenditure, is to be issued in the public Orders of the Corps, specifying the number of rounds to be expended by each Man; or, when circumstances do not admit the delay of this method, which however can seldom occur, an explanatory Remark in the column of Expenditure must be added.

9. Attending to the above-mentioned Rules, the Commanding Officer will carry such overplus as may remain unexpended at the end of the month, on his Return of Receipts and Expenditure; and on the succeeding month, his indent will only contain the difference between the number in store, and that required to complete.

10. It is also directed that Monthly Accounts be transmitted to the Office of the Adjutant General, of all Receipts and Issues of Ammunition, according to the prescribed form, and which must accompany the Monthly Returns of Corps. Damaged Ammunition is, of course, to be returned into store and exchanged, on Indent, for serviceable.

G. G. O. 19th
Nov. 1822.

11. Commanding Officers and Quarter Masters of Regiments and Battalions are held responsible, when indenting back old Ammunition Barrels, that they do so with the Copper Hoops complete, and those

Officers are strictly answerable for all deficiencies that may take place in this article of supply while under their charge.

12. Instead of wooden Target Frames, iron ones will be constructed for each Corps, which are to be considered as Battalion Stores, and accounted for accordingly. G. G. O. 32d May 1789.

13. The Commandant of Artillery will order an Artillery Officer, who holds the Office of Deputy Commissary,* to execute the duty of attending the drying and sifting Powder at Mazagon. This Officer should determine previously, by proof, whether the Powder requires to be dried and sifted, or re-made; and after either process, the strength of the Powder should be ascertained, and if good, should be delivered to the Commissary, with the same precaution as observed with new Powder. A Monthly Report of the Work performed by the Agent should be sent to the Military Board, through the Commandant of Artillery. G. G. O. 8th Oct. 1795.

Extract from the Regulations published in July 1793.

REGULATION FOR PROVING GUN-POWDER.

14. "The proof distance being fixed at 175 yards (or 525 feet,) each Barrel must be proved, separately, and weighed by an Officer of Artillery, who will put the date and his name on the top of the Barrel, with the quality and range of the Powder for which he is accountable. The quantity of Powder is to be three ounces, and the Ball must weigh 60 ounces.

"The Powder after proof, must be weighed, barrellled up, and delivered in charge of the Commissary of Stores."

15. No Strangers, or Natives (except such as are employed and at work) are permitted to go near the Powder-works, or come within the Sentries posted for their security. G. O. 17th Feb. 1798.

* Gov. Let. 1d Sept. 1803.

SECTION II.

APPLICATIONS AND APPEALS.

G. G. O. 28th
June 1793.

ART. 1. ALL Applications, or Memorials, from Officers in the Army, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, or Commander in Chief, shall be made through their respective Commanding Officers to the Commander in Chief.

2. Applications or Memorials to Government, from Officers in the Army, received through the regular channel,* will be laid before the Board by the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. 25th
Sept. 1797.

3. Officers, through whom Applications or Claims may be forwarded, will discourage, as much as possible, such as are not founded in equity, or those that appear frivolous and contrary to the Regulations of the Service. In case the Commanding Officer should think himself under the necessity of forwarding any claim, of which he disapproves, but which, contrary to his opinion, an Officer or any other person belonging to the Army, shall persist in bringing before Government, on such circumstance occurring, the Commanding Officer will state it,† in conveying the Address to the Commander in Chief, who is determined to notice the troublesome obstinacy with severity.

G. O. C. 27th
June 1811.

4. All Appeals against the orders and authority of Commanding Officers, but particularly in cases where there can be no room for doubt or uncertainty, the Commander in Chief must ever consider as the most serious and dangerous breach of Military Discipline of which an Officer can be guilty.

G. G. O. 22d
Jan. 1802.

5. As considerable inconvenience has been experienced by the Government, and by individuals, from a protracted delay in bringing forward complaints of alledged supersession, or loss of Rank, and as every Officer must be supposed, in the course of one year, to have attained a thorough knowledge of his proper situation in the Company's Service, and been able both to make known his claims and to procure every testimony necessary in support of them; the Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved that applications for redress of any supposed grievance, be preferred within that period, in failure of which no retrospect on the subject of Rank will be allowed.

* See XIX-1, 2, 3.

† See XIX-10.

6. No Petition to the Governor in Council, from Non-commissioned Officers or Privates, either European or Native, will be received, that is not signed by the Senior Officer of the Corps to which the Petitioner belongs; or by the Town Major, in cases where the Petitioner is not on the strength of any Corps.* G. G. O. 27th Jan. 1791.

7. No Application of any description will be received, except through the channel of the Honorable the President in Council at Fort St. George, from any Officer of the Bombay Establishment, acting under the authority of that Government. G. G. O. 19th April 1801.

8. (*H. C. L. 23d March 1787, Para. LXVII.*) "We hereby order and direct, that whenever any of our Servants, Civil or Military, shall see occasion to address the Court of Directors, the same be done thro' the regular channel of the Governor and Council, and not otherwise; and this you will consider as a Standing Order, which we have been induced to make, in consequence of our having lately received a letter from a person in an important Office, thro' private hands." G. G. O. 4th August 1787.

9. (*H. C. L. 28th March 1814, Para. V.*) "In our despatch dated the 23d March 1787, † we directed that whenever any of our Servants, Civil or Military, shall see occasion to address the Court of Directors, the same be done through the regular channel of the Governor in Council, and not otherwise. This Order, however, has not been invariably observed; but as in the instances in which it has been departed from, the parties may not have been aware of its existence, we direct that you take the most effectual means of making our Directions upon this subject known to all our Servants under your Government; at the same time giving them to understand that we consider this a Standing Order, and that we shall continue to discourage a deviation therefrom, by declining to attend to any representation that may be forwarded to us contrary to the mode above prescribed. G. G. O. 10th May 1815.

"This Order is to be considered as applying to all persons residing under your Government."

10. (*Para. VI.*) "We also desire that you keep any Address or Memorial to the Court, twenty days, before you transmit it to us, for the purpose of your having time to furnish us with any Remarks or Observations you may have to make upon it. After the expiration of these twenty days, you must forward the Address or Memorial, with your Remarks, by the earliest proper opportunity."

* See LI—71 & 75.

† See Art. 9.

G. G. O. 28th
Feb. 1822.

11. (*H. C. L. 6th June 1821, Para. XXII.*) "We are desirous that it may be made known to our Servants, that the practice to which; in several instances, individuals have resorted, of coming to England to appeal to us from the decisions of our local Governments, is highly disapproved of by us, and will by no means tend to advance the objects of those who may in future adopt so irregular a course."

G. O. 4th
Aug. 1787.

12. (*H. C. L. 1st April 1772, Para. LVIII.*) "If any Commissioned Officer in the Company's Service in the East Indies, shall repair to England under pretence of obtaining relief for any injury he is apprehensive of labouring under, without having first applied through the Governor and Council of the Presidency under which he acts, to the Court of Directors for redress; or who, having made such application, does not continue in his employ and wait the determination of the Court of Directors, but shall return to Europe before an answer is given from them on the subject of his complaint, he shall absolutely and entirely, to all intents and purposes, stand, and be held to be, dismissed from the Company's Service."

(*H. C. L. 30th Jan. 1778, Para. XXII.*) "Nor shall such Officer be restored, except by order of the Court of Directors, and according to the terms prescribed by Act of Parliament."

G. G. O. 17th
May 1804.

13. (*H. C. L. 20th April 1803, Para. IV.*) "We cannot omit taking this opportunity to express in the most pointed terms, the disapprobation with which we have seen the general associations of Officers of different ranks;—associations completely subversive of that system of Military correctness and subordination, which it must be your and our duty in future more strictly to enforce; since any relaxation in a point of such essential consequence, would infallibly be attended with the most fatal disorders, as repeated experience has too often proved, when such practices have been permitted to prevail."

14. (*Para. V.*) "It will at all times be our inclination to attend to the comforts and to the interests of every part of our Army, when made known to us through the proper channel of communication;* but we at the same time must transmit to you our most positive injunctions, to adopt the strongest measures which circumstances may require, to discountenance associations of the description to which we have referred, if a sense of propriety should not render such interference unnecessary."

15. (*Para. VI.*) "We cannot, however, but entertain a sanguine hope, that the Officers of our Army, of all ranks, will be impressed

* See Art. 8,

with a just sense of the liberal emolument which they respectively enjoy, and desist hereafter from discussions which are only calculated to sow division among the several ranks of the Service, to breed a discontented spirit in the Army at large, and to exhibit a course of proceedings which never can exist, but to the destruction of discipline and subordination; and consequently to the degradation of the character of the Army itself."

16. When any number of Officers belonging to different Corps or Brigades, are desirous to state a real or supposed grievance to Government, or the Commander in Chief, the Senior Officer of that number will first make application to the Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant General, for permission to hold a Meeting for that purpose; and his Excellency's sanction to the Meeting being obtained, the Representation or Memorial agreed upon, shall be signed by the Senior Officer *only* of those who may think themselves aggrieved; and such Officer is to transmit to the Commander in Chief, (through the Adjutant General, in a separate paper, inclosed in the Memorial) a list of the Names of all those who may have given sanction to his signature. But the Senior Officer, in all such cases, will be held particularly responsible, both for the matter itself, and for the manner in which complaints may be stated in those Remonstrances and Representations.

G. O. C. 28th
June 1793.

17. In Detachments, or at Stations, where the Commander in Chief is not present, applications for the Meeting, as above mentioned, must be made in a similar manner, to the Commanding Officer of the Detachment or Station, who will forward the Representation, &c. to the Adjutant General, to be laid before the Commander in Chief.

18. Deliberations, or discussions, among any class of Military men, having the object of conveying praise, censure, or any mark of approbation, towards their Superiors, or others, are strictly prohibited, as being subversive of discipline, and an assumption of power which belongs to the Government alone, or to those Officers to whom may be intrusted the command and discipline of the Troops,

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.



SECTION III.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

S. O. C. 17th
July 1812.

ART. 1. THE attention of Commanding Officers is called to that most essential part of their duty, which requires that they shall be responsible for the Arms and Accoutrements of their Corps.

2. In this country, a set of Accoutrements should certainly not become unserviceable in a shorter period, than from five to seven Years, according to the nature of the Service they may have undergone.

B. O. 24th
Dec. 1770.

3. Soldiers are, at all times, to keep their Arms perfectly clean and in good order; the inside of the lock must be well oiled; the brasses, bayonet, and ramrod, must be bright and polished; attention must also be paid to keeping the inside of the barrel and socket of the bayonet very clean, otherwise it will be impossible to fix and unfix the latter with the necessary quickness. When Firelocks are not in use, the cocks are to be let down, as keeping them constantly on the half-cock weakens the main spring. The Flints are always to be screwed firm between the plies of a thin piece of lead; besides a good one in his piece, a Soldier must always have two in his pouch, and also a bit of wood, shaped like a flint, to use at exercise in practising the firing motions. Every man to be furnished with Worm and Turnkey, to clean the inside of the barrel of his Firelock and for managing the screws of the lock, as the edge of the bayonet must never be used for the latter purpose; small Vices to be also provided for the Soldiers.

G. O. C. 31st
Dec. 1788.

4. The Firelocks are to be lettered for the Companies, and numbered for the Men;* that when a Man's Musquet is mended, he may get the same one again, and not be for ever changing, which gives the Men a careless habit, and is endless in charges and repairs.

G. O. C. 7th
July 1812.

5. The Commissary of Stores has been directed to mark with a stamp on every Pouch and Pouch-belt, the year, and quarter in which they may be issued; and the Committees of Survey,† in inspecting unserviceable Accoutrements, will, in their Reports, particularly notice the number that have become so within a shorter

* N. B. This order is only applicable to European Corps, until the Native Regiments can be supplied with properly instructed Armourers.

† See Art. 33.

period than seven Years, and the Commanding Officer will be invariably expected to afford a satisfactory explanation of the cause to which it may be attributed.

6. Nothing, by way of ornament, shall be put upon the Pouches of the King's or the Honorable Company's Troops, as it is not only totally useless, but even highly detrimental to the Accoutrements; their being well blackened and polished is perfectly sufficient.

G. O. C. 3d
Sept. 1790.

7. When Sheathing Boards are required for the repair of Sword-scabbards, Regiments shall be supplied with them quarterly from the Public Stores; which Sheathing Boards shall be cut of proper lengths and breadths, and issued in the rough, to be afterwards finished by the Corps, for which purpose a Moochy is allowed to each Regiment.

G. G. O. 19th
Feb. 1821.

Chapes and Lockets, according to patterns, are to be made up in Arsenals, and supplied upon indent for the use of Corps.

8. The Europeans are allowed Knapsacks only, in Garrison, and both Knapsacks and Haversacks on Service. Haversacks for the Sepoys to be discontinued altogether.

G. O. 9th
March 1780.

9. No Corps of Native Infantry, at a Garrison Allowance Station, is entitled by the Regulations to receive Knapsacks from the Public Stores.

G. G. O. 6th
Dec. 1809.

10. The Expense attending the supply of Knapsacks, either to His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Troops under this Presidency, shall be defrayed by the Public.

G. G. O. 2d
July 1821.

11. Commanding Officers of every Corps and Detachment serving under this Presidency, shall regularly transmit to the Secretary to the Military Board,* Monthly Returns of their Arms, Accoutrements, and Stores in charge.

G. O. 9th
Feb. 1793.

12. A considerable portion of Stores being occasionally written off in the Monthly Returns transmitted by Corps to the Military Board, as "*Expended*," or "*Lost on Service*," without any further explanation being afforded; the Commanding Officers of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's Troops are to annex to the Return from their respective Regiments or Battalions, Remarks explanatory of the cause of the Expenditure under these Heads.

G. O. C. 12th
Oct. 1811.

13. A Memorandum is to be annexed to all Returns to the Military Board, of the number of Desertions in the course of the month, to enable the Board to judge of the Expenditure of Articles, by "*Desertions*."

G. O. C. 1st
April 1811.

* See XLIII-7.

G. O. C. 1st
April 1811.

14. Commanding Officers are held responsible for all Stores supplied to their Regiments or Battalions, and are authorized to place their Men under regular Stoppages, for all losses or injury done to the Regimental or Barrack Stores through carelessness or neglect.

G. O. C. 3d
Oct. 1790.

15. List of the different Articles belonging to a Musquet, Drum, &c. with fixed prices annexed, agreeably to which, Officers in charge of Companies shall be accountable, Allowance being made for reasonable wear and tear; and as this responsibility will be expected from the Officers, they must put the Men under Stoppages for the abuses they may commit.

16. Price of the different Articles belonging to a Musquet, 1822—23.

		Rps. qrs. rs.		
	Musquet, with bayonet and steel ramrod, complete.	17	2	40
	Bayonet	2	1	0
	Pouch, musquet	2	1	60
	Pricker and Brush	0	0	77
	Ramrod, steel ..	1	1	0
	Scabbard, bayonet	0	1	87
	Sling, musquet ..	0	1	78
	Turnkey and Worm, musquet	0	0	77
	Buckle for pouch-sling ..	0	0	93
	Lock, musquet	8	8	0
	Breech	0	1	50
	Bridle ..	0	0	50
	Cock ..	0	2	0
	Ditto Screw	0	0	25
	Hammer	0	2	0
	Ferrel, brass	0	0	72
Plates.	Heel	0	2	83
	Side	0	0	54
	Top	0	0	56
	Middle	0	0	56
	Tail	0	0	87½
	Trigger	0	0	25
Screws.	Flint	0	1	0
	Cap	8	0	25
	Seer	0	0	25
	Bridle	0	0	25
	Breech	0	0	25
	Bayonet	0	0	25
	Hammer	0	0	25
	Spring	0	0	25
	Two Side Screws that hold the Lock	0	1	0
Springs.	Main	0	2	0
	Seer	0	0	50
	Screw	0	0	25
	Bayonet	0	0	72
	Feather	0	1	0
	Sight	0	0	15
	Swivel and Screw	0	0	25
	Stock, musquet	2	0	0
	Trigger	0	0	25

SECT. III.] ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

II

Trigger-guard	0	2	0
Tumbler	0	2	0
Tail pipe	0	0	25

17. Price of the different Articles belonging to a Drum and Fife.

Drum, Brass, complete, each	29	3	92
{ Braces, Europe, buff,	0	2	96
{ Cord, Do.....	1	3	0
{ Head, Do.	1	1	23
{ Hoop, Rod, Do.	0	2	61
Drum. { —Flesh	0	0	87
{ —Lining	1	2	13
{ Snare, Europe	0	0	87
{ —Country	0	0	56
{ Sticks, Europe....pair	0	2	76
{ Twine, Do. ....lb.	0	3	33
Fife { Case, Brass, with 2 Fifes, Carriage, Line,	17	2	13
{ Tassel, &c. complete, each	1	2	0
{ —Lock	3	0	41
{ Europe,			

18. Pike, Sergeant's	5	1	0
Sword, Serjeant's	6	3	05
— Havildar's	5	1	0
— Drummer's	4	2	58
Scabbard	1	2	39

19. Price of Cavalry Accoutrements.

Belts .. { Sword, buff	1	1	99
{ —Cavalry	1	3	09
{ Pouch, Do.....	1	1	55
Pouch, Cavalry	1	2	09
Saddle, Cavalry, complete, with Bridle, &c.	39	0	09
Scabbard, sword, Cavalry	2	3	87
Sword, Cavalry, with Scabbard	3	3	27

20. Any Article to be paid for by a Drummer, or a Fifer, is to be stopped from him, monthly, till the whole cost is paid, at the rate of the full amount of what he receives monthly more than the private Soldier; and the Articles shall be paid for, when received from the Store, to save the trouble of any other mode of recovery. G. G. O. 17th Dec 1789.

21. The Arms now in use with, and such as may be in future issued to the several Corps of European and Native Infantry on this Establishment, shall be browned in a similar manner to those of His Majesty's Regiments. G. G. O. 18th Feb. 1817.

22. Further Orders will hereafter be issued regarding a periodical Allowance, for meeting the expense which may be found necessary for the future preservation of the Colour of the Arms, which Allowance is not to commence until after the expiration of twelve months from the time of the Browning being first generally performed in the

Store Department, according to the plan adopted in His Majesty's Service ; a Copy of which is herewith annexed for general information, and to which the Commander in Chief desires the strictest conformity in carrying the present Regulation into execution.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BROWNING GUN BARRELS.

Office of Ordnance; 16th June 1815.

23. The following Ingredients, viz.

Nitric Acid.....	1 Ounce,
Sweet spirit of Nitre	1 ditto,
Spirits of Wine	1 ditto,
Blue Vitriol	2 ditto,
Tincture of Steel.	1 ditto.

are to be mixed together, the Vitriol having been previously dissolved in a sufficient quantity of Water to make, with the other Ingredients, one Quart of Mixture.

24. Previous to commencing the operation of Browning the Barrel, it is necessary that it be well cleaned from all greasiness and other impurities, and that a plug of wood be put into its muzzle, and the vent well stopped; the mixture is then to be applied with a clean sponge or rag, taking care that every part of the Barrel be covered with the mixture, which must then be exposed to the air for twenty four hours, after which exposure the Barrel must be rubbed with a steel scratch-brush and rag, to remove the Oxid from the surface. This operation must be performed a second, and a third time (if necessary) by which the Barrel will be made of a perfectly Brown Colour. It must then be carefully brushed, and wiped, immersed in boiling water, in which a small quantity of Alkaline matter has been put, in order that the action of the Acid upon the Barrel may be destroyed, and the impregnation of the water by the Acid neutralized.

25. The Barrel when taken from the water must, after being perfectly dry, be rubbed smooth with a burnisher of hard wood, and then heated to about the temperature of boiling water; it then will be ready to receive a Varnish made of the following Materials:—

Spirits of Wine	....	....	....	....	1 Quart,
Dragon's Blood powder	....	....	....	....	8 Drams,
Shel-lac bruised	....	....	....	....	1 Ounce.

and after the Varnish is perfectly dry upon the Barrel, it must be rubbed with the burnisher to give it a smooth and glossy appearance.

To Repair and Retain the Brown upon Barrels.

26. When the Barrel is much rubbed from use, a little Vitriolic Acid may be applied to it, and then it must receive the treatment that Barrels undergo in Browning, care being taken to deaden the action of the Acid by means of boiling water.

27. When Brown Barrels are in constant use, the Brown might be continually kept perfect by the means of the application of Vinegar, which should remain upon the surface for a Day, and then be washed well with boiling Water.

28. If this operation be repeated, monthly, a Barrel which has been properly browned in the first instance will continue in a perfect state for many Years.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR BROWNING ARMS.

Office of Ordnance, 27th December 1815.

29. The Barrel, with the Socket and Neck of the Bayonet only are to be browned; they should be rubbed over either with a fine File, or with coarse Emery Paper, previous to their receiving the Browning Liquid, in order that its effect may be the greater.

30. In removing the Oxid from the surface of the Barrel, &c. a Steel Scratch Brush will be found more effectual than the hard Hair Brush; the use of the Steel Scratch Brush is therefore to be adopted. This part of the operation must be done with great care, as upon it depends the proper Browning of the Barrel.

31. In moist weather, the operation of Browning must be performed in as dry a situation as possible, for humidity upon the Oxid weakens its effect, which must be carefully guarded against.

32. The Locks are on no account to be made of the Hardening Colour, as the repetition of the operation of hardening has a very injurious tendency.

33. It being consistent with the standing Regulations of the Service, that all Articles of Appointment and Store, in charge of Corps, as well at the Presidency as at Out-stations, shall be surveyed by a Committee of Survey, previous to their being condemned or returned into Store for repair, or as unserviceable; the Commander in Chief directs, that Officers in command of Divisions will be pleased to assemble, on such day, and at such place, as may be convenient, Committees of Survey, (the President not being under the Rank of Captain) when Commanding Officers of Battalions will lay before the Committee, in duplicate, a list of Accoutrements, Arms, or Appointments, for Survey, on which the Committee will offer their Opinion whether totally unserviceable, or requiring exchange; one copy of which will accompany the next subsequent Indent for Supplies, in lieu of what may be condemned, and the other to remain as a Voucher with the Corps.

G. O. C. 22d
July 1811.

G. G. O. 24th
July 1821.

34. The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased on the recommendation of the Military Board, to annul that part of the General Order of the 22nd of July 1811, authorizing the assembling of Committees of Survey, Monthly, and to direct that they in future be assembled *Quarterly*, for the inspection and survey of Arms, Accoutrements, and Military Stores, under the existing Regulations, and agreeably to the following Form. This order is not intended to prevent special Committees, when required.

(FORM.)

Proceedings of a Quarterly Committee assembled for the Inspection and Survey of Arms, Accoutrements, and Military Stores attached to — Battalion, — Regiment. — (Station and Date.)

Captain A. B. —, President.

Lieutenant C. D. —. { Members. } Lieutenant E. F. —

Names of Stores.	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total.	Remarks.
Bayonets, Musket.....	850	..	34	884	{ 34 Unserviceable, became so with the same number of unserviceable and repairable Muskets; of these 20 were received new from the Arsenal January 1806, 10 with repaired Arms from Bombay Magazine in January 1809, and four with new Arms, from Seroor Magazine in July 1809. (or as the case may be.) { 102 Unserviceable. The leather quite perished and rotten; 62 of these were received from the Arsenal in June 1814, and 40 in December 1815 { 106 Unserviceable. The leather quite rotten; 70 of these received from the Arsenal in December 1815, and 26 from the Magazine at Baroda in March 1816. { 20 Repairable; the Stocks of 5 of these are broken off, and those of the other 15 are sprung near the Lock; the whole require new stocking; 5 of these were received new from the Arsenal in January 1809, and 5 from the Magazine at Seroor March 1806 — 14 Unserviceable, the barrels of 6 burst, and 8 staved in Barrel.
Belts, Buff, Bayonet ..	762	..	102	864	
— — — Pouch.....	77	..	106	884	
Drum, Bass	1	..	.....	1
— Brass, Common	9	..	.....	9
Muskets.....	850	20	14	884	

N. B. In this manner, all the Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and Military Stores attached to the several Corps, are to be ALPHABETICALLY arranged.

These Quarterly Survey Returns to be transmitted to the Military Board, on the 1st of May, August, November, and February, respectively.

35. When Regiments and Battalions at the Presidency, have Arms, Accountrements, or other Articles to be returned into Store, they are to be sent to the Arsenal upon the 20th of July, 20th October, 20th January, and 20th of April, for arrangement; and upon the 25th day of those months, respectively, the Quarterly Committee of Survey will inspect and report upon the Articles, in the manner directed by Government.

G. O. C. 4th
Aug. 1821.

SECTION IV.

ARTILLERY.

G. G. O. 1st
Jan. 1820.
28th July 1820.
20th April 1822.

Art. 1. THE Regiment of Artillery to consist of two Troops of Horse and two Battalions of European Foot.

Establishment of the Honorable Company's Bombay Regiment of Artillery.

Commissioned Officers.										Effective Staff.										Rank & File.				Natives.				Horses.							
Non-effective Staff.										Non-effective.										Rank and File.				Officers.				Rank and File.				Officers.			
Colonels.										Colonels.										Colonels.				Colonels.				Colonels.				Colonels.			
Lieutenant Colonels.										Lieutenant Colonels.										Lieutenant Colonels.				Lieutenant Colonels.				Lieutenant Colonels.				Lieutenant Colonels.			
Major of Brigade.										Major of Brigade.										Major of Brigade.				Major of Brigade.				Major of Brigade.				Major of Brigade.			
Adjutants.										Adjutants.										Adjutants.				Adjutants.				Adjutants.				Adjutants.			
Interpreters and Quar. Masters.										Interpreters and Quar. Masters.										Interpreters and Quar. Masters.				Interpreters and Quar. Masters.				Interpreters and Quar. Masters.				Interpreters and Quar. Masters.			
Troop Quarter Masters.										Troop Quarter Masters.										Troop Quarter Masters.				Troop Quarter Masters.				Troop Quarter Masters.				Troop Quarter Masters.			
Sergeant Majors.										Sergeant Majors.										Sergeant Majors.				Sergeant Majors.				Sergeant Majors.				Sergeant Majors.			
Quarter Master Sergeants.										Quarter Master Sergeants.										Quarter Master Sergeants.				Quarter Master Sergeants.				Quarter Master Sergeants.				Quarter Master Sergeants.			
Writing Master Sergeants.										Writing Master Sergeants.										Writing Master Sergeants.				Writing Master Sergeants.				Writing Master Sergeants.				Writing Master Sergeants.			
Drill Sergeants.										Drill Sergeants.										Drill Sergeants.				Drill Sergeants.				Drill Sergeants.				Drill Sergeants.			
Hough Riders.										Hough Riders.										Hough Riders.				Hough Riders.				Hough Riders.				Hough Riders.			
Broom Majors.										Broom Majors.										Broom Majors.				Broom Majors.				Broom Majors.				Broom Majors.			
File Majors.										File Majors.										File Majors.				File Majors.				File Majors.				File Majors.			
Trumpeters.										Trumpeters.										Trumpeters.				Trumpeters.				Trumpeters.				Trumpeters.			
Brigade Sergeants.										Brigade Sergeants.										Brigade Sergeants.				Brigade Sergeants.				Brigade Sergeants.				Brigade Sergeants.			
Pay Sergeants.										Pay Sergeants.										Pay Sergeants.				Pay Sergeants.				Pay Sergeants.				Pay Sergeants.			
Sergeants.										Sergeants.										Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.			
Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.										Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.										Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.				Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.				Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.				Drummers, Fifers, and Buglers.			
Bombardiers.										Bombardiers.										Bombardiers.				Bombardiers.				Bombardiers.				Bombardiers.			
Grenadiers.										Grenadiers.										Grenadiers.				Grenadiers.				Grenadiers.				Grenadiers.			
Musketeers.										Musketeers.										Musketeers.				Musketeers.				Musketeers.				Musketeers.			
Privates.										Privates.										Privates.				Privates.				Privates.				Privates.			
Natives.										Natives.										Natives.				Natives.				Natives.				Natives.			
Horses.										Horses.										Horses.				Horses.				Horses.				Horses.			
Total Strength..										Total Strength..										Total Strength..				Total Strength..				Total Strength..				Total Strength..			
Foot Artillery..										Foot Artillery..										Foot Artillery..				Foot Artillery..				Foot Artillery..				Foot Artillery..			
(per Company)										(per Company)										(per Company)				(per Company)				(per Company)				(per Company)			
Horse Artillery..										Horse Artillery..										Horse Artillery..				Horse Artillery..				Horse Artillery..				Horse Artillery..			
(per Troop..)										(per Troop..)										(per Troop..)				(per Troop..)				(per Troop..)				(per Troop..)			

2. The Non-commissioned Staff, Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeants, Drill Serjeants or Corporals, Trumpeters, Farriers and others, are all to be effective, and not borne on the complement of Troops or Companies.

3. Each Battalion of Foot Artillery to consist of five Companies.

4. No description of Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, or Privates, employed in Departments, to be borne on the strength of the Corps of Artillery, but to be returned as non-effective, and accounted for by the Major of Brigade in a separate Return to be transmitted monthly to the Office of the Adjutant General.

5. Serjeants of Artillery, promoted to be Conductors, are to be entirely struck off the strength of the Regiment. G. G. O. 31st
Aug. 1811.

6. The practice of returning Serjeants, who are appointed Sub-Conductors, as supernumeraries of their rank, is to be discontinued; in future they can only be borne on the non-effective strength, as Privates; but in the event of their returning to the Corps, the Commanding Officer will, if he should see no impediment, promote them to their former rank as vacancies may occur.

7. The whole of the Officers of Artillery, to whatever branch of the Regiment they may be attached from time to time by the Commander in Chief, shall continue to form one general List for Promotion. G. G. O. 1st
Jan. 1820.

8. The Regulations respecting allowances to other European Corps, when on Field Service, or marching from Station to Station; and the allowances for keeping in repair the Saddles, Horse Accoutrements, and Harness for draught Horses, are applicable to the Horse Artillery.* G. G. O. 25th
March 1812.

9. The Pay to the Native Followers and Artificers attached to the Horse Artillery, † will be the same as granted to the same description of People serving with the Native Cavalry.

10. The Sum of 30 Rupees monthly, is allowed for Grease, Tar, Iron, and all Contingencies, (*per Troop*.)

11. The Ordnance, for each Troop, to consist of five 6 brass Pounders, and one 5½ inch Howitzer. G. G. O. 10th
Jan. 1820.

12. Whenever Recruits arrive from Europe, the Artillery is to have the first choice, in preference to every other Corps. ‡ G. G. O. 14th
Feb. 1783.

13. The Honorable the Governor in Council having established an Institution at the Head-Quarters of the Regiment of Artillery, for G. G. O. 30th
July 1822.

* See XII—32 & 37.

† See XII—46 & 47; and XXVIII—11 & 20.

‡ Note—For the mode of selecting Horses, see XII—10.

ARTILLERY.

Art. 1. The Regiment of Artillery to consist of two Troops of Horse and two Battalions of European Foot.

C. G. O. 1st
Jan. 1820.
25th July 1820.
20th April 1822.

Establishment of the Honorable Company's Bombay Regiment of Artillery.

[illegible]

2. The Non-commissioned Staff, Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeants, Drill Serjeants or Corporals, Trumpeters, Farriers and others, are all to be effective, and not borne on the complement of Troops or Companies.

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Jan. 1820.

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July 1822.

* See XII—32 & 37.

† See XII—46 & 47; and XXVIII—11 & 20.

‡ Note—For the mode of selecting Horaces, see XII—10.

the purpose of perfecting the professional education of the younger Officers of Artillery; as they join; and of imparting to the Non-commissioned Officers and a portion of selected Private Soldiers, a degree of instruction in the theoretical parts of their profession, is pleased to appoint a "*Director of the Artillery Depôt of Instruction.*"

G. O. C. 17th
May 1812.

14. The Commander in Chief deems it necessary to define the particular Duties upon which the Officers of the Artillery are to be employed:—

15. The Officers are not to be exempted from a participation in the General Duties of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Camp, in which they may be serving; but they are never to be required to mount Guards and Piquets except with their own Corps.

16. As there are, however, some situations of a very extensive superintendence, and in which more or less responsibility is attached to the Officers of this Corps, who are entrusted with detached Commands; it is ordered, that, (although the Officer Commanding the Artillery is to be at all times included in the General Roster) in instances, where such Commanding Officer can make it appear to the General or Officer Commanding, that he has particular professional occupations which will demand his attention, and which would be interrupted by the performance of other duties, he shall be exempted from such duties, at the discretion of the General or other Officer Commanding.

G. O. C. 29th
Nov. 1808.

17. In situations where there are Details of Artillery, and no Officers of Artillery present in charge, the Commissaries or Deputy Commissaries of Stores, if Officers of Artillery, are to have charge of the Detachments.

G. O. C. 9th
Oct. 1805.

18. Officers in Command of Detachments of Artillery, whether in Garrison or in the Field, are ordered to transmit monthly Returns of the Ordnance and Stores of every denomination under their charge, to the Commandant of Artillery at the Presidency, to enable him to make a general one, and to give such information as may be required of him.

A Duplicate of those Returns is likewise to be transmitted monthly, to the Secretary to the Military Board.

G. O. C. 14th
Oct. 1805.

19. The Commissary of Stores will deliver over charge of the Ammunition and Stores, allotted to the Ordnance on the Works, to the Commandant of Artillery, under whose charge they are henceforth to be considered.

G. O. C. 6th
April 1820.

20. (*H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819, Para. XIII.*) "The Officers Commanding Battalions of Artillery are to be entitled to Batta, in the

same manner as Officers Commanding Battalions of European or Native Infantry,* but to no other extra allowance on that account."

21. The Batta for Commanding the Horse Brigade, or any Battalion of the Corps of Artillery, will be drawn by the Senior Officer actually present at the Head-Quarters of each, and signing its monthly papers, since he is the responsible person in the eyes of Government and the Commander in Chief, for the Command and Details. The General, or other Officer in Command of the whole Artillery, is not to be considered as in actual executive Command of any one Battalion of the Corps, his duties being obviously of a higher and more general nature, implying superintendence over the whole, and corresponding in this respect rather to that of a Brigadier, or a General Officer Commanding a Division.

G. G. O. 15th
July 1822.

22. Commandants of Artillery in the Field, if Regimental Field Officers, to draw the Batta of the rank, next above their regimental rank, and to be allowed 20 rupees monthly for Lights and Stationery;† if Captains, 20 rupees for Stationery, but not the Batta of the superior rank.

Gov. Lett.
1809.

23. (*H. C. L. 17th Dec. 1816, Para. XXXI.*) "We are of opinion that the Perquisite for collecting Shot,‡ is irregular and improper; we therefore direct that it be discontinued from the date of your receipt of this Letter."

G. G. O. 5th
June 1817.

24. Four pairs of Bullocks are allowed for the conveyance of a six Pounder, and five pairs for a heavy five and a half inch Howitzer.

G. G. O. 22d
March 1821.

N. B. For further Rules defining the relative Duties of Divisional Commanding Officers of Artillery, and Commissaries of Stores,—see XLVII—11 a 40.

* See VII—6.

† See I—2.

‡ See XXVI—35.

SECTION V.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

G. G. O. 9th
Jan. 1797.

Regulations for the Military Auditor General, by which he is to be guided in the Audit of the Disbursements of the Army, both of established and contingent Charges; and which Regulations are to be obeyed as orders by Whomsoever they may concern.

Art. 1. It must be an undeviating principle constantly impressed on the mind of the Military Auditor General, that it is his duty to be a disinterested and impartial Expounder of the Orders of Government which relate to his Department.

2. The Military Auditor General is under the immediate orders of Government, and to him is committed the controul of all advances to, or expenditure in, the Military Department, and not of a contingent nature, whether for the Army of the East India Company, or for the Company's Allowances to His Majesty's Troops; and he is responsible if any Charge is admitted which has not the sanction of a general Regulation, or of a special Order of Government, or of the Commander in Chief with the sanction of Government.

3. He is not to consider the authority of any Officer of any rank whatsoever, or any plea of usage or custom, sufficient to warrant any alteration of, or addition to, the established or standing Orders of Government.

4. It is to be understood that an order of Government, or the counter-signature of the Commander in Chief upon a Bill, is only to be taken as an authority for the Service or subject matter of the Charge; the Rates of Stores, Boats, Pay, Batta, fixed Allowances, and of every Military Charge whatever, as well as the additions and calculations in such Bills, are, notwithstanding the authorities above mentioned, to be examined and checked by the Auditor General.

5. He is not, on any account, to receive Bills or Disbursements for Audit, through any other channel than from Government, the Commander in Chief, or the several Paymasters.

6. He is to make such remarks or observations on the Disbursements or Bills, for the extraordinary Charges of the Army, as to him may seem proper, previous to their being laid before the Military Board.

7. He is not permitted to correspond with the Officers of the Army, or with their Agents, relative to the business of his Department. All Letters on such subjects are to be addressed to the respective Paymasters, who will forward them to the Auditor General, and communicate his answers.

8. He is to transmit to the Paymasters, as early as possible, the Retrenchments, or Re-audits of their Accounts; and also Copies to the Military Accountant, that he may debit or credit the Paymaster or Officers, as the case may require.

9. The Auditor General's Audits, or decisions, can only be set aside by Government.

10. His Audits are irrevocable, unless representations against the Retrenchments be made to him through the channel of the Paymaster's Office, within one month after the Paymaster shall have notified them to the parties concerned.*

11. If the Auditor General shall think himself obliged to confirm the Retrenchments, they must be enforced by Stoppages, as directed in the Regulations for Paymasters.†

12. He is not, upon any account, to pass the separate Bills of any Officer which ought to be drawn for in the Corps.

13. He will be held responsible for all unjust Disbursements to which he shall give his sanction.

14. Officers having drawn less than what they are entitled to, or being allowed a re-audit of a charge formerly retrenched, are in both instances, to receive information from the Auditor General's Office.‡

15. The deaths of Officers are to be regularly reported to the Auditor General, by the Majors of Brigade, or Staff Officers of the respective Corps or Stations.

16. Every Order or Regulation of Government, or of the Commander in Chief, respecting Military Charges, by which any expense may be incurred to the Company, will be communicated to the Auditor General by the Secretary to Government, or the Adjutant General.

17. The Military Auditor General must be regularly furnished with the earliest possible notice of every order or engagement, of whatever nature, relative to Military Charges, from whatever Department they may originate.

18. (*H. C. L. 16th Sept. 1812. Para. III.*) "We conceive it of importance that the Officers of our Army should clearly understand,

G. G. O. 8th
March 1813.

* See Art. 29,

† See XLIX—25.

‡ See XLIX—31.

that the Military Auditor General has no discretionary Authority, but is bound to enforce the Regulations of Government respecting the Pay and Allowances of the Troops, with the utmost strictness and precision."

19. (*Para. IV.*) "With this view, as well as to relieve the Military Auditor General, as much as possible, from the odium which a strict attention to his duty is too apt to produce, as also with a view to secure, as far as may be practicable, a continuance of that meritorious discharge of public duty which has hitherto distinguished our Military Auditors at all our Presidencies; we direct that the Military Auditor General take an Oath of Office to the following effect:—
"That he will diligently and faithfully execute the duties of his Office, and apply the Regulations of Government, impartially and justly, without favor or affection to any one, according to the best of his judgment and ability."

20. "A similar Oath must be taken by the Deputy Military Auditor General, and by the Assistant Auditor, whenever from the sickness or absence of the Military Auditor General, his Deputy, or the Assistant Auditor, may be in charge of the Office."

21. (*Para. V.*) "And we direct that this Regulation, together with our reasons for directing it, be notified to the Army in General Orders."

G. G. O. 15th
Aug. 1821.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter to the Supreme Government, in the Military Department, dated 1st September 1819.

22. (*Para. XXXIV.*) "As we consider it to be of great importance to our Military Finances, that no new Salaries, or Pensions, or Augmentations of Salaries or Pensions, should be granted without due investigation; and as we are of opinion that such investigation can be effectually instituted only, in the Office of Military Audit:—We direct that no Salary, Allowance, or Pension, nor any Augmentation of Salary or Pension, in the Military Department, be made without having before you a Report upon each case, from the Office of Military Audit, which Report will, of course, be transmitted to us with your Proceedings; and we take this opportunity to inform you, that we will not sanction any new Salary, Allowance, or Pension, or any increase of Salary, Allowance, or Pension, not reported on in the manner directed, subsequently to the date of your receipt of this Letter."

Gov. Let. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Fort St. George, dated 23rd January 1811.

23. (*Para. LVIII.*) "We consider it to be the peculiar province and duty of the Military Auditor General to watch over the Military

Expenses, and at all times to suggest to Government such Reductions in them as may appear to him to be practicable and proper."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 12th March 1813. Gov. Let. 6th Oct. 1814.

24. (*Para. CLXVIII.*) "We direct that, in all cases of Claims for Money in the Military Department, an opportunity be given to the responsible Officer, the Military Auditor General, to examine and check such charges previously to their being ordered to be paid."

25. (*Para. CLXIX.*) "We also direct that in all cases, in which Claims for Money may be preferred at one Presidency on account of agreements made at another, that no payments be authorized without previous official communication with the Government at which the charge originated."

26. Extreme inconvenience has been experienced in the Military Auditor General's Office, and the other principal Offices of Public Accounts at the Presidency, and disappointment risked in the transmission of the Annual Books and Statements for England, by unaccountable delays in presenting Disbursement Accounts, Bills, and Abstracts, for Military Payments and Services; and also by such inaccuracies in Disbursement Accounts, as preclude the possibility of entering their proper Amount on the Books of the year to which they relate, and thereby causing the said Books and Statements to be materially defective in the information they are intended to convey.—The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that, in the event of such instances of neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, as he has lately had before him in matters above adverted to, appearing again, the parties offending will not only forfeit the amount of their Bills or Abstracts, but the subject will be noticed in such other manner as the nature of the case may seem to require.

27. It is therefore to be considered as a standing Rule in the Army, that all Claims on the Honorable Company which are not given in and presented for payment within the prescribed periods,* shall be altogether rejected, unless the party or parties therein interested, shall obtain, on a representation of their respective cases, an order from Government for the admission of their claims.

28. Particular cases occur, when Retrenchments are made, upon Re-audit, from Disbursements which had formerly been passed :—On such occasions, intimations thereof are prepared in the same manner as when the Retrenchments are made on the first Audit of an Account; † and it is not to be considered as an authority for continuing,

G. O. 9th Jan. 1797.

* See XLIX—28.

† See XLIX—24.

and ultimately passing, an unsanctioned Charge, because such Charge may have escaped the notice of the Paymaster, at the time of making the Payment, or the Department of Audit in the examination of the Accounts. Upon the principle of Equity, all mistakes are to be rectified when discovered, if possible.

G. G. O 19th
July 1821.

29. When an Officer has grounds to explain the propriety of a Charge, that has been retrenched,* he will state his objections upon the Extract of the Retrenchment he has been furnished with, which he will return to the Paymaster within one month, accompanied with Copies of orders, certificates, or other authority he may have to urge; and the Paymaster is to forward the same directed to the Auditor General, as soon as possible. When Retrenchments are taken off, the Re-audit is to be notified to the Party concerned, as well as to the Paymaster and Military Accountant, by the Military Auditor General; but if they are confirmed by him, an Appeal to the Honorable the Governor in Council may be demanded, by application to that Officer, through the Paymaster from whose Disbursements the Retrenchment has been made, and the Party that appeals must be aware of the necessity of stating, fully and clearly, every additional argument he may have to offer, as the decision of Government will be final.

G. G. O. 30th
Nov. 1804.

30. The Commanding Officer at every Station under the Presidency of Bombay, at which there may be no Civil Servant, shall forward as soon after the expiration of each month as possible, to the Auditor General's Office, a Statement of the Market Prices of all articles of Provisions, as they shall have stood in the course of each preceding month, including all kinds of Grain, and Forage for Cattle, and Oil of sorts; and also a Statement of the Prices of Materials used in Buildings, such as Chunam, Timber, Sottas, Bricks, and generally of every important article of Military Expenditure, in the Commissariat, Engineer, and Barrack Departments; inclusive of a Statement of the Rates of Hire of Artificers and Labourers.

31. The Auditor General will forward to the Commanding Officers at fixed Stations, respectively, at which there may not be an established Civil Servant, a twelve month's supply of printed Lists of the Articles, on which it will be the duty of Commanding Officers to return the Monthly Prices.

* See XLIX—80 and 31.

SECTION VI.

BARRACKS AND STORES.

Art. 1. THE Quarter Master General is vested with the general charge of all Barracks, Cantonments, and Military Quarters; and all Barrack Masters are consequently placed under his authority. G. G. O. 27th
Sept. 1811.

2. The Barrack Masters and Officers, respectively, in charge of Military Quarters, Cantonments, and Barracks, shall make Returns, monthly, to the Quarter Master General, according to the prescribed form; specifying the particular state and condition of the Guard Rooms, Barracks, and Barrack Furniture, and accounting for any change or casualties that may have occurred since the preceding Returns.

3. The Quarter Master General shall, from these Returns, form a Quarterly Report to be laid before the Military Board, on or before the 15th day of May, August, November, and February, respectively; which Reports shall contain such remarks and observations, as he may judge necessary for their information.

4. The Barrack Masters shall have the Guard Rooms, Barracks, and Quarters at the several Stations in their respective Districts, numbered; and in the Returns thereof, to be made to the Quarter Master General, they shall express the number of Officers and Soldiers which the Barracks and Quarters can respectively accommodate.

5. The Quarter Master General shall, upon the same principle, form a General Register of the Guard Rooms, Military Quarters, and Barracks, to be referred to when necessary.

6. Upon Barracks and Quarters being assigned to any Corps,† Barrack Masters shall deliver over to the Quarter Master, or other proper Officer, an Inventory of the Cots, Doors, Windows, Shelves, Arm-Racks, Pinbooks, and every other article, whether moveable or fixture, together with the Keys of the several Apartments, for which the Quarter Master, or other proper Officer, is to give a corresponding Receipt, and will be held responsible for every article that shall be lost or damaged, unless the cause of such Loss or Damage is satisfactorily accounted for; but any Barrack Master neglecting this material part of his Duty, shall be held personally accountable for any Damage that

* See Quarter Master General's Departmental Code.

† See Art. 22 & 25.

the Barracks or Furniture may have sustained during the period the Quarters were occupied by the said Corps.

7. It shall in like manner be the duty of Quarter Masters of Corps, or other Officers, receiving charge as before mentioned, to see that no Misapplication has been made of any of the Articles delivered for the accommodation of the Officers and Soldiers of their particular Battalion or Corps. If, at any time, it shall appear that the Barracks, Cots, Fixtures, &c. &c., or any part thereof, have been damaged or broken through carelessness, or neglect, the Expense of repairing or replacing them, shall invariably be defrayed by the Corps, the Commanding Officer of which will be held responsible for the Amount; but he is hereby authorized to make Stoppages to the extent of the Charges, from the Company or Companies, in whose particular division of the Barrack such deficiencies may have happened.

8. All Barracks, whether occupied or vacant, being placed under the immediate charge of Barrack Masters, it becomes their particular duty to inspect them, at frequent defined periods; and they shall report to the Quarter Master General, such partial Damage as any part of the Buildings may have sustained, which requires an earlier Repair,* than could be ordered by waiting for the regular transmission of the Monthly Returns. In every case, where a Barrack Master shall neglect to make an immediate Report of any Injury which may have been done to the Barrack Furniture under his care, such Damage shall be made good by himself.

9. Applications from Commanding Officers for Barrack Furniture, for Alterations, † and necessary Improvements to the Quarters occupied by the Corps under their Command, shall be made to the Barrack Master of the Station, who will transmit the same without delay to the Quarter Master General, with any observations he may have to offer on the subject.

10. Indents for Barrack Furniture of every description, shall be made by the Barrack Master, countersigned by the Quarter Master General; but these Indents will continue, as usual, to receive the sanction of the Military Board.‡

11. Corps occupying public Barracks, shall transmit to the Barrack Master of the Station, on the 1st of every month, a Return of the Officers, specifying the rank and name of each, who were not provided with Government Quarters during the preceding month; and the accuracy of these Returns, shall be certified by the Barrack Mas-

* See Art. 14.

† See Art. 17.

‡ See Art. 28.

ter, with an annexed declaration, that the whole of the Officers' Quarters appertaining to the Barracks allotted to that particular Corps, were regularly occupied during the foregoing time; and this Voucher shall be sufficient authority to the Pay Department to discharge the amount of the demand.*

12. The Officers of the Regiments occupying Barracks, with the exception of those who are married, are not to live out of Quarters, when there are vacant rooms in the Barracks. G. O. C. 28th July 1815.

13. Any Officer occupying public Quarters, may be permitted to quit them, on producing from the Surgeon of the Regiment to which he belongs, a Certificate that a change of air or situation is essentially necessary for the recovery of his health; and from the time of quitting his Quarters, he shall not be called on to pay House Rent until the Surgeon reports him fit for duty. G. G. O. 15th July 1816.

14. All Reports made by the Barrack Masters, to the Quarter Master General, of Repairs which require immediate attention,† shall be laid by that Officer before the Military Board, with the least possible delay. G. G. O. 27th Sept. 1811.

15. All Troops, on quitting their Barracks, are always to leave them clean, and every Utensil or Article they have received or found there, in perfect good order, to those who succeed. B. O. 22d Jan. 1777.

16. The Barrack Master is desired to pay particular attention to the cleaning of the chimneys of the Cook-rooms in the European Barracks, so as to prevent any future accidents by fire. G. O. 20th Nov. 1782.

17. No Alterations, however much they may be considered as an improvement, can be made in Barracks or other Public Buildings, without regular permission obtained through the prescribed channel.‡ G. O. C. 29th Sept. 1812.

18. Resolved, that it be notified to the Army, that applications for Allowances to defray charges of building temporary Houses, when they may be transferred to a different Corps or Station, will not be admitted. G. O. 7th Nov. 1795.

19. As it never was the intention of Government that Houses of a permanent construction, should be built on the Island of Colaba, which is a place of Cantonment for the Troops; and when permission was given to Officers who were doing duty there, it was only to erect temporary Bungalows, instead of Tents; the various Buildings which have been erected by several Individuals are not to be considered as Civil Buildings, as they actually form part of the Cantonments and G. G. O. 3d July 1793.

* See X—2 & 3.

† See Art. 9.

‡ See Art. 2.

are subject to Military Regulations; and as the present Proprietors cannot produce any legal title deeds, they must conform to the following rules:—

(1st.) That a Committee of Officers, be appointed to inspect and report the accommodation which each House can afford, dividing them into three different Classes; viz. Field Officer's, Captain's, and Subaltern's.

(2nd.) That as soon as the Houses are thus classed, the Proprietors are to be informed, that they must not ask higher House Rent than Officers of the above rank receive from the Company; and if they do not think proper to conform to these regulations, their Houses will be pulled down.

(3rd.) That on these conditions, and with permission first obtained from Government, Houses may be transferred.

G. G. O. 25th
Aug. 1821.

20. The Governor in Council is pleased to declare the whole of the Island of Colaba, excluding Old Woman's Island, to be a Military Cantonment, and subject to the Regulations of 1793,* which are to be strictly enforced.

Receipt and Issue of Barrack Stores.

G. G. O. 26th
April 1795.

21. The duty of the Receipts and Delivery of all Barrack Stores, shall belong to the Department of Barrack Master.

22. Whenever a Corps arrives at the Presidency or other Station, the Barrack Master, or Officer appointed to execute the duties of that Office, shall deliver to the Quarter Master of the Corps complete Barrack Furniture of every kind, according to the actual strength of the Regiment or Battalion, taking the Quarter Master's Receipt for the same in duplicate,†

23. Whenever a Corps moves to take the Field, or to proceed to another Station, every Article of Barrack Furniture and Stores shall be delivered over by the Quarter Master of the Corps, to the Barrack Master, or Officer appointed to execute the duties of that Office, who must grant a Receipt for the same in duplicate.

24. Previous to the issue of Stores or Furniture by the Barrack Master, or the return of them by the Quarter Masters of Corps, a survey by a Committee of Officers shall take place on the said Stores, if time will permit; and, if not, the Receipts shall specify as nearly as possible, the state and condition of the Articles received and delivered.

25. The Reports of the Committee of Officers, and the duplicate of the Receipts passed by the Barrack Master and Quarter Masters of Corps, shall be transmitted to the Quarter Master General.

* See Art. 19.

† See Art. 6.

26. The undermentioned Articles to be considered under the denomination of "*Barrack Stores*," viz.

Wooden cotts.—Mess tables.—Benches or forms.—Desks and book cases.—Writing tables.—Couches.—Chairs.—Stools.—Weather chests.—Arm chests.—Clothing chests.—Target frames.—Size standards.—Triangles.—Step ladders.—Wooden horses.—Water casks.—Grog tubs.—Dram cups.—Gburies, with frames and mallets.—Hour glasses.—Glass lanthorns.—Horn lanthorns.—Candlesticks.—Brass lamps.—Camp kettles.—Camp covers.—Camp dishes.—Water pots.—Brass locks.—Padlocks and keys.—Door locks and keys.—Hand cuffs.—Leg-irons:

27. And every other Article usually indented for, for the use of the Barracks or Offices.

28. Instances having lately occurred of the Issue, on Indents from Barrack Masters, of Supplies which were not authorized by the Regulations of Government; it is therefore directed that, in all ordinary cases, the Barrack Masters at subordinate Stations shall forward their Indents to the Quarter Master-General of the Army, for the information of the Military Board, before the Stores are issued; and also on occasions when Stores are required, on emergency, they are with the least practicable delay to transmit a duplicate Indent through the same channel.

G. G. O. 25th
Jan. 1819.

29. The Military Board is authorized to comply with all Indents that may be preferred for Barrack Furniture, for the use of the Medical Department, after their examination and approval by the Medical Board.

G. G. O. 28th
June 1821,

30. All the Furniture and Stores for Guards are not to be indented for, but when absolutely necessary; and that necessity to be certified by the Commanding Officer of the Station.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1789,

31. *Furniture to be allowed in Guard Rooms, where the following proportion of Officers are on duty.*

<i>Rank and Number of Officers on duty.</i>	<i>Couches.</i>	<i>Tables.</i>	<i>Chairs.</i>	<i>Square glass lanthorns</i>	<i>Escritoires.</i>	<i>Dispense.</i>	<i>Ink stands.</i>	<i>Hand lanthorns.</i>
A Captain and two Subalterns	3	2	8	2	2	1	2	2
A Captain and one Subaltern.....	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1
A Subaltern	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1

G. G. O. 9th
April 1790.

32. All Barrack and Petty Stores, whether at Bombay or the subordinate Settlements, shall be accounted for to Government, through the Military Board, by General Returns on the principle and according to the forms laid down.*

33. All Quarter Masters of Corps will furnish Monthly Returns to the Barrack Master, of all Stores in their immediate charge that relate to the Department.

34. The Barrack and Petty Stores at the Garrison Guards, Out-Posts, and in the Public Offices, at Bombay and at Subordinates, are similarly to be accounted for to Government.

35. That the Barrack Masters may be better enabled to make out their General Return, the Fort Adjutants at Subordinates are directed to furnish them with a Return on the same principle, of all Stores at their respective Stations that relate to the Department, not accounted for by the Quarter Masters of Corps.

36. The Forms prescribed are on the same general principle, so that the check of each with the other may be satisfactory; no deviation, therefore, from this general principle will be admitted of. Articles not in Store, though marked in the form, will be omitted; others that may be in charge, though not noticed, will of course be added, observing an exact alphabetical arrangement.

37. The General Returns to be made on demi-royal paper:—those of Quarter Masters, which shall accompany them, on foolscap paper.

G. G. O. 25th
July 1812.

38. In order to prevent Barrack Masters at Out-stations being Officers of Supply, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they indent on the Commissariat for supplies of every description, including tinning of Copper-ware,† and Carriage for the removal of Stores.

G. G. O. 1st
May 1798.

39. In regard to the Barrack Master's Department at the Presidency, that Officer retaining a permanent Establishment of Coolies is dispensed with, and he is to be allowed in lieu of all charges, the specific sum of 2½ rupees per diem, out of which allowance he is also, at the requisition of the Town Major, to remove the Sentry-boxes; and in concurrence with these resolutions, no contingent Bill is in future to be admitted from the Barrack Master for moving Stores.

G. G. O. 7th
Oct. 1801.

40. To obviate effectually the miscomprehension which appears to have taken place of the several Orders heretofore issued, respecting the occasional movements of Barrack Furniture and Regimental

* See Art. 2 & 3.

† See XXXIII—5.

Stores, when European Corps or Detachments of Europeans stationed in Bombay, including Colaba and Old Woman's Island, happen to change their Quarters; it is hereby directed, that the whole expense of such movements shall be henceforward defrayed by the Barrack Master, out of the established monthly Allowance which he at present receives,* (partly for other purposes) except only in cases of embarkation or disembarkation of Corps or Detachments, on which occasions a Bill (in manner prescribed by the standing Regulations of Government for Contingent Bills†) for the expense, must be presented by the Quarter Masters or Officers acting in that capacity.

41. And in order to prevent the Barrack Master being subjected to any disbursement, not indispensably necessary for moving such Barrack and Regimental Stores as are actually Public Property; it is hereby further directed, that the application to that Officer by the Quarter Masters, for assistance to convey Furniture and Stores from place to place, be accompanied with distinct Lists thereof; and should the Barrack Master object to move any particular Items, on the plea of their not coming under the description of Public Property, he must lay the said List before the Military Board, whose decision will be final; saving always an appeal to Government, in case the said Officer shall deem himself aggrieved.

42. It must also be clearly understood and duly attended to, that the Arms and Knapsacks are to be carried by the Men themselves on changing Barracks; those belonging to the Sick, or spare ones in charge, to be carried by the Camp Colour-men.

43. The Quarter Masters of European Regiments stationed on Colaba, or Old Woman's Island, are authorized to prefer a Contingent Bill on Honor, under the counter-signature of the Commanding Officers, for the Removal of the Public Stores of the Regiments, on the occasion of their being received from the Arsenal, or Barrack Master's Department, or returned into Store as unserviceable.

G. G. O. 20th
Sept. 1811.

This arrangement is not to supersede the Charge incurred by the Barrack Master, on the removal of Corps from their Quarters.‡

44. The Guards and Out-Posts at Bombay to be supplied with Oil and Stationery, as usual, by the Barrack Master; viz.

G. G. O. 28th
Jan. 1789.

A Field Officer on duty,	....	4 Candles, per day
A Captain.....do...	....	2 do.
A Subaltern.....do...	....	1 do.

* See Art. 89.

† See XVIII—6.

‡ See Art. 39 and 40.

For which the Barrack Master will be allowed to charge at the following rate, for the number of days the Officers may be on duty; viz.

A Field Officer	....	24 Rupees, per month.
A Captain....	....	12 do.
A Subaltern..	....	6 do.

45. Any additional Guard will be allowed for, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ a Seer of Oil for an Officer's Guard; and $\frac{1}{4}$ Seer for a Chokey.

G. O. C. 8th
April 1822.

46. The Commander in Chief has observed that hardly in any Barrack Yard or Cantonment, which he has visited, is sufficient attention paid to the comfort to be derived by the Men, from the state of their drinking Water. Even where good Water Sheds are in existence, the Casks are generally half outside, or exposed to the Sun, when within, for want of side-shelter; this might be easily remedied by cheap Mats being hung up on the side the Sun comes from, and wetted in very hot weather.

47. Where Water Sheds have not yet been erected, it is desired they may be applied for; and their state, as well as that of the Water, made hereafter an Article in the Report of Orderly Officers of Regiments.



SECTION VII.

BATTA.

Art. 1. OFFICERS drawing the Batta of a superior rank, in consequence of Commanding Stations and Detachments, are only entitled to draw the Batta of the rank immediately superior to their Regimental rank, and not a Batta of the rank superior to their Brevet rank. G. G. O. 8th July 1796.

2. Officers intrusted with a separate Command in the Field, by order or authority of Government, to draw the Batta of the rank next above their regimental rank.

3. Officers in command of fixed Stations, (being Government Commands) are allowed the full Batta of the rank immediately superior to their regimental rank. M. C. 24th Aug. 1796.

4. (*H. C. L. 22d June 1803.*) "Officers in command of Garrisons, are to be allowed the full Batta of their regimental rank." G. G. O. 29th April 1804.

5. Officers in command of Stations or Garrisons, (not being Government Commands) at which their Regiments or Battalions may be doing duty, with the exception of General Officers on the Staff and Officers Commanding Brigades, are to be considered also as exercising Regimental Commands, which will only entitle one person of the same Corps to draw the Batta. G. G. O. 29th Nov. 1798.

6. (*H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819, Para. LXIV.*) "The full Batta of their regimental rank, when in Garrison, and the full Batta of the next superior rank, when marching or in the Field, shall be granted to Officers Commanding Corps." G. G. O. 6th April 1820.

7. The following Regulations respecting the competency of Officers to draw full Batta, or superior full Batta to their regimental rank, are published for the information of the Army :—* G. G. O. 29th Oct. 1796.

(1st.) That the full, or superior full, Batta be drawn by one Officer only for Commanding the same Battalion, during the same period, with the temporary exception hereafter mentioned.

(2d.) That Lieutenant Colonels Commanding Regiments or Battalions, at half Batta Stations, be entitled to full Batta.

* See further Regulations contained in XV—14 & 21.

(3d.) That Officers, of any rank, Commanding Regiments or Battalions, be entitled to the Batta.

(4th.) That a Field Officer Commanding a Detachment in the Field, of different Regiments; and consisting of two or more Battalions, do receive the Batta of a superior rank during the period of his Command; and if such Field Officer be also Commandant of a Battalion, that the next senior Officer of the Battalion be entitled to the superior Batta for the same period.

(5th.) That Officers Commanding Detachments of Battalions, or parts of Battalions of the same Regiment, be not allowed Batta as Commanding such Detachments, or such parts of Battalions, but the Batta their rank and command in their Regiments may entitle them to.

(6th.) That Detachments of Artillery with field Guns, and doing duty with a Regiment or part of a Regiment, do not entitle the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, or part of a Regiment, to superior Batta as Commanding a Detachment of separate Corps.*

(7th.) That the senior Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Native Infantry, in the absence of the Colonel, and consequently in command of the Regiment, do continue in command of the Battalion he is posted to, and do proceed with it on all duties it may be ordered on, and that no other Officer be entitled to the full or superior Batta for such Battalion.

(8th.) That Commandants of Regiments or Battalions on leave of absence, between Muster and Muster, whether on account of sickness or otherwise, and Commandants sick present, or detached on duty, either with or without their Battalions, be considered as entitled to the Batta; but that Commandants not with their Battalions at Muster, and not detached on duty, be not entitled to the Batta from the day of their quitting their Corps, to the period of rejoining it.

G. G. O. 24th
Oct. 1811.

8. When the Colonel of a Regiment is not present with his Corps in India, the Officers, respectively, in command of each Battalion shall receive the Batta; but when a Colonel of a Regiment is present, the Batta is to be limited to the Officer Commanding the 2d Battalion, the Colonel being supposed to command the 1st Battalion.

G. G. O. 4th
June 1817.

9. The Allowance of Batta shall be granted to every Officer who may be placed in command of a Battalion of Detachments, provided such Battalion shall consist of not less than six Companies of different Corps; and the Allowance in question shall be withheld, when-

* See Art. 9.

ever a Battalion shall fall short of that number of Companies, without reference to the actual numerical strength in rank and file.

10. Corps or Detachments marching from one Station to another, are entitled to Batta during the march. The number of days required for the march, or for which Batta will be allowed, must be specified in the Abstract. It is to be understood that after every three days' march, a Halt is permitted.*

11. Corps or Detachments marching to quell disturbances, or to assist the Collectors, will be entitled to Batta during the march, in the same manner as before mentioned. If it is directed in the Order, that they are to perform a particular Service, or to march to a particular place for a given time, and then return to their "former Station," they will continue on Batta until their return. But if it is mentioned, that they are to proceed to a particular Station, and there remain until "further Orders," they will come on Garrison Allowances, when the period of receiving Batta expires.†

G. G. O. 24th
Dec. 1792.

12. The following Rules are to be observed, for the purpose of ascertaining the Batta that becomes payable to Detachments acting in support and at the requisition of the local Authorities:‡—

G. G. O. 25th
Nov. 1806, &
24th June 1820.

13. Certificates of all Detachments sent on, or returning from command, at the requisition of the Civil Authority, shall be furnished to the detaching Officer, under the signature of the Civil Servant preferring the same, expressive of the strength of the Party or Parties, the date of the Requisition, and that of their discharge from the Duty on which such Detachments may have marched. The actual strength of the Parties thus detached, and the date of their marching from, and return to the Stations of their Battalions, are also to be certified by the Adjutant of the Corps: which Certificates from the Civil Authority and Adjutant, respectively, are to accompany the Abstracts for Payment and Audit.

14. The Civil Authorities are to be careful not to apply unnecessarily, for Military Detachments from the Battalions in their Districts; and whenever such applications become, in their judgment, indispensable, they are to transmit a Report thereof to the Governor in Council, specifying the occasion and motives of their Requisition, and the number and strength of the Force that may have consequently proceeded on the required Service.

15. As Officers proceeding singly from Station to Station, can move much more expeditiously than with Detachments, no Halting days are

G. G. O. 18th
May 1800.

* See XXXIX—30.

† See L—40.

‡ See XLIX—58 & 67.

to be charged on such occasions ; and the Bills for Batta, which may be made out at the rate of ten miles per day,* must invariably be accompanied with an attested Copy of the Orders upon which the expenditure has been occasioned.

G. G. O. 7th
Dec. 1788.

16. An Allowance equal to two days' Batta, will in future be made to Officers proceeding to, or from Tannah, in full for Batta and Baggage Money.

G. G. O. 17th
Sept. 1823.

17. The Governor in Council is pleased to cancel that Clause of the General Orders of the 18th June 1801, which restricts the issue of Batta to Native Troops, "to such Movements as imply a march of more than three days ;" and directs that they be hereafter considered as entitled to Marching Batta in all situations, in which their European Commissioned Officers would be entitled to the same.

N. B. For further Regulations respecting Field Allowances, See L-30 a 42.

• See L-41,

SECTION VIII.

BAZARS AND POLICE.

Art. 1. THE Governor in Council having revised the Regulations for the Military Bazars, is pleased to direct that in future they be entirely detached from the Commissariat Department. G. G. O. 17th
Dec. 1816.

2. The Superintendents of Bazars will be subject to such instructions as they may receive from the Commanding Officer of the Station or Cantonment. X

3. They will have no connexion with the Police of the Camp, or Station, their duty being to provide for a regular Supply of Articles for the Market under their controul, and for the quantities and quality of which they will be held responsible.

4. It will be their duty to make themselves acquainted with the Resources of the surrounding Country, and the Prices in different Districts and Towns ; since it is only from such information, combined with the quantities in the Market, that the Bazar Rates can be properly examined, and satisfactorily ascertained.

5. They must also promptly report to the Commanding Officer, for the information of Government, any Purchases that may be made in the Market, or in the contiguous Towns, by the Officers of the Commissariat.

6. No duty is to be levied in the Markets, excepting upon those Articles which Government have directed to be taxed ; and the Revenue arising therefrom must be paid monthly into the local Pay Office, on account of the Hon'ble Company.

7. It will be a particular duty of all Superintendents of Bazars, to prevent the Cutwal, or any other of the Native Assistants, from exacting or receiving any Dustoor or Fee, upon the Articles brought into the Market ; and to prohibit their being directly, or indirectly, concerned in any Traffick connected with the Supplies of the Bazar.

8. It is also necessary that great care be taken to detect, and prevent if possible, any connexion between the subordinate Agents in the Commissariat, and those of the Bazar.

9. A Table, exhibiting the Prices in the surrounding Country, of all Articles of great Consumption, for each preceding month, written in G. G. O. 14th
Feb. 1817.

different native characters, shall be deposited by the Superintendent of Bazars in the Cutwal's Office, or such other suitable place as the Commanding Officer may determine, but to be most easy of access to all Purchasers or Persons desirous of obtaining the information it is intended to afford.

G. G. O. 23d
June 1810.

10. (*H. C. L. 17th Jan. 1810, Para. CXVIII.*) "We very much approve your proceedings upon the important subject of Military Bazars, the Regulations which you have laid down for their management, and the intention you profess of carefully attending to the operation of those Regulations, with a view to their further improvement."

11. (*Para. CXXIII.*) "We shall not now remark upon the illegal and unmilitary nature of the Emoluments they derived; but we direct, that if in future any Officer shall appear to derive, directly or indirectly, any Profit or Advantage in the way of Tax or Assessment upon any Article of Consumption sold in any of the Bazars under your Presidency, that you direct such Officer immediately to be brought to Trial for breach of the Articles of War, in that case specially made and provided."

12. (*Para. CXXIV.*) "All such unjust and unmilitary Advantages are strictly prohibited to Individuals, by the Articles of War; and we are clearly of opinion, that no Advantages from such a source, ought to be derived to classes of Officers collectively. The Soldier never ought to feel, or imagine, that any Advantage, directly or indirectly, accrues to his Officers, individually or collectively, at his expense."

13. (*Para. CXXV.*) "We have therefore not only put an end to this source of Profit in Bengal, by our Regulations of 1796, but we have strictly forbidden its continuance at Madras, as you were correctly advised by the Supreme Government on the occasion of your reference to them on this subject."

G. G. O. 13th
Jan. 1821.

14. Inconvenience having been experienced from the Stills or Shops licensed by Collectors, for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in Cantonments; such Stills or Shops are suppressed within the limits of every Cantonment, under the authority contained in *Sec. XXI, Clause fourth, Reg. IV. 1816.*

15. The sale of Spirituous Liquors within the limits of Cantonments, is to be conducted on contracts, regularly entered into as usual, under the Bazar Masters or Commissariat Officers, and approved by Government.

16. The retail price of Spirits in the Military Cantonments, and under the Collector's Licences, is to be fixed at the same standard, par-

ticularly in respect to Shops licensed by the latter, situated within a range of five Miles of the former; and Commanding Officers are directed to fix the rate accordingly in communication with Collectors.

17. The Governor in Council in publishing the following Extract of a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to the Supreme Government, on the abuse of the Sale of Spirituous Liquors to the European Soldiery, hereby declares, that the punishment of being sent out of the Country, will infallibly attend on any breach by an European of the Orders of Government on that head.

G. G. O. 10th
Dec. 1822.

Extract of a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, under date the 29th May 1822.

18. (*Para. XLI.*) "The Regulations adopted by you for checking the Sale of Spirituous Liquors in Military Cantonnments, by exacting Penal Bonds from the Shop-keepers, appear to us to be judicious; but we are of opinion that the punishment of sending to Calcutta such Europeans as are found guilty of selling Liquor to the Troops, contrary to the Orders of Government, may not in all cases be adequate to the Offence."

19. (*Para. XLII.*) "So dreadful are the effects produced upon the European Constitution in India, by indulgence in Spirituous Liquors, so extensive are its ravages on the lives of the Soldiery, and so numerous are the crimes which result from it, that the punishment to be inflicted upon the Individuals who promote the evil, may justly be severe:—To withdraw from such Individuals, our Licence to reside in India, appears to be a measure calculated to deter them from pursuing the practice. We accordingly authorize you to send to England, any European who shall hereafter be found guilty of this Crime."

20. (*Para. XLIII.*) "You will, of course, take the necessary measure to announce this instruction, to all whom it may concern."

21. There being reason to believe that the Duties leviable on Cattle imported from the Continent, are frequently evaded by the production of improper Passports by Camp Followers, as well as frequent disputes occasioned thereby; all Officers authorized to grant Passports for Cattle, actually the property of Officers or Persons attached to the Army, to travel through the Concan, shall specify the number and description of such Cattle, otherwise the Owners will not, according to existing Regulations, be exempted from the payment of the regular Duties.

G. G. O. 10th
March 1824.

22. All European Articles proceeding Inland through the Northern and Southern Concan, for the use of Officers serving with the Poona

G. G. O. 12th
April 1820.

Division of the Army, shall be exempted from internal Duties, on their being accompanied by a Certificate of the Officer by whom they are required, counter-signed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, Brigade, or Force to which he may belong, specifying the Supplies for which such Officer may have given orders to his Agents at Bombay. On all Goods passing through the Country, without such Certificate, the established Duty will be levied.

G. G. O. 30th
Oct. 1810.

23. The Governor in Council having been pleased to abolish the Tobacco Farm, and to substitute a Duty to be levied on the import of Tobacco, Ganza, and Snuff; and it being essential that the same restrictions should be imposed on the import of those Articles, as prevailed under the farming system, directs that *Section XXII. of Regulation X—1800*, which prohibits any Tobacco, Ganza, or Snuff, being brought into the Island by the Military, be republished, with instructions that its purport be read to, and made known among the European as well as duly expounded to the Native Troops, in order to preclude their infringement of the prohibition; at the same time that the Governor in Council relies on, and will consider Commanding Officers of Corps responsible for, the rigid observance and enforcement of that restrictive Enactment.

Extract from Regulation X—1800.

24. (*Sec. XXII.*) "The Sepoys, and other Native Troops, upon arriving at the Presidency, from foreign Service, or any Out Posts, shall not be permitted to bring in with them, any Tobacco, Snuff, or Ganza; and for ensuring the observance of this prohibition, by the Sepoys and Native Troops so arriving at the Presidency, an Order to this effect shall be published from time to time, by authority of the Commander in Chief of the Forces, in the General Orders of the Army, for breach whereof, such Sepoys and Native Troops shall be subject to such punishment, as may be adjudged by a Court Martial; and for the prevention thereof, the Sepoys and other Native Troops of every Company, Detachment, or Corps, returning to this Presidency, shall have their Knapsacks and Baggage searched, by an Officer or Peon of either of the Custom Houses, by authority of the Custom Master, in the presence of the Officer Commanding the Corps, or Company, and under such further precautionary rules as may, in this respect, be deemed most proper by the Commander in Chief or Commanding Officer of the Forces, for the time being; and all Tobacco, Snuff, and Ganza, found in the custody of any of the European Soldiery or Native Troops, their Wives, or Followers, shall be confiscated as the Regulations already provide."

25. The Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Regulation passed on the 25th February, in the Judicial Department, defining the Powers of the Police within the Military Bazars under this Presidency, and confirming the principle laid down in the General Orders by Government dated the 5th April 1805, and 4th December 1817.*

G. G. O. 15th
April 1819.

A. D. 1819, Regulation I.

26. *Preamble*.—The following Rules have been passed for the more effectual support of the Police in Cantonments and Military Bazars, subject to the Presidency of Bombay; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of that duty; and for fixing the local Limits of the Cantonments and Bazars.

27. (II.) *First*.—The support of the Police, and the maintenance of the Peace within the Limits of the Cantonments and Military Bazars (which are to be fixed in the manner hereafter stated†) are hereby vested in the Officers Commanding the Troops quartered at such places. The Commanding Officers will accordingly adopt the necessary measures, by means of the Troops under their command, for preventing, as far as possible, the Commission of Thefts, Robberies, Murders, and other public Crimes, within the Limits of the said Cantonments and Military Bazars, and for the discovery and apprehension of Persons who may at any time be guilty of any such acts.

28. *Second*.—Nothing contained in the preceding rule shall, however, be construed to authorize the Commanding Officers of Cantonments, or the Persons acting under their authority in the support of the Police, to interfere with respect to Assaults and Petty Affrays, or other Offences of inferior magnitude, unless the persons guilty of those Offences, shall be apprehended in the actual Commission of such acts.

29. *Third*.—Any person apprehended under the preceding rules, in any of the Cantonments or Military Bazars, on account of the Commission of any public Crime or Offence, shall be delivered over with all practicable expedition to the Criminal Judge or Zillah Magistrate of the Jurisdiction, in which such Cantonments or Bazars are situated; and the Criminal Judge or Zillah Magistrate, if within his Jurisdiction, shall proceed against the Accused in the manner prescribed by the Government Regulations.

30. (III.) *First*.—If any Person shall have a Charge or Complaint to prefer against any Individual resident in any of the Canton-

* See Art. 34 a 44.

† See Art. 32.

ments or Military Bazars, who may not have been already apprehended by the Persons intrusted therein with the support of the Police, or if the Charge or Complaint be of a nature not to authorize those Officers under *Clause second* of the preceding Section,* to interfere in it, the party deeming himself aggrieved is at liberty to prefer his Charge or Complaint directly to the Criminal Judge, or Zillah Magistrate, agreeably to the Jurisdiction in which the Cantonments or Military Bazar may be situated, who is hereby authorized and required to proceed with respect to it, under the general Regulations, in the same manner as, if the alledged Crime or Offence had been committed in any other part of his Jurisdiction.

31. *Second*.—Under the foregoing Clause, the Criminal Judges and Zillah Magistrates are of course empowered to issue their Warrants and Summonses† against any Person residing in the Cantonments and Military Bazars, in the same manner as if such Persons resided in any other part of their Jurisdiction; and the Commanding Officers of Stations are hereby required to afford every protection to the Officers of the Judges, Criminal Judges, Zillah Magistrates, and Justices of the Peace, in the discharge of the duty intrusted to them, whether any special application shall have been made to them, for such aid or support, or otherwise.

32. (IV.) On receipt of this Regulation the Limits of the Cantonments, including the Military Bazars attached thereto, at which any Division or Corps of the Army, or any considerable Detachment (not less than half of a Battalion) may be quartered, shall be fixed by the Commanding Officers in concert with the Criminal Judge or Zillah Magistrate. The Commanding Officer at each of those Stations will accordingly submit to Government, through the usual channel,‡ as soon as circumstances may conveniently admit, a Report framed in concert with the Criminal Judge or Zillah Magistrate, within whose Jurisdiction the Cantonments may be situated, upon the local Limits of the Cantonments, forwarding at the same time any separate Remarks which the Criminal Judge or Zillah Magistrate may wish to make on the subject, for the final orders of the Governor in Council.

33. (V.) The above Rules shall be considered applicable to all Cantonments, in which any considerable body of the Troops, not being less than half a Battalion, is quartered, whether the Cantonments be situated at the place of Residence of the Judge, Criminal Judge, and Zillah Magistrate, or in any other part of the Districts.

* See Art. 28.

† See Art. 34.

‡ See XIX—2.

34. The Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following General Order by Government, dated 5th April 1805, (the rules of which were in General Orders of 4th December 1817, rendered applicable to all Stations subordinate to this Government) and to state that the mode of issuing the Process of the Zillah Courts, for enforcing the attendance of the persons alluded to in the (VIII.) Clause,* will in future issue, through the Commanding Officer, whether European or Native.

G. G. O. 11th
July 1823.

GENERAL ORDER BY GOVERNMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th April 1805.

35. (I.) Since the establishment of the Adawlut, and the Proclamation by which all Persons were required to take notice of its Institution, (a Copy of which was forwarded thro' the Commanding Officer of the Forces for the information of that Department,) the Officer in Command of the Garrison of Broach retains no authority whatsoever over the Inhabitants of the said Town or District; and in like manner, as the Judge and Magistrate of Broach has been required to be guided by the Judicial Regulations enacted for the Town and Division of Surat, so is the Officer in Command there, to be guided by the letter and spirit of the notifications and rules laid down in General Orders issued at Surat, and heretofore in Malabar, on the first Institution of Courts of Justice in that Province, according to the following Articles.

36. (II.) The Court of Adawlut possesses the sole and exclusive right to administer Justice, both in Civil and Criminal Cases, over all the Natives whether Military or not; the Officer in Command of the Garrison of Broach, or of the Troops in the District, retaining no jurisdiction, or any authority whatever, excepting over those who are subject to Martial Law in the Cognizance of Offences of a Military description.

37. (III.) The utmost attention to be paid by all Officers to conciliate the good will and confidence of the Natives, on the late re-establishment of the Hon'ble Company's Administration in and over the City and District of Broach, with a view to impress on their minds the salutary conviction, that their good and advantage are, and will continue to be, the primary object of the British Government.

38. (IV.) In this view, particular attention is to be paid not to shock the religious prepossessions of either the Mahomedans, Hindoos, or Parsees, more especially by entering or occupying any of their Temples, or Sacred Places, under any pretext whatsoever.

* See Art. 42.

39. (V.) Free egress and regress is to be allowed to the Inhabitants with their customary Arms; but Strangers appearing at the Gates of the Town of Broach, with their Arms, to be stopped, until permission be obtained from the Magistrate, to whom the Officer of the Guard is immediately to apply.

40. (VI.) No Shopkeepers, Artizans, Coolies, or other description of Natives, are to be forced to render Services without hire; and all compulsive labour is prohibited, unless such as shall be authorized by the Magistrate of the City, to whom, when Officers are at a loss for Servants, or Workmen, and cannot procure their willing attendance at the usual rate of hire, application is to be made through the Commanding Officer, on notice from whom, the Magistrate will not fail to attend to their accommodation as far as the nature of the case may admit.

41. (VII.) Particular attention is to be paid to prevent the Natives being interrupted or insulted in the observance of their religious Ceremonies, or in those of their other occasions of Joy, or Mourning, with no part of which has any Officer, Soldier, or Sepoy, the least plea or pretext to interfere.

42. (VIII.) No Officer or Soldier to strike, ill use, or confine any Inhabitants of the Town or District of Broach; whenever they have cause of complaint against any such Inhabitants, they are to state the circumstances to the Magistrate and appeal to him for Justice, in like manner as it is optional with every person to apply to the Adawlut and Police Jurisdiction for redress against any Native Officer or Sepoy; and altho' the Judge and Magistrate will be disposed on such occurrences to refer the subject matter of Complaint to the Commanding Officer, this will not however prevent the parties thus complained against, from being amenable to the Court, should the result of the reference fail of proving satisfactory to the Complainant, or Parties deeming themselves aggrieved; and that on his, her, or their renewed application to the Judge and Magistrate, the latter shall think there still continues probable cause of aggrievement unredressed, in which, and in all other cases, if the plaint be against a Native Officer or regular Sepoy, the Court's Process for enforcing the attendance of the Party or Parties required to answer, will issue thro' the Commanding Officer,* who is to be held responsible for causing due and ready obedience to its requisition; whilst in the case of Camp Followers and Officers' Servants, the Court's Summons will be served on them in like manner as in respect to other Natives.

* See Art. 34.

43. (IX.) All applications, of whatsoever description, from Officers to the Judge and Magistrate of the City, are in future to be made through the medium of the Commandant of the Garrison.

44. (X.) The Judge and Magistrate is prohibited from corresponding by Letter with any Person on the duties of his Office, otherwise than with the Commanding Officer for the purposes above specified.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. A. GRANT, Sec. to Govt.

Provost-Marshal and Police of the Camp.

45. The Officer appointed to the situation of *Provost-Marshal* has the rank of Captain in the Army:—The appointment is one of great responsibility, and requires the utmost vigilance and activity. It is the particular Duty of the Provost-Marshal to take charge of Prisoners confined for Offences of a general nature;—to preserve good Order and Discipline;—and to use every possible means to prevent the commission of Crime, by frequently visiting those places at which breaches of Order and Discipline are likely to be committed. He is to take cognizance of the conduct of all *Followers and Retainers* of the Camp, as well as of the Soldiers of the Army.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823,

46. With this view, he is frequently to make the Tour of the Camp, and its Environs, in order to prevent, and detect, Persons committing acts of disorder, or depredations.

47. The Provost-Marshal is intrusted with authority to inflict *Summary* Punishment on any Soldier, or Individual connected with the Army, whom he may detect in the actual commission of any Offence against Order and Discipline; but a recourse to the exercise of this part of his Authority must be limited to the necessity of the Case, when the prevalent and continual Commission of any particular Offence may call for an immediate Example.

48. Plundering and Marauding, at all times highly disgraceful to Soldiers, under the circumstances in which the Army would take the Field, in any part of the British Territories, or those of our Allies, and committed against the Persons and Properties of the Inhabitants, whom it is our Duty to protect, will become Crimes of such Enormity, as to admit of no remission of the awful Punishment, which the Military Law awards against Offences of this nature. The Provost-Marshal, in making his Rounds, will be authorized to execute it immediately, and in its greatest rigour, against all such as are detected by him in the fact.

49. General or other Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades, and the Staff Officers attached to them, are to give their particular attention to the conduct of the Provost-Marshal, and of his Assistants, and to take care that every requisite aid be given to enable them to discharge their Duties with proper effect;—at the same time that no abuse, or improper application be made of the Authority intrusted to them.

50. Officers in the command of Guards or Detachments, are also enjoined to give assistance to the Provost-Marshal in the execution of his Duty; and any Officer or Soldier impeding him in the same, or offering him any insult, will receive the most exemplary Punishment.

51. The Regiments encamped near Villages must send frequent Patrols into them, to apprehend such Persons as may be there without Passes, or who, having Passes, may behave improperly.

52. With a small Force in the Field, a *Provost-Serjeant* will be appointed, whose Duty will be guided on the principles of the above; but with such limitations as the Commander of the Force shall direct.

SECTION IX.

CADETS.

Art. 1. IN view to the accommodation of Cadets on their first arrival from Europe, and to obviate as far as practicable, the many inconveniences and impositions to which they are often subjected, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve, that an Officer shall be appointed to receive charge of all Cadets immediately on landing, and retain command of them until they proceed, under orders from His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to join a Regiment. G. C. O. 22d
June 1821.

2. On the arrival of a Ship from England, it will be the duty of this Officer to ascertain the number of Cadets on board, (if any) provide for their suitable reception, assist them in obtaining Servants, and protect them as far as may be in his power against impositions of Native Agents.

3. The Officer in charge, is authorized immediately to provide Mess and Table Furniture for thirty Cadets, at the expense of Government, which stock will hereafter be kept up at the expense of Cadets deriving benefit by the Establishment; he will also submit an Estimate of the expense of maintaining, permanently, such Mess Servants as may be considered indispensably requisite, through the Commander in Chief, for the sanction of Government.

4. The Paymaster will be authorized to advance the Officer in charge, (200) two hundred Rupees on account of every Cadet who may join the Mess, on producing a Certificate of the date of his arrival from the Adjutant General; which advance will be separately accounted for to each Individual, and any balance that may remain in the hands of the Officer in charge, will be made over to the Cadet on his quitting the Mess to join a Battalion; the total advance being ultimately deducted in monthly instalments of (50) fifty Rupees, by the Paymaster of the Division in which he may be stationed.

5. It will be the duty of the Officer in charge, to dine daily with the Cadets, and breakfast with them at least twice a week, in order to ensure regularity.

6. The Mess Accounts of each Cadet will be closed, on his proceeding to join the Battalion to which he may be appointed; and in addition to the actual expense incurred, he will be charged (10) ten Rupees, to form a Fund to keep up the stock of Mess Articles.

7. When the Town Barracks are empty, the Cadets will be accommodated with Quarters in them; but should Troops be quartered there, the Quarter Master General will provide for the accommodation of the Cadets, according to circumstances.

8. These arrangements having been established, with the sole view of providing Cadets on their first arrival, with Quarters, and a Mess, and of guarding them against numerous impositions to which they are liable, it is left optional with those who have Friends at the Presidency, to join the Mess or not, as they may judge advisable.

9. The monthly Allowance to the Officer in charge of the Cadets, is fixed at (200) two hundred Rupees.

10. The Commander in Chief will be pleased to give such subsidiary orders relating to the Cadets, as he may judge expedient.

G. O. C. 15th
July 1803.

11. Destined for a Military Life, where Honor is the great object to be kept in view, a Profession requiring more requisites than any other to lead to excellence, the Gentlemen Cadets must know that so desirable an object can only be attained, by study and practice. Their Conduct, at all times, should be orderly and obedient; they must know that those who look forward to being well obeyed, should themselves shew a prompt obedience to all lawful Commands.

12. The Governor in Council is pleased to grant to each Cadet the Pay and Allowances of an Ensign.

Terms on which Persons are admitted as Cadets into the Military Service of the Honorable United East India Company.

Extract from Honorable Court's Letter, dated 6th April 1808.

G. O. C. 19th
Sept. 1808.

13. "The Cadet (upon his being approved of by the Committee of Shipping) will be ranked according to his actual departure from England, so that the sooner he proceeds to India, the higher his Rank will be above those who may be appointed in the course of the same Season as himself. On his arrival at the Presidency to which he is appointed, he will enter into pay as a Cadet, at four shillings and two pence per day, and be promoted to a Commission in the Company's Army, according to his seniority in the List of Rank above alluded to, provided he shall not have forfeited his claim to such promotion by any disobedience of the Court's Orders, or misconduct during his passage out."

14. "If the Cadet should wish to be accommodated at the Commander's Table during the Voyage out, he will be required to pay

into the hands of the Company's Paymaster, the sum of £110 for his Accommodation, being £95 for the Commander, and £15 for the Owners of the Ship; but if he should prefer being accommodated at the Third Mate's Mess, he will then have to pay in the sum of £70, being £55 for the Third Mate, and £15 for the Owners. Should the Cadet, after he has taken his Passage, neglect going in the Ship, the Commander or Third Mate will be entitled to retain one moiety of the Passage Money paid in on their account; but the other moiety, and the £15 paid in on account of the Owners, will be reserved toward his subsequent conveyance, or returned to the Cadet, should he resign his Appointment before his departure from England."

15. "It is further expected that the Cadet will, upon his arrival in India, conform strictly to all the Rules and Regulations of the Institutions established at the Presidency to which he is appointed, for the instruction of the Cadets, and that he will endeavour to qualify himself for his further situation, by professional acquirements, and by the attainment of a knowledge of the Language of the Country; in failure of which, he will render himself liable to be dismissed the Service, and ordered back to England at his own expense."

16. "The Cadet, upon his appearing before the Committee, will be furnished with a Copy of the Articles of War for the Company's Service; and he is hereby informed that, upon his arrival in India, he will be required to sign a Declaration, that he has frequently and attentively perused the same during the Voyage out; and in the event of his having neglected to peruse them, he will not be entitled to his Pay, or considered as on the strength of the Army, until such written Declaration is given to the Governor."

17. "And whereas it has been represented to the Court of Directors, by the Governments abroad, that many of the Cadets at the Institutions, have manifested a serious disposition to insubordination towards the Superiors, and have been guilty of gross irregularities, and ungentleman-like conduct towards each other; the Cadet is hereby informed that, on his arrival in India, he is subject to Martial Law."

At a Court of Directors held on Wednesday the 6th of June 1804.

18. "Resolved, that upon the Friends of each Cadet paying the regulated amount of his Passage Money to the Company's Paymaster, such Cadet be required to sign a declaration, upon honor, that he has not paid, or caused to be paid, nor will not pay, or cause to be paid, either directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any Person on his behalf, any further sum for his Accommodation, either to the Commander or Mate, than those prescribed by the Court's Regulations."

19. "That in the event of its appearing, at any future time, that a further sum shall have been paid by, or for any Cadet, such Cadet be placed at the bottom of the List of Rank of the Season in which he was appointed."

20. "And that these last mentioned Regulations be printed and delivered to each Cadet, upon his appearing before the Committee of Shipping to be approved."

(Signed) "WM. RAMSAY, Secretary."

At a Court of Directors held on Wednesday the 30th July 1806.

21. "Resolved, that any person who shall in future be nominated to a Situation, either Civil or Military, in the Service of this Company, and who shall have obtained such Nomination, either directly or indirectly, by purchase or agreement to purchase, through the medium of an Agent or other Person, shall be rejected; and the person so nominated, shall be rendered incapable of holding any Situation whatsoever in the Company's Service; and in the event of any person having obtained an Appointment in the manner before stated, and proceeded to India previous to its being discovered, such person shall be dismissed the Company's Service, and ordered back to England, and shall also be rendered incapable of holding any situation whatsoever in the Company's Service."

(Signed) "WM. RAMSAY, Secretary."

Copy of the Declaration signed by the Cadets when they are Appointed.

22. "We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do acknowledge that we have received a Copy of the Articles of War for the Military Service of the Hon'ble United East India Company; and we do further declare that we are willing to serve the said Company upon the Terms which were delivered to us at the time of our Admission, and will strictly conform to all the Rules, Orders, and Regulations which have been, or may be, established by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, or the Governor and Council at the Presidency to which we are respectively appointed as Cadets."

G. G. O. 22d
July 1798.

23. (H. C. L. 2d March 1798, Para. XI.) "We have resolved, that such Gentlemen who may in future be appointed Cadets upon your Establishment, while abroad, shall severally produce to the Governor in Council, the Certificate of their Appointment from our Secretary here, and likewise a satisfactory proof of their being within the Age

prescribed ;* and that the Governor in Council shall be satisfied that such Gentlemen are not Foreigners, the sons of Native Indians, or exceptionable in any other respect."

24. (*H. C. L. 4th Jan. 1811, Para. V.*) "We have now to acquaint you, that we shall hereafter look solely to our own Establishment for a sufficient number of well educated young Men for our Engineer, and Artillery Corps; and we have resolved that there shall be two public Examinations during the year, viz. one in the month of October, the second in the month of April following." G. G. O. 12th
June 1811.

25. "By this arrangement, those who are found qualified for the Artillery, at the public Examination in October, will be enabled to proceed to India by the early Ships of the Season, and those reported qualified in April, by the latter Ships."

26. (*Para. VI.*) "With the view to encourage genius and superior talents, and to stimulate our young Men to exertion, close application, and good behaviour during their residence in the Institution; we have further resolved to select from the most promising, among those who are reported qualified at the public Examinations before mentioned, a certain proportion expressly for the Corps of Engineers; and we have determined that they shall be permitted to remain at our Seminary (without prejudice to their rank) a further time beyond the said examination, to render them more eminently qualified for that particular Line of Service, which, according to all experience, requires more time for instruction than the Artillery Service. It is therefore our express desire that you should in no case fill up from the Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, the Vacancies that may occur either in your Artillery, or Engineer Corps; but that, upon receiving the List of Cadets intended for the latter Service, you do immediately post them to such vacancies as shall appear to have existed at the time when the said List was dated."

27. (*Para. IX.*) "As we are under no apprehension, but that in future we shall be able to send, annually, a sufficient number of well qualified young Men to meet every contingency which may occur in the Corps of Artillery, or Engineers, at our several Presidencies; We again desire that it may be clearly understood, that the case must be urgent indeed which can warrant our admitting of the Removal of Officers, *even pro tempore*, from any other Corps to the Artillery or Engineers."

* N. B. Cadets nominated for the Cavalry or Infantry, must be 16 years of Age, and under 22, unless they have held a Commission in His Majesty's Service for one year, or in the Militia or Fencibles for the same period, they are then eligible, if not more than 25 years of Age.

G. G. O. 24th
May 1812.

28. (*H. C. L. 18th December 1812, Para. XII.*) "From the evident success which has attended the plan of sending (for a few months) our Engineer Cadets on the Trigonometrical Survey carrying on throughout England, after they have passed their public examination at our Military Institution; we now acquaint you of our intention to adopt this measure for all our Cadets who may hereafter be selected for the Corps of Engineers, from a conviction that they will acquire much practical experience in every branch of Surveying, whether Military or Civil, as also be made perfect in the useful art of reconnoitering Ground, and be initiated in the measuring, and laying down from measurement, Engines and Work appropriate to Civil Engineering."

G. G. O. 23d
Aug. 1810.

29. (*H. C. L. 17th April 1816, Para. XI.*) "With the view to give every encouragement to those Cadets who have been, or may hereafter be, selected for our Corps of Engineers, to pay close attention to their studies, and to qualify themselves more eminently for their particular branch of duty; we have come to the resolution that their detention in this Country, (after passing their public examination) for the purpose of proceeding on the Trigonometrical Survey, or on any other public duty tending to their advancement in Military Science, shall not prejudice their claim to return to their Native Country at the time they would have been entitled so to return, had they not been detained for the above extra duty."

30. (*Para. XII.*) "With the view of enabling you to determine, from what period the presumed Residence of every Engineer Cadet who has been detained on the Survey before stated, shall be considered to commence, we have transmitted a List of those who have passed at the several Examinations since the Survey was adopted by us, as well as a List of the Artillery Cadets who passed with them under the same examination; and our desire is, that the first arrival at your Presidency of the Artillery Cadets, in any one Season, shall decide the period from whence the arrival of the Engineer Cadets of the same Season shall be supposed to have taken place, had they not been detained in England by us."

31. (*Para. XIII.*) "By this Arrangement you will perceive that the Artillery Cadets, who were their Juniors in the Seminary at the respective periods of passing, will not have a prior claim to retire from our Military Service, or to return to their Native Country; but you will observe that this indulgence is not to constitute a claim on the part of our Engineer Cadets, to any Pay or Allowances from the date of their presumed arrival in India, because our Allowances for their detention on public duty have not only been ample, but liberal; it is therefore merely intended to afford them the privilege of returning

to Europe, at the same period as their juniors who passed for the Artillery."^a

32. (*H. C. L. 20th April 1811, Para. IV.*) "In consequence of our having come to the resolution to abolish the Military Institution which has been established at your Presidency, for educating our Cadets in the Oriental Languages previous to their being posted to Regiments; we feel it now highly necessary that the Rank of all Cadets should in future be so clearly defined, that upon their actual arrival in India, you should be enabled to post them immediately to such Corps in which they are to remain." G. G. O. 14th
Sept. 1811.

33. (*Para. V.*) "To attain this end, we have adopted the following Regulations: viz.:

34. "That in future the Rank of all Cadets who may have actually taken their passage by any Fleet of the Season, previous to its dispatch, be made out and delivered to the Secretary the morning on which the Packets are to be closed."

35. "That should any Cadets defer taking their Passage, until after the above period, or should they not be nominated and permitted to embark until after the said List shall have been delivered to the Secretary, they be put at the bottom of the List of that Fleet."

36. "That in order to determine the Rank of such Cadets, to whom the before-going Regulations may be applicable, the name of the Cadet, next to whom such subsequent nomination is to rank, be inserted in the Secretary's Certificates of Appointment."

37. (*Para. VI.*) "Should you, therefore, hereafter discover upon the arrival of a fleet of Ships, that any Cadets whose names may be inserted in the List of Rank so transmitted, have not arrived by that fleet, you are hereby directed to strike their names out of the said List, as their proper Rank will be found in the List by that fleet in which they may afterwards proceed."[†]

38. (*H. C. L. 14th Feb. 1812, Para. X.*) "With the view to prevent, as much as possible, any error, delay, or disappointment in ranking the Cadets and Assistant Surgeons for India hereafter, it is our intention to transmit to each Presidency, by the first fleet of every Season, a General List of all those Cadets, and Assistant Surgeons, who were appointed by us and actually took their Passage, and whose Rank was sent by the several Ships of the preceding Season. By this measure, we trust every inconvenience which has hitherto arisen, in your assigning to the above Persons their proper Rank, will be completely obviated." G. G. O. 20
July 1812.

^a See LVII—16.

[†] See LIV—23.

G. G. O. 31st
March 1819.

39. (*H. C. L. 12th Aug. 1818, Para. III.*) "We have to call your particular attention to the Lists of Rank of our Cadets and Assistant Surgeons of the present Season; (1817) and we direct that no alteration may be made therein, as every Gentleman is ranked, agreeably to our Regulations, with reference to his actual departure from England."

40. (*Para. IV.*) "This observation is intended to apply equally to those Cadets, and Assistant Surgeon, who have held His Majesty's Commission, as to those who have not, due attention having been already paid to that circumstance: as we have been careful to place those who have been in His Majesty's Service, at the Head of the List of each period of departure from Europe, and beyond this Indulgence we do not intend their priority of Rank should extend."

G. G. O. 15th
Dec. 1814.

41. (*H. C. L. 6th June 1814, Para. CII.*) "As the Local Militia has been established by the Legislature, upon a principle that constitutes it part of the permanent Military Resource of the Empire; we direct, as a general rule, that all Cadets be considered entitled to precedence of Rank in consequence of having served in a Corps of Local Militia."

G. G. O. 15th
Aug. 1821.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter to the Supreme Government, in the Military Department, dated the 7th June 1820.

42. (*Para. V.*) "It is quite a mistaken idea, that those Cadets, who have held His Majesty's Commission for one year, are entitled to rank above all the Cadets of the Season in which they are appointed; the only preference we give them, is Rank above those who sail at the same Period with themselves."

G. G. O. 7th
Feb. 1822.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter, dated the 1st August 1821.

In reply to Military letter from Bombay, dated 23d July 1819.

(Para. 204) Respecting rank of Seminary Cadets over all others of the same Season, excepting those who held King's Commissions.

43. (*Para. II.*) "This Regulation applied exclusively to certain Cadets appointed by us to the Seminary in the Season 1815, and 1816, for General Service; and then only upon their proceeding under the nomination with which they originally joined the Seminary,

in this case we have taken care to state the reason why the Cadet is thus placed at the Head of the List; there are, however, several instances where young Men have remained a considerable time at the Institution, who, either from choosing another line of Service than that of the Engineers or Artillery, or from an inability to qualify themselves for that Service, have been permitted to resign their appointments, or have been removed therefrom, and have afterwards been permitted to proceed on distinct appointments to the Cavalry and Infantry. In

these cases, no preference of rank has been given to them beyond what every Cadet of the Season is entitled to, namely, the date of his sailing from England."

44. (*H. C. L.* 17th Jan. 1810, *Para. CLIII.*) "No Officer or Cadet can legally enter His Majesty's Service, without having first obtained permission from us, or our Government, to quit our Service; neither can any Officer, Cadet, or other Person, remain in India without our express permission."

G. O. 23d
June 1810.

* See LVII—46 & 49.

SECTION X.

CAMP EQUIPAGE AND QUARTERS.

G. G. O. 31st
July 1823.

Art. 1. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the Camp Equipage Regulations for Officers attached to the Native Troops,* to those of effective European Corps in His Majesty's and Hon'ble Company's Service, under the following modifications, to have effect from the 1st of May last.

2. Officers, and Cadets, shall be entitled to draw Garrison, or Field Tent Allowance, agreeably to the Rates established by General Orders of the 14th December 1804; viz.

	Garrison.	Field.
Field Officers.. Rupees 150	—	216½ per month.
Captains..... „ 80	—	133½ „
Subalterns.... „ 62	—	66½ „

when not occupying Barracks, or public Quarters.

3. Officers occupying Barracks or public Quarters, shall receive Tent Allowance; subject, however, to a deduction of the established House Rent,† for such period as they may so occupy Barracks or public Quarters, the residue of the Tent Allowance being available for keeping up Tents efficient for Service.

4. All Subalterns, Assistant Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons under 10 years' Service, and Regimental Quarter Masters, belonging to His Majesty's Regiments, on their first arrival in India, and Cadets for the Hon'ble Company's Artillery and Engineers, as well as those posted to the European Infantry, shall be entitled to be supplied each with a Tent from the public Stores, on a Certificate counter-signed by the Quarter Master General, specifying that the Party applying for a Tent has not received one since his arrival in India, but the Tents shall not be issuable till they quit the Presidency, and then only, in the event of their removal within two years from the date of their first arrival in the Country.

5. Should any Officer or Cadet, as above described, die, or return to Europe, without having quitted the Presidency since his arrival at Bombay, his claim to a Tent shall be forfeited, under the consideration,

* See Art. 20 & 33.

† See Art. 49.

that he will have drawn Tent Allowance without having been put to any expense on account of his Tent Equipage.

6. Should any such Officer or Cadet, attain a higher rank than Assistant Surgeon or Subaltern, prior to his quitting the Presidency, his claim to a Tent shall be forfeited, in consideration to the advantage he has derived by promotion.

7. Officers of His Majesty's Regiments, above the rank of Subaltern or Assistant Surgeon, whether they arrive for the first time in India with their Regiments, to fill vacancies, or any other account, shall not be entitled to receive Tents from the public Stores; but they shall be considered on the same footing as Officers of corresponding ranks in the Honorable Company's Service arriving from Europe.

8. The Governor in Council is further pleased to make the following modifications of the Camp Equipage Regulations, which are to be applicable to Officers of all effective Corps, European and Native.

9. Muster Reports of Camp Equipage and Carriage, are abolished; but in order that Government may have security that Tents of the regulated dimensions and quality are kept constantly efficient for Service, Commanding Officers counter-signing Abstracts, are required to give Monthly Certificates in the following Terms:—

“ I do hereby certify that the Officers of the Regiment, Battalion, Troop, Company, &c. present under my command, are provided with serviceable Tents of the regulated quality and dimensions.”
(here mention the names of Officers who may not have Tents, and the cause why they are not in possession of them.)

10. Paymasters shall withhold Tent Allowance from Officers who are certified not to have Tents, unless some cause authorized by the present Regulation be shewn for their non-possession.

11. Officers, whether of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, arriving from Europe, (not being entitled to Tents from the public Stores) shall be allowed six months to furnish themselves with serviceable Tents.—If at the expiration of that period, they have neglected to provide them, the Tent Allowance shall be withheld, as provided in the (10th) Article.

12. The Muster Reports formerly required, having been dispensed with by Government Orders of the 31st ultimo, Commandants of Corps will forward to the Office of the Quarter Master General with their Monthly Returns, Certificates, similar to those furnished to the Pay Office, that the prescribed Tents have been regularly maintained.

G. O. C. 22d
Aug. 1823.

13. All Regimental Staff Officers* of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service, at present entitled to Office Tentage, shall

G. G. O. 5th
Aug. 1823.

* Viz. Pay Masters, Adjutants, and Quarter Masters of European Corps; Adjutants, and Quarter Masters of Native Cavalry; and Adjutants of Native Infantry.

receive that Allowance at the same rate, viz. Rupees 66½ per month, and under the same provisions as originally established for those of Native Corps only; which Allowance shall be payable to them, as well when marching from Station to Station, as on Field Service,* and be considered as providing also for the carriage of Regimental Books and Records. The issue of Office Tents to Regimental Staff is discontinued accordingly.

G. G. O. 21st
Nov. 1822.

14. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to extend from the 1st instant, the provisions of the General Order of the 31st July last,† to all Staff Officers who are at present in the receipt of Regimental Allowances, and on the House Rent and Tent Purchase System, which latter Allowance is now entirely abolished; and to declare that the existing rates of Tent Allowance, agreeably to the principle on which they were originally established, are to be considered in full of all Charges for the personal accommodation of Officers with Camp Equipage in the Field, and Quarters in Garrison or Cantonments, in Peace or War.

15. Referring to the (9th) Article of the above Order,‡ the Governor in Council, confiding in the sense of Duty which will actuate every Officer to be ready whenever called upon for actual Service, is pleased, in the case of Staff and other Officers who are permitted by the Regulations to draw their Regimental Pay and Allowances on their own separate Abstracts, not to require the Monthly Certificate directed to be furnished by Commanding Officers of Corps, &c.

G. G. O. 14th
Dec. 1824.

16. Tent Allowance, at the rate fixed for the several ranks in the 1st Column of the annexed Table, (No. I.) shall be granted to all European Officers of effective Corps of the Honorable Company's Native Troops,§ serving under the Presidency of Bombay, who may be in the receipt of Field Allowances, in lieu of all charges for their accommodation with Camp Equipage in the Field, in Peace or War.

17. European Officers of effective Corps of the Hon'ble Company's Native Troops serving under the Presidency of Bombay, who may not be in the Field, but in the receipt of Garrison Allowances, are to draw Tent Allowance, at the reduced rates fixed for the several ranks in the 2d Column of the annexed Table, (No. I.) in lieu also of all charges for their accommodation with Camp Equipage when ordered to take the Field, or for Quarters in Garrison or Cantonments, in Peace or War.

18. Every Cadet will be allowed, (*gratis*) upon receiving his first Commission, a Tent of the established dimensions from the public Stores, and will enter upon the receipt of the Tent Allowance assigned

* See L.—42.

† See Art. 1 & 11.

‡ See Art. 9.

§ Note—Extended to those of effective European Corps in His Majesty's and Hon'ble Company's Service—See Art. 1 & 11; and to Staff Officers, See Art. 14.

to Subaltern Officers, in Garrison, or in the Field, as the case may be; with the exception of Cadets attached to European Corps.*

19. The title of Officers to the several gradations of Allowance, with the exception of the Staff Officers, specified in the Table (*No. I.*) will be regulated by their regimental Rank, and the amount drawn monthly in arrear, in regimental Abstract.

20. Officers upon Garrison Allowances, when ordered to take the Field, will be entitled to draw the superior Tent Allowance assigned to each Rank respectively, in the 1st Column of the Table (*No. I.*) from the date of the order removing Officers from Garrison to Field Allowances.†

21. Officers upon Field Allowances when ordered into Garrison, shall come upon the reduced Tent Allowance assigned to each Rank respectively, in the 2d Column of the Table, (*No. I.*) three days after their arrival from the Field into Garrison, or on their coming upon Garrison Allowances.‡

22. An Allowance for the carriage of Extra Tents in the Field, to Staff Officers and others holding situations of particular responsibility, will be drawn by those Officers, respectively, when ordered to the Field, in the proportions fixed by the annexed Table, (*No. II.*) the Extra Office Tent assigned to each Staff Appointment in the Table (*No. II.*) being drawn from the public Stores.§ The Tent to be kept in repair by the Officer receiving it, to serve at least two years, and then not to be exchanged but on previous survey and condemnation by a Committee.

23. The Tent Allowances being in full for all charges for the personal accommodation, and equipment of effective Officers, in Peace or War, whether in the Field or Garrison, the Allowance of House Rent to effective Officers of Native Corps will be abolished.

24. The temporary absence on furlough of an Officer, whilst to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, or at the Cape of Good Hope, or at Saint Helena, shall not deprive such Officer of the receipt of the Tent Allowance assigned for his personal accommodation in the Field, or in Garrison.

25. The Tents provided for the several ranks shall be uniform in their constructions and dimensions, as regulated by the annexed Table (*No. III.*) No other will be allowed.

* See Art. 4.

† "Officers of effective Corps marching from Station to Station, draw field Tent Allowance; but this rule does not extend to Officers on the House Rent System." *Gov. Let. 24th March 1807.*

‡ See L—40.

§ See Art. 39.

26. The Bullocks, provided for the conveyance of Camp Equipage, may be either the property of the Officer, or hired by him for the Service; but, in either case, they as well as the Tents, must be marked with the initials of his name, if for his individual accommodation.

27. The calculation of Cattle for the Carriage of Camp Equipage, has been made on supposition, that the whole is carried on Bullocks; but Officers will be at liberty to provide all other Carriage described in the annexed Table, (No. IV.) which will be considered as bearing the relative proportions to Bullocks stated in that Table.

(No. I.)

28. *Statement of Camp Equipage and Establishment for effective Officers in the Field and in Garrison, or absent on furlough while in India, exhibiting the proportions of Bullocks, Drivers, Lascars, and Tents, allotted to the different ranks, with the Allowance to be granted monthly for maintaining them in constant readiness for Service, and in lieu of all charges for accommodation of such Officers.*

Ranks.	Tents complete with Gummies.						1st.		2nd.	
	Field Officer's.	Two poled Marquees.	One poled Officer's.	Warrant Officer's.	Private's.	Necessary.	Bullocks with saddles, complete.		In the Field, or on Field allowances.	
							Drivers.	Lascars.	In Garrison, or on Garrison allowances.	
Field Officers	1					1	7	2	216	3
Captains, and Surgeons		1					4	1	133	2
Subaltern Officers, and Assistant Surgeons			1				3	1	66	3
Conductors, Troop Quarter Masters, and those of a corresponding rank in the Medical Department				1			1	1	80	

N. B. The description of Tents allowed for the personal accommodation of Staff Officers, whether to be issued from the public Stores, or provided by themselves, is regulated by their regimental or official Rank, or according to the scale of Allowances they otherwise receive in their official Situation, whichever may be the superior.

(No. II.)

29. Table shewing the description of Office Tents to be received by the various Staff Officers, when issued from the Public Stores by Authority, and the monthly Allowance for their Carriage and Repair.

	Description of Tent.	Monthly Allowance
		Rupees
Military Auditor General	Field Officer's	150
Adjutant General	do.	150
Quarter Master General	do.	150
Commissary General	do.	150
Judge Advocate General	do.	150
Deputy Adjutant General	If Field Officers, a Field Officer's Tent; if not, a Captain's Tent.	100
Deputy Quarter Master General		
Deputy Military Auditor General		
Deputy Commissary General	Captain's	100
Assistant Adjutant General	do.	100
Assistant Quarter Master General	do.	100
Assistant Military Auditor General	do.	100
Assistant Commissary General	do.	100
Sub-Assistant Commissary General	do.	100
Military Secretary to the Governor	do.	100
Aide de Camp to the Governor	do.	100
Secretary to the Commander in Chief	do.	100
Aide de Camp to the Commander in Chief	do.	100
Secretary to Commanding Officers of Field Forces, &c.	do.	100
Superintendent of Bazaars	do.	100
Bazar Master	Subaltern's	50
Persian Interpreter	Captain's	100
Major of Brigade	do.	100
Quarter Master of Brigade	Subaltern's	50
Deputy Medical Store Keeper	do.	50
Commissary of Stores	Captain's	100
Deputy Commissary of Stores	Subaltern's	50
Paymaster	Captain's	100
Deputy Paymaster	Subaltern's	50
Superintending Surgeon	Captain's	100
Field Engineer	do.	100
Post Master	Subaltern's	50
Surveyor	Captain's	100
Conductor	Subaltern's	50
Sub-Conductor	Rowtie	..

N. B. For the Allowance to Regimental Staff of effective European and Native Corps,— See Art. 13.

(No. III.)

30.

Dimensions of Tents.

Parts of Tents.	Tents.											
	Field Officer's			Captain's.			Subalt's. 12 ft. sq.			Subalt's. 10 ft. sq.		
	No.			No.			No.			No.		
	Feet.	Inches.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Single.
Fly, length from pole to pole..	9	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
breadth from centre of cap to edge of fly.....	12	6	...	9	7	...	12	...	...	10	...	...
Cords, length, &c.	27	...	10 12	27	...	4 15	27	...	4 12	27	...	4 12
Shell, breadth from caps to edge of the shell.....	9	...	...	6	7	...	8	8	...	7	6	...
Cords, length, &c.	24	...	8 14	24	...	4 18	24	...	12	24	...	10
Walls, height	6	...	...	6	4	...	5	4	...	5	4	...
Cords	12	...	4 10	...	...	4 10	...	...	4 10	...	...	4
length, each .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	2
Bamboos (and loops at bottom) .....	...	...	24	...	...	24	...	...	18	...	...	18
Poles, length to cap of inner tent	11	2	2 10	...	2 11	...	11	...	1 10	6	...	1
between the caps	1	11	...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	6	...
Caps, diameter, large.....	1	...	2	...	9	...	9	...	1	...	9	...
ditto small.....	9	...	2	...	7	...	7	...	1	...	7	...
thickness	8	...	4	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	3	...
Door poles, length, &c.	6	2	...	6	8	...	6	8	...	4	8	...
Projection to cover door, long	9	...	7 2	...	7 2	...	5 8	...	2	5	...	2
ditto ditto broad	6	...	2	...	5 4	...	1 8	...	2	1 8	...	2

N. B. Loops and holes, for fixing Wall to Shell, one to each Wall Bamboo, and two in the intermediate Cloth.

(No. IV.)

31. Table shewing the number of Elephants, Camels, and Mules with Attendants, allowed to be provided in place of a given number of Bullocks, for the Carriage of Camp Equipage.

No.	Description of Animals.	Attendants.	In lieu of.
1.	Elephant.....	Two.	8 Bullocks.
1.	Camel, or	One.	3 Ditto.
3.	Mules. }		

No other Carriage will be admitted.

G. G. O. 15th
June 1897.

32. No additional Tent Allowance is to be granted to any Officers, who may obtain back rank by Casualties in Europe.

G. G. O. 16th
Oct. 1818.

33. Whenever there may not be Tents in Store to supply Cadets entitled to them, on being posted to Native Corps,* they shall be pro-

* See Art. 18.

vided by the Commissary General on Indent counter-signed by the Quarter Master General.

34. The Governor in Council having been pleased, in reference to the (IV.) Article of the Camp Equipage Regulations,* to authorize the construction of a Tent differing in description from a Subaltern's, for the exclusive use of Warrant Officers, including those of a corresponding Rank in the Medical Department, directs that the Tent in question be issued for the future to that class of persons, instead of a Subaltern's Tent as has hitherto been the practice.

G. G. O. 21st
March 1822.

35. Sub-Conductors are allowed a two-poled Rowtie, when Office Tents are issued to them from the public Stores by authority.

G. G. O. 5th
May 1813.

36. No Office Tent Purchase Money will be allowed to Individuals in Staff Situations, except on occasions when the nature of the Service may not admit of the delay attending the making up of the Tents, in the event of their being none in Store; but they shall be furnished with Office Tents from the public Stores, which, on the termination of the Service, are to be returned into Store, or, in the event of change of situation, transferred to the person who may succeed to the Staff Appointment for which the Tent shall have been allowed. The Tent Carriage Money for the Office Tent, (when there is one to be carried) is to be drawn for by the individual actually in Office.

G. G. O. 27th
June 1802.

37. The Tents are to be indented for, on the local Commissary, who will duly provide, through the usual channel, a sufficient number to meet the demands of the Staff Officers within the range of his Commissariat.

G. G. O. 29th
Oct. 1812.

N. B. Staff Officers, (not being the heads of the General Staff,) when not furnished with Office Tents from the Stores,† are permitted to prefer a Contingent Bill for the making up of the same, not exceeding 300 Rupees.

38. The Camp Equipage of the Army, and the Establishment of Tent Lascars remain, as heretofore, under the control and direction of the Quarter Master General.‡

G. G. O. C. 24th
June 1822.

39. Interpreters and Quarter Masters regularly appointed by Government, shall have charge of the Battalion Camp Equipage and perform all duties usually executed by Quarter Masters of other Corps in the Army.

G. G. O. 8th
Jan. 1820.

Extract from the Regulations for the Conduct of the Camp Equipage of the Army.

40. (Para. XXII.) "When Horse Artillery, Cavalry, or European Corps are actually in the Field, or in a state of Movement, an Allow-

* See Departmental Code.

† See Art. 33.

‡ N. B. The Regulations respecting the Camp Equipage of the Army, are contained in the Quarter Master General's Departmental Code.

ance shall be drawn under the head of "*Small Repairs*" by the Quarter-Masters in charge of the Tents, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee per Tent. For this Allowance they are to provide cloth, caps, leather, ropes, mallets and pegs, and also for the repair of Tent Gunnies. Tent Poles (heretofore included in this arrangement,) are to be drawn from the Store Commissary, by Indent.

41. (*Para. XXIII.*) "On the same principle, the Officers of Native Infantry or Corps furnished with the One-poled Rowtie, shall draw an Allowance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee per Tent, which is to cover the supply of the Articles above specified, and likewise Tent Poles which, being made of wood, are considered to be always obtainable. While the Camp Equipage may be of two descriptions, viz. the two-poled Tent (No. 2.) and the One-poled Rowtie subsequently supplied, the Quarter Master, or Officer in charge of Camp Equipage, will be guided for the Repairs of the former, by (*Para. XXII.*)

42. (*Para. XXIV.*) "The Abstracts for Petty Repairs, must be accompanied invariably by Certificates from Commanding Officers of Corps or Detachments, that the Tents have been kept in good Repair and complete in the Articles specified.

G. O. C. 2d
April 1823.

43. The attention of the Military Board having been repeatedly called to the circumstance of the Estimates for the Repairs of Camp Equipage, containing Charges for deficient petty Articles, which ought to have been kept complete from the Allowance for petty Repairs granted by the (*XXII & XXIII.*) Articles of the Camp Equipage Regulations;* the Commander in Chief desires it may be distinctly understood, that the Officer drawing the Allowance above quoted, will be held responsible for all Articles, for which it expressly provides, which may be found deficient on the Tents being delivered over to the Commissary of Stores, unless a full and satisfactory explanation be given at the time of the causes which led to such Deficiencies; and without which explanation, the Committees of Survey are prohibited making any Charge in their Estimates for the same.

G. O. C. 3d
Dec. 1823.

44. Officers in Charge of Details of Tent Lascars, are particularly directed to be early and punctual in the transmission of the Rolls of them, to the different Commissaries of Stores,† carefully specifying the Companies to which they belong. Whenever Extra Lascars are entertained, Rolls of them must be sent direct to the Quarter Master General, specifying from whom received, and for what particular duty entertained.

G. O. C. 31st
Aug. 1818.

45. Whenever a party of Tent Lascars may be detached from their Divisions, without the prospect of an early return, the Commissary

* See Art. 40 & 41.

† See Art. 46.

of Stores to whose Department they belong, must transmit to the Office of the Department to which they are detached, their Register Rolls, and Pay Certificates, with any other document which may be necessary to ensure the regular adjustment of their Accounts.

46. Commanding Officers of all European and Native Corps, Detachment of Corps, and Departments of the Army, to whom Tent Lascars may be supplied on Indent, are to forward to the Commissary of Stores in the Division, a Copy of the Muster Roll of Tent Lascars, with all Casualties that occur during the month; and a Return of Tents shewing their present state, under the Heads of "serviceable," "repairable," and "unserviceable."

47. No Tent Lascar is to be discharged from the Service, excepting by authority from Head Quarters, or by the sentence of a Court Martial.

48. *Rates of Monthly Pay and Batta to the different ranks of Tent Lascars.* G. G. O. 7th Sept. 1817.

	Pay in Garrison.			Batta in the Field.		
	Rs.	Q.	rs.	Rs.	Q.	rs.
Syrahg.....	24	2	0	7	2	0
1st Tindal.....	10	2	0	2	2	0
2d Tindal.....	8	3	0	2	2	0
Lascar.....	7	0	0	2	2	0

Regulations regarding House Rent.

49. Rates of House Rent allowed to the different Ranks, in lieu of Quarters, and to be drawn in arrears.

A Field Officer	Rupees 90, per month.
A Captain	50 do.
A Subaltern	24 do.

N. B. Staff Officers, and others not specified herein, draw House Rent according to the Rank for which they receive Allowances.

50. No Allowance for House Rent shall be granted to any Officer, either in Garrison or in the Field, in addition to his Tent Allowance. G. G. O. 21st Sept. 1812.

51. Any Officer who accepts, or may be ordered into one of the Company's Houses, shall have no difference made good to him, though such House should be rated at a lower Rent than he is entitled to. G. G. O. 21st Dec. 1793.

52. Conductors to draw twenty (20) rupees per month, for House Rent, if on the Peace Establishment, and unprovided with public Quarters. G. G. O. 22d Aug. 1820.

53. Serjeants in Garrison or Cantonments, not provided with Quarters, to have 4 rupees monthly for House Rent.

Hutting Allowance.

G. G. O. 31st
Oct. 1822,

54. The Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following Regulations for the Hutting of Native Troops, in supersession of the (XXV.) and (XXVI.) Articles of the existing Regulations for the Quarter Master General's Department, and the Table of Hutting Allowance (No. XXIII.) in the General Orders published under date 1st July 1818,*

55. Places of Arms, Store Rooms, and Hospitals, are the only Buildings that will be erected by the Public for the accommodation of Native Corps; but an Allowance for Hutting, according to the rates established in the following Table, will be granted to Regiments of Native Cavalry, Battalions of Native Infantry, and Pioneers, Companies of Gun Lascars, and Native Invalids, on every change of Quarters. This Allowance will not however be paid, when a Corps or Body of Troops after a temporary employment upon detached duty, shall return to the Station from which it marched, or to any Corps in receipt of full Batta.

56. The Allowance for Hutting, will be paid on Bills counter-signed by the Quarter Master General of the Army, who will be held responsible that they correspond with the strength of Corps, and are drawn in the cases only admitted by this Regulation.

57. The Bills of a Corps will be dispatched at the commencement of its march for its new destination, and those for Details which may subsequently join, will be forwarded thro' the Quarter Master General's Staff of Divisions, with corresponding States attached; but, in either case, it will be understood, that the men actually present are alone to be drawn for, and that such explanation will be required to accompany the Bill, as shall enable it to be checked by the last Return.

58. With this view it is directed that Hutting Bills of Details shall be dated on the first of the month, for all individuals entitled to that Allowance, who may have joined since the date of the previous Return; in default of which, a special explanation will be indispensable towards passing the Bill at a subsequent period, and after the lapse of six months, from the date of the Bill, it will be rejected entirely.

* See Departmental Code.

59. *Table shewing the Allowance for Hutting, ordered to be granted to the Native Troops on every final Change of Quarters.*

	Rupees
Subadar — Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars.	24
Jemadar — Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars.	12
Havildar — Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars.	4
Farrier, Drum, and Trumpet Major.....	4
Naik — Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars.	3
Private — Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars.	2
Farrier, Trumpeter, Drummer, Filer, Puckally or Bheesty	2

60. In order that Troops entitled to Hutting Money, may receive it as early as possible after their arrival at new Quarters, Officers Commanding Corps under orders of march to a Station, are directed to transmit the Bills for Hutting Money, to the proper authority, on the day previous to their movement. In case of the occurrence of any Casualties during the march, Officers Commanding Native Corps will pay the Hutting Allowance which may be drawn for those Men, into the hands of the Paymaster of the new Station, whose Receipt for the same they will transmit to the Quarter Master General of the Army, in order that it may be deposited in the proper Office.

61. The grant of Hutting Money is extended to Hospital Assistants of the 1st and 2d Class with Native Battalions, at the rate of Rupees (4) four each; the Allowance being drawn only under the circumstances and in the manner specified in the General Order of 31st October last,* granting Hutting Money to Native Troops. G. G. O. 15th Mar. 1823.

* See Art. 54.

SECTION XI.

CANTEENS.

G. G. O. 19th
April 1822.

Art. 1. THE Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to establish Regimental Canteens at all Stations where European Troops are posted, under the following Regulations :—

2. Wholesome Spirits, in such quantities as may be indented for under the counter-signature of the Commanding Officers of Corps, will be issued from the public Stores, for the use of the Canteens, at Rupees 1, 2, 66½ per gallon, and be retailed at the advanced rate of twenty four reas per dram, of 40 drams to the gallon, the profits arising therefrom to be applied towards forming a General Regimental Canteen Fund, to defray the expenses of Servants, small Articles of Furniture, and Utensils, &c. &c. required for the Canteen.

3. Government will provide separate rooms at each Canteen for the accommodation of the Serjeants and for the Drummers and Rank and File, also Bar, Store-room and Godown, with Tables, Benches, Cupboards and Shelves, with Water Shed and Casks.*

4. The Buildings will be considered as public property, and, together with the fixtures, kept in repair by Government. But Tables, Benches, and Cup-boards, will only be supplied at the public expense, when new are required; they are to be kept in repair by the Fund.

5. The situations of the Buildings to be erected for Canteens, will be fixed upon without delay, by Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations, in communication with, and under instructions from the Quarter Master General of the Army.

6. The dimensions of the Buildings to be erected, are to be calculated upon, according to the number of Troops each Post, Barrack, or Cantonment, is designed to contain, and at the following rates, viz. for 500 Men, a room capable of containing 12 tables and benches, each table or box accommodating eight persons, and occupying a space of 6 feet 6 inches, by 6 feet 8 inches, exclusive of Passages, Serjeants' room, Bar, Servants' room, Godowns, &c. &c., the latter to be all in proportion to the size of the former. For each 100 Men above 500, one box additional to be calculated on.

* See VI—46.

7. All supplies of Spirits by the Commissariat for the use of Canteens, are to be subject to a survey by a Committee, if required, previously to being issued; but such Committees are, when it may be practicable, to be General, and not Regimental ones. Should therefore, Spirits tendered for issue, be objected to, the Commanding Officer will apply to the Officer Commanding the Station for a Committee to survey and report upon them. Proceedings of such Committees to be laid before the Officer Commanding the Station, and a duplicate thereof furnished to the Commissariat Officer on the spot; and sealed samples of the Liquor are, after approval by the Committee, to be deposited in the Quarter Master's Office, and to be compared with the Liquor vended in the Canteens whenever necessary.

8. All Accounts for Spirits supplied to the Canteens, are to be made up and settled monthly by Quarter Masters of Corps and the Commissariat, through the medium of the Pay Office of the Station; the Officer of the Commissariat being held responsible that his Bills are presented regularly for payment on the 1st of every month, or as soon after as practicable. Quarter Masters will likewise give in to their Commanding Officers every month, a Certificate of their having adjusted all demands for such supplies to the end of the preceding month, to be lodged in the Regimental Office.

9. Stamped Measures will be furnished to all Canteens from the public Stores, in requisite proportions, and on regular Indents countersigned by the Commanding Officers.

10. The Accounts of the Canteen Fund are to be kept by the Quarter Masters of Corps, under the controul of the Commanding Officers, to whom the Quarter Masters will deliver in a balanced statement of them every month, as copied from the Fund Book.

11. The Canteen Fund Book is to be open for the inspection of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and of the Station, at all times; and is to be produced at all Inspections, when the other Books of the Regiment are, particularly at all Reviews or Inspections of the Corps. In this Book will also be kept, under the directions of the Quarter Master, and signed by him, an Inventory of all Furniture, Stores, and Utensils belonging to the Fund, exhibiting a view of all receipts and expenditure of property; which is to be regularly balanced every Quarter, and signed by the Committee hereafter named.

12. A Quarterly Committee, consisting of the three next senior Officers to the Commanding Officer, is also to be ordered for the inspection of the Accounts and examination of the Stores and Property, and will sign the Books, accordingly. The Committee to meet as soon as

ter the Accounts are closed to the periods following, as practicable, viz. 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

13. For the trouble and responsibility thrown upon the Quarter Masters, by the establishment of these Canteens, an Allowance will be made to them out of the Fund at the following rates, viz. for every hundred Men (including Serjeants, Drummers, and Rank and File) borne present on the Muster Rolls, during the month, Rs. 15; but after 500 Men, to be calculated at the rate of Rupees 10 only, per every hundred.

14. Besides the Spirits supplied by the Commissariat, the Canteens are to be kept constantly and abundantly supplied with Wines, Beer, and European Spirits, to be provided by the Quarter Masters under directions from the Commanding Officers. All Articles of this description, however, are to be surveyed by a Regimental Committee of three Officers, previous to being permitted to be sold; who, after putting their seal on samples of each, to be deposited in the Quarter Master's Office, for comparison with the liquor sold whenever necessary, and ascertaining that they are of good and wholesome quality, will fix the price of them, permitting no addition to the prime cost, but what is sufficient to defray the carriage, leakage, and any other unavoidable expense.

15. All Articles of Canteen Furniture, (with the exception of those supplied by Government.*) Lamps, Candlesticks, and Utensils for drinking out of, &c. to be provided from the Fund; and in case of damage arising from breakages by persons frequenting the Canteen, the Articles are to be immediately repaired or replaced by them, in failure of which, the cost thereof, if not immediately paid into the Fund, is to be debited against their accounts by the Quarter Master for that purpose. The expense of Lighting is also to be defrayed by the Fund.

16. No Charge against the Fund, whether for Servants' Wages, Articles purchased, or for any other expenditure whatsoever, to be admitted without the Commanding Officer's authority in writing. All Vouchers, therefore, for Charges against the Fund, are to be produced before the Committee at their Quarterly inspection of the Accounts.

17. A Canteen Serjeant, with a requisite proportion of Native Servants, will be appointed by the Commanding Officer, on such Monthly Wages as he may deem proper to be paid out of the Fund.

18. The Canteen Serjeant to be charged with, and held responsible for the care and safe custody of all Canteen Stores, Furniture, and

* See Art. 2.

Utensils, &c. &c.; and in the event of any being damaged or destroyed by persons frequenting the Canteen, should he not have the damage made good immediately, or recover the amount thereof for the Fund before the end of the month, he is himself to be charged with it by the Quarter Master, who will, in like manner, be held responsible in his turn for any remissness on his part in not securing to the Fund, the recovery of all money due to it upon such account.

19. No Spirits, either Country or European, to be permitted to be taken out of the Canteen, on any account whatsoever, but by authority of the Commanding Officer in writing.

20. The Canteen Serjeants will be permitted to retail at a moderate profit, but not exceeding the prices in the Bazaars of the Station, such petty Articles of supply as Sugar, Limes, or Lime-juice, Biscuit, Bread, Butter, Cheese, Salt Fish, Meats, Fruits, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. They will also be permitted to supply Dinners and Suppers.

21. The Articles of Limes, or Lime-juice, and Sugar, are, in particular, to be always ready at hand, in abundance, for those who desire to make their Spirits into Punch; and the charges for them are to be the lowest that they can be sold at; the Serjeant will also be held most particularly responsible for having Water, well cooled, always at hand for immediate use.*

22. It is to be understood, however, that the Fund is not to be chargeable with the Fuel, Cooking Utensils, Crockery Ware, or other Articles required for the furnishing of the things mentioned in the last Clause but one; those Articles are to be furnished by the Serjeant, out of his profits arising from the sale of those supplies.

23. The Price of every Article sold at the Canteen, as also the Amount at which all Articles of Furniture, Utensils, or other property belonging to the Canteen, whether of the Government, the Fund, or the Serjeant, broken or destroyed through carelessness or wilfulness, are to be charged, are to be exhibited on a Board, which is to be kept constantly hung up in the Canteen for the information of any person concerned. An Abstract of the Rules and Regulations of the Canteen is also to be kept constantly hung up in the Room. The former Board to be signed by the Quarter Master, (by the Commanding Officer's Order) and the latter by the Adjutant.

24. When the state of the Fund will admit of it, Commanding Officers may sanction such disbursements as they may judge proper, to provide Articles for the amusement and recreation of the Men fre-

* See VI—46.

quanting the Canteens, such as News-Papers, Skittles, Nine Pins, Quoits, Cricket Bats and Balls, Trap Balls and Bats, &c. &c. All such Articles to be kept under charge of the Serjeant, who will be held responsible for them.

25. Should the state of the Fund also admit of it, after all the charges already defined, a portion of the monthly Profits may be credited to the Regimental Fund or Stock Purse, to be applied to the sole and exclusive benefit of the Men of the Regiment or their Families; should, however, the receipts of the Fund fall short of the expenditure, in any subsequent month, the deficiency must be made good from the Regimental Fund, to the extent of any sum with which it may have been credited from the Canteen Fund; and it is to be clearly understood that Government is not to be called upon, at any time, to contribute more aid to the establishment, than has been promised in the three first Clauses of these Regulations.

26. When Regiments are moving from one Station to another, they may either take their Canteen Property with them, or dispose of it to the Corps that relieve them, or in any such other way as they think proper; but the Buildings and Public Property are to be taken charge of by the Barrack Master, in the same manner as any other public Buildings or Property.

27. Should the Canteen Establishment be at any time broken up, the Balance of the Fund, whatever it may be, will fall to the Regimental Fund.

28. Canteens are to be considered, exclusively for the use of the Soldiers of the Regiment to which the Canteen is attached; and no Soldiers of other Regiments are to be permitted to enter them without leave of the Commanding Officer of the Corps the Canteen belongs to; but at all Stations where European Detachments may be doing duty, and which from their limited numbers cannot have a Canteen to themselves, the Officer Commanding will make such arrangements with the Corps to which the Canteen belongs, as he may consider most judicious and best adapted to ensure the Non-commissioned Officers, and Rank and File of his Detachment, a due and fair participation in the comforts and advantages of the Canteen; his Men always, of course, considering themselves bound in obedience to the Rules and Regulations of it.

29. The establishment of Canteens being made with the view to the comfort, recreation, and health of the European Troops, it is expected that every exertion will be made to ensure these important objects, by a strict attention to the interior economy and management of the Establishments.—Two great points to be kept constantly in view, in

furtherance of them, are, that the Liquors of every description sold, must always be of the best quality, and cheaper than can be purchased in any of the neighbouring Bazars; and that the Canteen is generally to be kept open at all hours during the day, when not interfering with other arrangements or duties of the Regiment, and which in all cases must be determined by the Officer Commanding; by these measures it is hoped that the inducements, on the Soldier, to seek abroad for the means of indulging his propensity to drink, will be considerably lessened, while he will be gradually weaned from those habits of intemperance to which an European, in his walk of life, is but too prone in this Country. Frequent personal inspections, and a vigilant superintendence, by those in Authority, can alone ensure these desirable objects.

30. His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to issue such subsidiary Regulations,* for the discipline and management of these Establishments, as shall, in His Excellency's judgment, give due effect to the views and intentions of Government.

31. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs, that where there may happen to be small details of European Artillery or Infantry, and no Canteen Establishment, the men be supplied with Liquor from the Commissariat Department.

32. Field Batta Stations are not entitled to this indulgence, more than perhaps by the erection of a temporary Building for a Canteen, on the special sanction of Government.

33. Where Canteens are established, the second daily dram issued for three days after arrival at fixed Stations, as has lately been the practice, is discontinued, more particularly as encouraging habits injurious to Youth on first arrival in this Country.

34. The second dram permitted to be drawn by European Troops, at Garrison Stations during the Monsoon, is discontinued, the easy rates of the Canteen system of supply, making the issue unnecessary; and with a view to ensure to the European Troops generally the benefit of Government Liquor, the Commissariat is authorized to issue to European Troops at Field Batta Stations, Liquor upon Indent, at the rate of Rupees 2, 2, 0, per gallon, to be retailed at 33 reas, per dram, upon the principle of the Canteen Regulations.

G. G. O. 1st
Aug-1822.

35. The Commander in Chief referring to the orders of Government of the 19th ultimo,† establishing Regimental Canteens at all Stations where European Troops are posted, desires to call the attention of all

G. G. O. 4th
May 1822.

* See Art. 36 & 47.

† See Art. 1 & 32.

Officers in Command of Corps, Stations, or Divisions, to the very liberal provision made by Government for the comfort of the Soldier in his hours of recreation; and trusts that they, as well indeed as Officers of all ranks, will contribute their zealous aid and exertions towards the accomplishment of a plan so highly beneficial to the European soldiery of this Establishment.

36. In obedience to the wishes of Government, the Commander in Chief issues the following subsidiary Rules for the better discipline and management of the Canteens.

37. Though the Canteens are meant to be open generally during the day, when not interfering with other points of the interior economy or duties of Corps, they are invariably to be kept shut on Sundays and Holy-days during the performance of Divine Service. They should not be opened until after Morning parade or roll-call, and they should be shut up for the Night at Tattoo beating. They should also be shut up at Dinner hour, and for an hour previous to all Evening parades. But though these hours are mentioned as general rules to go by, it is not meant to restrict Commanding Officers from shutting them up at other hours upon particular occasions, or whenever they, in their discretion, shall think proper. The hours for their being open should be notified in orders.

38. The Canteen Serjeants, as they are appointed by the Commanding Officers of Corps, so are they removeable at their pleasure; and no Serjeant should ever be continued in his situation who, for the sake of greater gain, encourages excesses or connives at irregularities, or permits any infringement of the rules whatsoever, relating to the Canteen.

39. Canteen Serjeants are to be held responsible that the greatest attention be observed, as well to neatness and cleanliness in the apartments of the Canteen, as in the furniture and utensils of it; their monthly Pay to be ten Rupees, until further orders, and to be defrayed from the Fund.

40. A Canteen Orderly Serjeant is to be appointed, daily, to preserve order and regularity in the Canteen. The Canteen is never to be opened, but in his presence; and he will see it shut at all such hours as may be directed in Regimental Orders, and will report its being closed for the night to the Subaltern of the Day. He is to allow no person to enter it who is drunk, or dirtily, or indecently dressed; he is to permit no man frequenting it, to drink to excess or become intoxicated; nor is he to allow any quarrelling, or wrangling, cursing or swearing, or boisterous or indecent conduct of any kind; and in the morning he will deliver a written report to the Adjutant, agreeable to

such form as shall be established regimentally, for the Commanding Officer's information, certifying to the regularity of the Canteen and the performance of all his own duties required of him during his tour of duty. He will report verbally to the Quarter Master on coming off duty.

41. Drunken or disorderly characters, or men misconducting themselves at the Canteen, should be excluded from the benefit of the Establishment; with which view, their names should be posted on the back of the Door, that they may be denied admittance.

42. No Man on duty, is ever to be permitted to enter a Canteen, or to loiter about it.

43. Gambling is to be strictly prohibited; but playing at different games, and every kind of amusement, consistent with good order and decorum, is to be encouraged as much as possible.

44. No Credit is ever to be given at any Canteen; but all Articles must be paid for, on delivery.

45. The Captain and Subaltern of the Day are to visit the Canteen in the course of their rounds, and to inspect narrowly, not only into its state of cleanliness and that of the Utensils, but also into its state of regularity or otherwise, and to report to their Commanding Officer accordingly. They are also to examine into the quality of the Liquor and Viands sold there, and to see that they are good and wholesome. They are to receive such Complaints as persons frequenting the Canteens may have to offer, and after investigating them on the spot, to communicate them to the Commanding Officer.

46. The Quarter Master is likewise frequently to visit the Canteen, to see that it is clean, as well as its Out-Offices and Environs; to examine the Weights and Measures; to see that the Liquors sold, are the same as the Samples; and that there is an abundant supply of good and well cooled Water; to see that the Utensils, particularly the Cooking ones, are kept clean, and the latter well tinned; and generally to see that every thing is regular; and he is to report all Extraordinaries to the Commanding Officer.

47. *Finally*—It is the Commander in Chief's wish that all Reviewing Officers, when inspecting Corps, do make a most minute inspection into the state of the Canteen and report to him upon the same, particularly noticing whether the discipline and arrangement of them are conducted upon good principles, and the Funds appropriated as laid down in the Government Regulations; at the same time offering any suggestions that may strike them, as likely to improve the system. The general superintendence of Officers in Command of Divisions and

Stations, will greatly contribute to the fulfilment of the object desired; and it may reasonably be expected that a wise and careful application of the Funds, procuring for the Soldier every rational comfort, recreation, and amusement, cannot fail of checking, if it does not entirely eradicate, that propensity to excess and debauchery, generally but too prevalent among European Soldiers in India.

*Art. 1. Establishment of a Regiment of Bombay Native Cavalry.**

Commissioned Staff.		Non-effective.		Non-effective Staff.		Horses.	
A Regiment.		(per Troop.)					
1	Lieutenant Colonel.						
1	Major.						
3	Captains.						
6	Lieutenants.						
6	Cornets.						
1	Adjutant.						
1	Quarter Master and Interpreter.						
1	Surgeon.						
1	Assistant Surgeon.						
1	Subadar Major.						
5	Subadars.						
12	Jemadars.						
2	Serjeants.						
6	Troop Havildar Majors.						
24	Havildars.						
24	Naiks.						
12	Trumpeters.						
12	Farriers.						
450	Privates.						
18	Boy Recruits.						
1	Native Adjutant.						
1	Serjeant Major.						
1	Quarter Master Serjeant.						
1	Drill Havildar.						
1	Drill Naik.						
1	Riding Master.						
6	Pav Havildars.						
1	Trumpet Major.						
1	Head Farrier.						
6	1st Rough Riders.						
6	2d Rough Riders.						
5	Puckaulies.						
40	Officers.						
346	Regimental.						

* G. G. O. 24th Nov. 1817, and 6th Jan. 1823.

SECTION XII.
CAVALRY.
INCLUDING REGULATIONS REGARDING THE PROVISION
OF HORSES AND FORAGE.

G. G. O. 15th
Aug. 1828.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve, that 5 feet 6 inches be henceforth fixed as the lowest Standard at which Men shall be inlisted into the Native Cavalry on this Establishment; and that the lowest Standard for Horses, be fixed at 14 hands 1 inch, whether obtained from the Gulf or purchased in the Country.

G. G. O. 28th
Aug. 1815.

3. All Officers of Cavalry Corps, whether in the Service of His Majesty or the Hon'ble Company, must produce the regulated number of Horses at the monthly Muster, to entitle them to draw the established Allowance of Horse-Money.*

G. G. O. 24th
Feb. 1812.

4. The Allowance of (3) three Rupees, monthly, is granted for each Horse, both of the Horse Artillery and Native Cavalry, for the provision of Head and Heel Ropes, &c.†

G. G. O. 27th
March 1815.

5. Officers Commanding mounted Troops are required to supply with the Allowance of three Rupees per mensem, for each Horse,—Head and Heel Ropes, Pegs, Nose Bags, Curry Combs, and Brushes, Watering Bridles, Mane Combs, and Prickers, Physick, Mussaulahs, Gram Kettles or Pots, Firewood, Horse Cloths, Surcingles, and one set of Shoes for each Horse.

Under the Article of "*Horse Cloth*," it is intended that each Horse shall be kept supplied with a large substantial Cumply, to be used when the Horse is not stabled, in bad weather, or when sickness or other cause requires his being clothed.

G. G. O. 3d
Feb. & 31st
March 1820.

6. The payment of (2) two Rupees per day, under the head of "*Veterinary Allowance*," is sanctioned to such medical, or other qualified Officers, who may be appointed to perform the duties of Veterinary Surgeons to His Majesty's Dragoons, or the Native Cavalry under this Presidency, at the Head-Quarters of the Regiments.

G. G. O. 1st
June 1812.

Regulations for the provision of Horses for the public Service.

7. Horses purchased for the Cavalry, must not be under the age of three years in time of Peace, nor under four years old in time of War, nor above the age of six, except when the exigency of the Service requires their being purchased at seven years' old, when they must be perfectly free from blemish and evidently fresh.

8. The height of Horses purchased for the Cavalry, is fixed at 14 hands 2 inches, and none under that height are ever to be selected for the Dragoons or Horse Artillery; but blood Horses of a strong compact make, good sinew and bone, and light and active, may be purchas-

* See L—45.

† For the Allowances to H. M. Dragoons, see XXXVIII—317.

ed for the Native Cavalry at the height of 14 hands and one inch,* but the Commissary General will limit as much as possible, the purchase of Horses under 14 hands 2 inches.

9. All Committees of Officers, for the examination and inspection of Horses, are to be entirely guided in their selection by the rules above laid down for passing Horses for the Horse Artillery, His Majesty's Dragoons, and Native Cavalry.

G. O. C. 3d
June 1821.

10. When a Committee shall be appointed to inspect Horses tendered for General Service, a Selection shall be made from the whole number for the Hon'ble Company's Horse Artillery, and His Majesty's Dragoons; from which Selection the Committee will set apart for the former Corps, such of the Horses as may be wanted for the special purpose of Draught. The remainder will then be divided between the two Corps, in proportion to the relative numbers required, by lot or by alternate choice.

G. O. C. 28th
May 1823.

11. When Horses are wanted for the Horse Artillery, a due proportion of Officers of that branch of the Army should be put on the Committee employed, if the same can be done without much inconvenience:—When this cannot be done, the Commandant of Artillery is to be called on to nominate any other Officer, whom he may find it convenient to employ. Such Selection to be considered final, and the Horses not liable to be rejected on joining the Corps, except in extraordinary cases.

12. Whenever the employment of public Horses, in the Guide Department of an Army in the Field, may be sanctioned, all supplies required for them are to be provided by the Commissariat Department.

G. G. O. 16th
Oct. 1818.

Regulations for the occasional supply of Horses to the Officers, Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, and Quarter Masters of Dragoons and Cavalry, from the Lots purchased by the Hon'ble Company.

G. G. O. 10th
Nov. 1809, &
13th July 1813.

13. The indulgence of permission to select Horses for regimental purposes, from the Remount Lots, is to be confined to Officers, &c. on their first appointment to the Cavalry Corps, or returning to their duty from Europe, (the permission being limited to the number for which such Officer draws a monthly allowance) to those whose Chargers may be killed or disabled when on duty with the Regiment, to those who may lose their regimental Horses from the effect of forced marches, or by epidemical distempers contracted from the prevalence of such disorders in the Corps, and to those who may be permitted to sell their Chargers out of the Regiment in consequence of the report of a Com-

* See Art. 2.

mittee;* all such Casualties being first certified by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, conformably to existing Regulations.†

14. Horses purchased by Officers, &c. under the above Regulation, to be paid for at the rate of Rupees 550 each.

15. Payment to be made either at the time of purchase, or by monthly deductions from the monthly allowances of the Purchaser, at his option.

16. Officers, &c. desirous to profit by this indulgence, and entitled to claim it, will make written application to Head Quarters, through the Officer Commanding the Regiment to which they belong, for permission to select a Horse from the Remount Lots, on the conditions fixed by Government; such application is to specify the mode of payment proposed, and if to supply a casualty, to be accompanied by the prescribed Certificate.‡

17. If immediate payment be preferred, the purchaser on receiving the Horse he has been permitted to select, will deliver the amount of his price to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, who will grant a Receipt in duplicate, and adjust the amount with the Paymaster who pays the Corps, that the sum may be carried to the Company's credit. If the price is to be paid by instalment, a Receipt in duplicate will be given by the Purchaser, for the Horse, and a monthly stoppage of Rupees forty two (42) for each Horse purchased, will be made from the Abstracts, in which his allowances are drawn, until the whole amount be made good; such stoppage, and the date of its commencement, to be noted at length at the bottom of each Abstract, from which the deduction is made, and one of the Receipts above mentioned to be forwarded to the Military Auditor General.

18. No Horse thus purchased, can be sold, until the amount of his price has been fully paid to the Hon'ble Company, nor at any time, without the consent of the Officer Commanding the Regiment; such consent being duly notified in regimental Orders, with intimation that the Officers, &c. of the Regiment, in succession of seniority, if desirous to buy such Horse at the price originally paid for him to Government, will be allowed a preference of purchase at that rate, before he can be sold out of the Corps.

19. Horses bought under this Regulation in the Regiment, to be subject to the same rules, in the event of casualty, such as the death of an Officer, &c., his quitting the Service, or returning to Europe on furlough.

* See Art. 25.

‡ See Art. 13.

† See XVII-10.

20. The Commanding Officer will transmit to the Military Auditor General, a List of all Horses delivered to the Officers, &c. on these terms, under the regular Authority for purchase, specifying the name and rank of the purchaser, and date of delivery, accompanied by a copy of the Authority under which the delivery was made.

21. Horses purchased by Officers, &c. under this Regulation, must be selected before they are trooped: No Horse once in the ranks can be taken out, but by especial permission of the Commander in Chief; and no exchange of Horses, the private property of Officers or others, for those of the Company, shall on any pretext be permitted to take place.

22. The purchase of every Horse selected by an Officer, &c. from a Remount Lot, must be noted at the bottom of each Monthly Return of the Corps to which the purchaser is attached; and the sale of every Horse, so purchased, is to be noted in a similar manner.

23. Quarter Masters are to keep a Register of all Horses bought by Officers, &c. of the Regiment, from the Remount Lots, containing an accurate description of each Horse so bought, the date of the purchase, and the purchaser's name and rank; to which are to be added, from time to time, the casualties affecting each Horse, by his passing from one Officer to another, being sold out of the Regiment, or death.

24. The Officers Commanding will be held responsible for the strict observance of these Orders, and that no abuse is practised, in consequence of this indulgence.

25. As Cases may occur, where Officers not of the description advertised to in the foregoing Article,* cannot obtain Chargers by purchase, such Officers will, under a Certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, of the necessity, be permitted to select one Horse from the Ranks, to be paid for according to the existing Regulations;† but no Horse thus selected can be sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, out of the Regiment, if found by a Committee of European Officers fit for the Service.

26. An Officer having been permitted to select a Horse from the Ranks, or the Remount Lot, cannot be allowed to select another in his room, should he think proper to return him to the Ranks after a period of four months; and in cases where an Officer may be permitted to return a Horse after a period of four months, he must supply himself with another by private purchase.

* See Art. 13.

† See Art. 17.

G. G. O. 8th
March 1821.

27. No Horses to be returned to the Ranks, by any Officers of Cavalry on this Establishment, without the permission of the Commander in Chief; and every Horse so returned, must be specifically noted at the bottom of the next Monthly Returns of the Regiment.

G. G. O. 1st
March 1823.

28. Cavalry Officers allowed to select Chargers from the Remount Lots, under the Regulation of the 13th July 1813,* are permitted either to take them from the Remounts, or to draw an Advance to purchase them equal to the moderate cost of two good Horses; the amount being determined by the regulated price for selected Chargers, viz. Rupees five hundred and fifty each Horse, and repayable by monthly deductions of the Horse Allowance, as prescribed by the existing Regulations.

29. The Chargers so purchased, are to be subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and to be held as security for any part of the Advance which may remain unpaid, in case of death, going home, exchanging, or any other cause, rendering the amount irrecoverable from the Officer to whom the Advance was made.

Castings of Horses.

G. G. O. 12th
Oct. 1812.

30. The Horses which may be deemed unfit for further Service in the Cavalry, or Artillery, shall be examined by regimental Committees, and the Reports will accompany the Monthly Returns of the 1st of October.

31. General Committees will subsequently be assembled, by Orders from Head Quarters, to re-examine such Horses, and the proceedings are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Regulations for providing Saddles and Horse Accoutrements.

G. G. O. 14th
March 1810.

32. Government is at the first expense of supplying every new Regiment of Native Cavalry, with Saddles and Horse Accoutrements.

33. The Commandants, or senior Officers in India, of Regiments, respectively, are to keep the number thus supplied in good condition for the Service, in consideration of an Allowance of Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters, paid to them monthly, for every Saddle and Set of Accoutrements delivered for the use of the Regiments, with the exception

* See Art. 13.

only of such proportion of the number, as shall be found to have been lost on field Service, which will be replaced by the Company.

34. The said Allowance of Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters, per month, for the Saddles and Horse Accoutrements as above mentioned, is considered in full for every expense appertaining to their preservation, whether in regard to providing Carriage for them in the Field, or Store-room in Garrison, as well as for Repairs required to keep them up in good condition for the Service.

35. Government is at the first expense of furnishing the Corps of Horse Artillery, and each Regiment of Cavalry, with Harness for the Draught Horses attached to it, after which, such Harness shall be kept in repair, and be renewed by Commanding Officers, respectively, for the monthly Allowance to be drawn by each, of Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters, for every Horse attached to the Ordnance; besides the Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters drawn for each, on account of its Saddle.

36. A separate engagement is to be entered into by the Commandant or Senior Officer of each Regiment of Cavalry, binding himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, in consideration of the monthly Allowance of Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters, for each Saddle and Set of the full establishment of Horse Accoutrements, that such Saddles and Accoutrements on his quitting the command of the Regiment, going to Europe on leave, or in the event of his death, shall be delivered to his Successor, in a perfectly serviceable condition.

37. The said Allowance of Rupees (1. 3.) one and three quarters, for each Saddle and Set of Accoutrements, is to be drawn monthly in the Abstract of the Commandant, or Senior Officer, of the Regiment, supported by a Muster Roll of the Saddles and Accoutrements, specifying their present state and condition; and if any of them are reported in want of repair, or in bad condition, the Allowance drawn for them is to be retrenched, being only admissible for the number reported in good condition, and fit for the Service.

Regulations for the Supply of Forage.

38. The Governor in Council considering the Foraging of a Regiment of Cavalry, of too serious an importance to be left dependent on casual circumstances, and that it must on all occasions occupy the anxious attention of the Officer Commanding the Regiment, is pleased to direct that the Foraging, as well as every other arrangement of interior Economy, shall be regulated by Commanding Officers, respec-

G. G. O. 24th
July 1817.

tively; and that the following Regulation for providing Forage in all Corps of Horse Artillery, Dragoons, and Native Cavalry, shall be invariably observed,

39. The number of Grass-Cutters is hereby fixed at one for each Horse, and the amount of Pay and Batta is to be drawn for that Class of Followers,* according to the actual effective strength in Horses, and not regulated by the number of Grass-Cutters actually returned or mustered. As this Regulation is directed solely to the efficiency of the Corps, it will be necessary that Forage be supplied by purchase, when Grass Cutters cannot be procured, or when from the nature of the Country they cannot be employed; and in such case it will be the duty of Officers Commanding Corps to regulate the disbursement of such sums for the purposes intended, upon the following principle, but subject to such occasional modification as the nature of the Country they are employed in may render necessary.

40. The Officers Commanding, or in charge of Troops, will pay the full amount of Pay and Batta (when the latter allowance is drawn) to the number of Grass-Cutters actually returned and mustered in their respective Troops.

41. The amount of casual sums drawn for Grass Cutters, corresponding with the effective strength in Horses of their respective Troops, above the number returned and mustered, is to be paid monthly, on the issue of pay, to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Adjutant, or other Person officiating in that capacity, who will grant Receipts for the same to the Officers Commanding or in charge of Troops, and carry such sums to account, in Account-Current with the Regiment.

42. It will be the duty of the Quarter Master, Adjutant, or Person officiating as such, to purchase and furnish to the Regiment daily, under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Regiment, a supply of Grass or Forage from the proceeds of such sums, which is to be distributed to Troops in such proportions as the Officer Commanding the Regiment may deem it for the good of the Regiment to order.

43. The Native Officer of the Day, assisted by the Muccadums † of Troops, will aid the Quarter Master or other Officer in this duty; as well as the Quarter Masters, or Serjeant Majors of Troops, in Regiments of Horse Artillery and Dragoons.

44. The supply of Forage to detached Troops, or detachments of Troops, will be regulated upon the same principle, in such manner as the Officer Commanding the Regiment shall direct.

* See Art. 47.

† See Art. 46.

45. The following Establishment of Horse Keepers is fixed for the Cavalry Corps under this Presidency :—

G. G. O. 25th
March 1812. &
7th June 1821.

For the Horse Artillery.—(In Garrison or Cantonments,) One to each off Horse, one to each spare Horse, one to each Serjeant's, Corporal's, Farrier's, and Trumpeter's Horse, and one to every two of the other Horses. In the Field, one Horse Keeper to each Horse.

For H. M. Dragoons.—One Horse Keeper for every Non-commissioned Officer, Farrier, and Trumpeter, and one for the Horses of every three Privates when in Barracks, and for every two when in the Field.

For the Native Cavalry.—One Horse Keeper for every Native Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Farrier, and Trumpeter, and one for every three Privates.

46. The designation of "Subadars" of Horse Keepers and Grass Cutters in the Cavalry under this Presidency, is abolished; and the number of Overseers to be allotted to each Corps of this Arm, is to correspond with that established at Madras, under the term of *Muccadum*, on one rate of Pay, as follows: viz.

G. G. O. 26th
April 1822.

	<i>Muccadums of Horse Keepers.</i>	<i>Muccadums of Grass Cutters.</i>
For each Troop of Horse Artillery.....	4.	4.
Ditto H. M. Dragoons, and Native Cavalry 1.	1.	1.
Pay, per month.....	Rupees 10. 0.	
Batta, when marching, and in the Field....	2.	2.

47. Rates of Pay and Batta to the Grass Cutters and Horse Keepers attached to the Mounted Corps on this Establishment:

G. G. O. 17th
Nov. 1817.

	<i>Per Mensem.</i>			
	Pay in Garrison.		Batta in the Field.	
Grass Cutter.....	5	...	2	2
Horse Keeper.....	6	...	2	...

SECTION XIII.

CLOTHING AND OFF-RECKONINGS.

G. S. O. 17th
Nov. 1823.

Art. 1. ALL Major Generals being Colonels of Regiments, Colonels of Brigades of Cavalry, of Battalions of Artillery, and of Regiments of Infantry, as well as all Lieutenant Colonels-Commandant, who may be present either permanently or temporarily at the Presidency, shall, for the time, be considered Members of the Clothing Board, and are directed to take their Seats accordingly: The Senior Officer to be President.

2. The Commandant of Artillery and the Military Auditor General are Members, *ex officio*.

3. It is the duty of the Clothing Board to conduct all the business connected with the Clothing of the Army, to controul the Agent for Clothing in every particular of his several duties, to prefer Indents for Clothing Stores, to examine and check the Invoices and Bills charged against the Agent for such Stores, to sanction all Advances, and Payments on account of Sharers, or Compensation in lieu of Off-reckonings, and to frame the Annual Off-reckoning Accounts.

4. No Charge against the Off-reckoning Fund, or the Agent for Clothing, shall be admitted on the Books of the Military Accountant, until passed by the Clothing Board or sanctioned by Government.

5. All communications and requisitions from the Clothing Board, are to be promptly attended to and complied with by every Individual of the Army.

6. The Officers appointed to command Extra Corps of the 1st Class, i. e. those who are allowed to participate in the advantage accruing from the Off-reckonings, are to be considered entitled to Compensation in lieu of Off-reckonings under all situations of absence, leave to Europe alone excepted.

7. The following is the established Clothing for the Army:—

Europeans.

<i>Horse Artillery.</i>	{	1 Dress Jacket.....	annually.
		1 Pair of Leather Breeches.....	biennially.
		1 Helmet.....	triennially.
		1 Pair of Europe Boots }	
		1 Watring Cap.....	quadrennially.
<i>Foot Artillery, Infantry, and Invalids.</i>	{	1 Jacket.....	annually.
		1 Cap.....	biennially.

For all Serjeants—	1 Sash biennially.	
ditto—Cash in lieu of Half-mounting	Rupees	4
For all Drum and Fife Majors — do	do.	5½
For all other Ranks — do	do.	4

N. B. Half-mounting Money is allowed to the different ranks of Horse Artillery and Serjeants of Native Cavalry, only once in two years ;—to the Foot Artillery, Infantry, and Invalids, every year.

Natives.

Horse Artillery—	1 Jacket	annually.
Cavalry—	1 Dress Jacket	do.
Foot Artillery. Infantry, } 1 Jacket	biennially.	
Pioneers, and Invalids.— } 1 Pair Cloth Pantaloon..	do.	
Engineer Lascars }		
Store do. }		
Gun Carriage do. }	1 Jacket	annually.
Fire Engine do. }		

All Havildars— 1 Sash biennially.

Men enlisted prior to the 1st of January 1816, are entitled to Half-mounting as heretofore, whether the Articles of Dress supplied may consist of Jackets or Pantaloon, or to the following rates of Compensation in lieu thereof, either when Compensation may be awarded in lieu of Clothing, or for such years as Pantaloon may be issuable when it may not be considered necessary to furnish the Half-mounting Articles in kind ; but Men enlisted subsequent to the above date,* are neither entitled to Half-mounting, nor Compensation in lieu thereof :—

Subadars	Rupees	2
Jemadars	"	1
Staff Serjants	"	4
Havildar Majors	"	3
Havildars	"	1
Drum and Fife Majors	"	4
Drummers and Fifers, Rank and File	"	1

8. The Clothing of the Army to be made up by the Agent, in strict conformity to the Patterns sent out by the Hon'ble Court of Directors, and to be ready for delivery at the Presidency, as soon after the 1st of January of each year as may be found practicable, and for transmission to the Out-Stations so as to ensure it reaching its destination, in all instances, prior to the setting in of the Monsoon.

9. The Hon'ble Court of Directors having sanctioned the issue at this Presidency, of Pantaloon every other year, in lieu of Jackets, provided such a measure be found beneficial, this Article of Dress is accordingly to be provided in alternate years.

10. It is however left optional with Commanding Officers, in the case of Recruits, or Men newly joined, to apply for Jackets in a Pantaloon year, noticing in the communication directed to be made to the Agent for Clothing, (*in Para. 12†*) the number and sizes of the Jackets required.

* See Art. 37.

† See Art. 12.

11. When an augmentation to the Army may be made, whether in the form of additional Battalions or Regiments, or by an increase to the numerical Strength of Corps, Clothing Stoppages will be in all instances admitted on account of the new Levies, for the entire year; from the Amount of which, the regular Clothing will be furnished, and the surplus thrown into the General Off-reckoning Fund.

12. In view to provide for the Issue of Clothing to the Troops as soon after the 1st of January, as may be practicable, Officers Commanding Corps will on the 1st October in each year, communicate direct with the Agent for Clothing as to the probable number of Men for whom Clothing will be required for the current year, stating whether or not the whole, or any portion of the Battalion, require to be supplied with Jackets in lieu of Pantaloon, in such year as the latter Article may form the regular Clothing of the Army, or with Pantaloon, in such years as Jackets may be otherwise issuable, under the existing regulations by which these Articles of Dress are to be furnished in alternate years.

13. In the event of Corps being permitted to draw Compensation in lieu of Clothing, for any particular year, the Clothing Agent will in all instances receive timely intimation thereof from the Clothing Board; with a view to this, it will be necessary that all applications for Compensation to Corps, in lieu of Clothing for the current year, should be dispatched, so as to reach Head-Quarters through the regular channel on or before the 1st of October.—Commanding Officers are strictly enjoined to afford all the information likely to be required as to the state, &c. of the Clothing in wear, and number and description of Articles unissued, so as to enable His Excellency the Commander in Chief to decide on the propriety of withholding a further supply, and of obtaining the requisite authority for the issue of Compensation in lieu thereof.

14. The following rules in Packing and Surveying are to be strictly attended to:—

- (1st.) The Clothing to be carefully counted before it is packed, and a List of the Contents of each Bale to be put up in it.
- (2d.) A duplicate Copy of this List to be transmitted by the Clothing Agent, to the Officers Commanding the Corps or Departments to whom the Clothing is consigned, immediately after its dispatch.
- (3d.) The Lists and Bales to be numbered, and the latter to be strongly sewed, and the seams well dammed previous to dispatch.
- (4th.) When the Clothing reaches its destination, a Committee is immediately to be assembled to survey it. The Bales are not on any account to be opened but in presence of the Committee.
- (5th.) Each Bale or Package when it shall be opened, is to be carefully inspected by the Committee, and if it appears broken or

otherwise damaged, or to have been opened, and the Contents be found injured, or short, the circumstances are to be mentioned in the Reports, with specification of the number of the Bale to which the remarks may have reference.

(6th.) The Contents of a Bale, if not found on the first counting to correspond with the packing List, are to be re-counted, and if still found not to agree, the excess or the deficiency is to be mentioned in the Report, noting the number of the Bale in which it is discovered.

(7th.) When the Committee shall have closed its Proceedings, a Receipt for the Clothing is to be given to the Person by whom the Bales have been delivered, and a Survey Report to be prepared in Triplicate, (as per Form No. I.) One to be forwarded to the Clothing Board, another to the Agent for Clothing, and the third to be deposited with the public Records of the Corps.

(Form No. I.)

Report of a Committee of Survey held by Order of Lieut. Col. I. K. Commanding the—Battalion—Regiment N. I., on Clothing received for the use of the—Battalion—Regiment N. I., for the Year 1822.—(Date.)

Captain A. B.—, President.

Lieutenant C. D —. { Members. } Lieutenant E. F —.

—Batt.—Regt. N. I.	Jackets.									
	Serjeants.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drum & Fife Majors.	Drummers & Fifers.	Privates.		
Facings—Colour	Serjeant Major.	Grenadier.	Battalion.	Grenadier.	Battalion.	Grenadier.	Battalion.	Grenadier.	Battalion.	Grenadier.
Buttons—Officer's, Gilt or Plated	Or. Mr. Serjeant.	Light Infantry.	Grenadiers.	Light Infantry.	Grenadiers.	Light Infantry.	Battalion.	Light Infantry.	Battalion.	Grenadier.
Lace—ditto—Gold or Silver	Serjeant Major.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.	Light Infantry.
Total										
Number deficient of Indent for the year 1822. {										

Remarks by the Committee.

(Signed) G. H. Lieut. & Adj. attending the Committee }

(Signed) A. B. President.
C. D. } Members.
E. F. }

(Signed) J. K. Lt. Col.
Comg.—Batt.—Regt. N. I.

N. B. The above Form will require alteration when Pantaloons are issued, and such additional Columns for other Articles of Clothing as may be received.

15. If the Clothing or any part of it be reported damaged, or otherwise unserviceable, the circumstance is to be brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer of the Station, who will order a Station Committee to inspect and report on the Articles objected to; one Copy of the Proceedings to be sent to the Adjutant General, and another to the Clothing Board.

16. The Commanding Officers of Corps, &c. and under them the Quarter Masters, are responsible for the preservation and custody of the Clothing from the time it is surveyed.

17. Immediately after the issue of Clothing, a Distribution Return, of the following Form (No. II.) is to be transmitted by Officers in charge of Corps and Departments, to the Adjutant General, and a duplicate to the Secretary to the Clothing Board, accompanied by the Abstract of the Monthly Return of the Corps on the 1st of January, and accounting for subsequent Casualties.

(Form No. II.)

— Battalion — Regiment Native Infantry.

Distribution Statement of Clothing for the Year 1822, received from the Agent for Clothing the Army. (Date.)

— Battalion — Regiment.	Jackets.								Pantaloons.							
	Staff Sergeants.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naks.	Drum & File Majors.	Drummers & Filers.	Privates.	Staff Sergeants.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naks.	Drum & File Majors.	Drummers & Filers.	Privates.
Balance in Store.																
Received from the Agent for Clothing the Army. }																
Total																
Issued to Men effective on } Grenadier.																
the 31st Dec. as per Re- } Light Infantry.																
turn dated the 1st Jan. } Battalion.																
Total issued																
Balance Remaining																

To the Adjutant General of the Army,
or the Secretary to the Clothing Board,
(as the case may be.)

(Signed) C. D.
Quarter Master.

(Signed) A. B.
Commanding.

18. The surplus Clothing after issue, shall be shown in the Distribution Return, and brought on the Returns for the following year, and

credited as a receipt from the Agent for Clothing on account of that year; should the surplus Clothing be Pantaloon, and the regular issue of that year be Jackets, and *vice versa*, the surplus Articles shall nevertheless be brought on the Return of the subsequent year, and they may be issued at the discretion of the Commanding Officer; but if not issued, they will be carried forward to the next year's Return, the responsibility for the due preservation of Surplus Clothing resting entirely with the Corps.

19. Clothing of Men on furlough, or absent on duty, is to be inserted in the Return as issued, and in no case to be included in the surplus Balance. It will continue in charge of the Quarter Master, and be delivered to the Men when they rejoin.

20. The unissued Clothing of Deserters, and of Men who have died without Heirs, becomes the property of Government, and may be supplied as Bounty Clothing to Recruits at the discretion of Commanding Officers, who will, in reporting to the Adjutant General of the Army the issue of Clothing to their respective Battalions, state the number and description of the Articles thus rendered available, and at the same time account for the distribution thereof.

21. Though every Men borne on the effective strength of Corps on the 1st January, becomes entitled to Clothing for the preceding year, yet those enlisted during the currency of a year for which Compensation may be issuable, can have no claim thereto in lieu of Clothing, unless it be certified by the Officer Commanding the Corps to which they belong, that they have been already furnished with good and serviceable Clothing from the quantity in Store, whether arising from desertions, death casualties, or otherwise; but even in such cases, Recruits can only be considered as entitled to a proportionate rate of Compensation, with reference to the number of Months they have been borne on the strength during the respective Clothing years.

22. Compensation is not allowed for any broken period of the Clothing year, between the 1st January and 31st December, for Discharged Men, or other Casualties.*

23. Non-commissioned Officers who have been promoted, and Privates who may have been reduced from Non-commissioned Officers during the year for which Compensation is issuable, shall draw this Allowance agreeably to the scale fixed for the description of Clothing to which they would have been entitled on the 1st January.

24. Compensation in lieu of Clothing, shall be issuable under the sanction of the Commander in Chief notified in General Orders, and on Abstracts passed by the Clothing Board.

* See XVII-12.

25. Compensation to Individuals, shall be passed by the Clothing Board under the following circumstances and restrictions, under which special sanction in General Orders is unnecessary : viz.

26. For Soldiers who may die with Heirs, be discharged, or pensioned, prior to issue to Clothing for the past year.

27. In respect to Native Unfits sent to the Presidency from Out-Stations prior to the issue of Clothing, if discharged or pensioned, &c., Compensation, if any be due, shall be drawn by the Officer under whose charge they may be, when struck off their Corps by General Orders, under Certificates vouched in a similar manner to the Returns required by Para. 30,* shewing that Clothing is due to them.

28. No Claim against the Off-reckoning Fund for Compensation in lieu of Clothing, for any period in arrears, exceeding two years, shall on any account be admitted for the future;† and as it is the duty of Officers Commanding Corps to adjust such Claims when brought before them, should any sufficiently established Claims hereafter be preferred for a greater period, the same will be admitted and charged against the Commanding Officer of the Corps, through whose neglect Clothing had neither been furnished, nor Compensation in lieu thereof obtained for the Individuals under his Command,

29. Compensation shall not be drawn for men on duty beyond the limits of this Presidency, or Recruiting, or on Leave, under any circumstances, until they rejoin Head-Quarters.

30. All Abstracts for Compensation are to be preferred by Quarter Masters, counter-signed by the Commanding Officers, to which Numerical Returns, (*if the Compensation be for Corps, &c.*) or Rolls, (*if for Individuals*) are to be annexed, signed by the Adjutant and counter-signed by the Quarter Master and Commanding Officer.

31. The Numerical Return must correspond with the Monthly Return of the 1st January; the number of Men not to be drawn for, are to be deducted, and the names of such Men, with the Rank and the Company to which they belong, must be stated on the back of the Return, and the cause why Compensation is not drawn to be most particularly stated, in order that no difficulty may arise in adjusting subsequent claims;—

On Escort Duty to ——— since 1st ———.

Serving as Marines on board ——— bound to ———.

Recruiting at ———. On leave to ———.

Unfit sent to the Presidency, — &c. (*as the case may be.*)

32. The Returns, or Rolls, accompanied by the Abstracts, are to be sent direct to the Adjutant General of the Army for his countersigna-

* See Art. 20.

† See XVII—13.

ture; they will afterwards be transmitted to the Clothing Board, by whom, if found correct, they will be passed and returned to the Commanding Officer, and Payment will be made by the Station Paymaster.

33. The amount of Compensation for Clothing, is governed by the price of the Articles of which the Clothing consists. The amount will be regulated by the Clothing Board, as often as may be found necessary, under the sanction of Government.

34. When Compensation in lieu of Clothing, is first sanctioned by the Commander in Chief for any part of the Army, the Scale of Rates will be promulgated in General Orders, according to which Scale, Abstracts on future occasions are to be made until a revision of the rates be notified.

35. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that the future supply of Leather Pantaloon, Helmets, and Europe Boots for the Horse Artillery and European Non-commissioned Officers of the Regiments of Native Cavalry, be charged to Government, and that these Articles be considered as Government Appointments, and the Off-reckoning Fund relieved from the expense of furnishing them.

G. G. O. 4th
Dec. 1823.

36. Each Serjeant, Trumpeter, Farrier, Corporal, Bombardier, and Gunner of Horse Artillery, and each European Non-commissioned Officer of Native Cavalry, will therefore receive once in every two years from Government, one pair of Leather Breeches or Pantaloon, and once in every three years, one Helmet and one pair of Europe Boots.*

37. The following Form for the Returns directed to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office on the 1st of January of each year, is to be substituted for the one at present in use:—

G. O. C. 13th
Dec. 1823.

<i>Return of Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers promoted, and Privates entertained in the—Battalion— Regiment Native Infantry, since the 1st January 1816 and effective on the 1st January 1824.</i>								
	Subadar Major.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildar Major.	Colour Havildars.	Havildars.	Drum and Fife Majors.	Drummers and Fifers.
Flank Companies.								
Battalion.								
Total Number of Men not entitled to Half Mounting.†.								

* N. B. A Pair of Boots is issued once every three years, as part of the Clothing allowed to each Man of the Native Cavalry. (Gov. Let. 4th March 1814.)

† See Art 7.

G. G. O. 12th
Dec. 1805,

38. The Adjutant General is to furnish the Clothing Agent with an Indent on the 1st January, annually, specifying the number that Clothing will be required for, agreeably to the actual strength of Corps on that day.

G. G. O. 23d
Jan. 1801.

39. The Watermen of Corps shall receive their full Pay, clear of Stoppages, and no Clothing will be issued on their account.

G. O. C. 29th
July 1808.

40. Serjeants, Corporals, Bombardiers, Havildars, Drum and Fife Majors, and Naiks, will be distinguished by *Chevrois*, to be worn on their right arm: Artillery and Infantry pointing downwards, Cavalry, upwards, as follows :—

Serjeants and Havildars . . .	three Bars . .	} On Cloth the colour of the Facings.
Drum and Fife Majors . . .	three Bars . .	
Corporals and Naiks . . .	two Bars . .	
Bombardiers	one Bar . .	

G. O. C. 5th
Feb. 1816.

41. The Havildars and Rank and File of the Native Corps, to wear the Choolna, six inches above the knee, in view to give the Soldier the free use of his limbs.

G. O. C. 4th
Jan. 1793.

42. The Regulations respecting the Clothing of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Troops on this Establishment, are to be strictly attended to ; and no deviation from them whatever will be admitted:—All Ornaments or Devices not allowed or provided for from the Off-Reckoning Fund, or ordered as part of the Regimentals of the Corps, are strictly forbidden ; and the Commander in Chief positively directs, that the Commanding Officers of Corps put the Men to as little expense as possible, consistent with cleanliness and decency, for the usual Necessaries furnished out of their Pay. Commanding Officers of Stations and of Corps are answerable that this Order is obeyed.

G. O. C. 17th
April 1810.

43. Commanding Officers of Corps are particularly to attend to the fitting of the Clothing, and as the Jackets are made up of several sizes, the whole may be fitted, with little alteration ; but if any alteration should be necessary, the Men are not on any account to be permitted to do it themselves :—It is to be done under the inspection of Adjutants of Corps, and with as little expense as possible to the Men.

G. G. O. 22d
July 1790.

44. Four Clothing Chests are allowed for each Native Battalion, and one for each Company of European Artillery and Infantry, in Garrison.

G. G. O. 3d
Sept 1821.

45. Every possible care shall be taken by the Officers Commanding of any Clothing that may unavoidably be detained at their respective Stations or Posts, whether in consequence of a Corps being on field service, or from other causes ; and they are to place it under the special charge of a public Staff Officer, who will be held responsible for its safety and preservation.

G. G. O. 4th
July 1822.

46. Upon every occasion of Troops embarking for the Persian Gulf, the Agent for Clothing shall supply the Men with the usual Articles

of Warm Clothing, without a reference to Government, on Indents to be counter-signed by the Adjutant General.

Rules respecting the issue of Leather Pantaloons to the Native Cavalry Regiments, and the payment of Compensation in lieu of those . G. C. O. 14th Oct. 1819.

Articles to the Native Officers and Men.

47. Men, Casuals by death, discharge, or invaliding, subsequently to the articles becoming due, and who shall have been borne on the strength of the Regiment for the complete biennial period, for example, from the 1st of June 1820 to the 31st of May 1822, and included in the Indent, shall (their heirs in the first instance, or themselves in the two others) be deemed entitled to full compensation of twelve Rupees.

48. Men casuals as above, included in the Indent as being present with the Corps at the completion of the biennial period, but who shall not have been on the strength of the Regiment from the commencement to the termination of it, shall be entitled to compensation, at the rate of eight Annas per month, for the number of months of the biennial period they shall have been on the strength of the Regiment, and have paid the prescribed monthly Stoppage on account of the Leather Pantaloons Fund.*

49. No compensation is to be drawn for Men who may die, be discharged, or invalided before the completion of the biennial period, and who consequently will not be included in the Biennial Indent.

50. Men transferred from one Regiment of Cavalry to another, before the completion of the biennial period, are to be included in the Indent of the Corps to which they are transferred.

51. In cases of transfer after the expiration of the period, and before the receipt of the Articles, the Leather Pantaloons indented for, on account of the Men transferred, with their former Corps, are to be forwarded to them as convenient opportunities shall occur; or should there be time for the arrangement, the Officer Commanding the Regiment from which the Men may be transferred, will report to the Clothing Agent, their names and rank, and the number and size of the Pantaloons required for them, which the Agent will then deduct from the amount of his Indent, and forward to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, to which the Men have been transferred, stating in the Invoice for whom they are sent.

52. The Pantaloons of Deserters to be appropriated to the use of the Recruits.

53. Every Native Officer and Soldier, who shall be on the strength of a Regiment of Native Cavalry, at the completion of the biennial

* See Art. 61.

period, is to be included in the Indent for those Articles, which is to be prepared according to the following Form :—

Indent No.—for Leather Pantaloons due to the Native Officers and Men of the — Regiment Native Cavalry, for biennial period commencing the 1st of June — and ending the 31st of May—. Kaira, 1st June—.

— Regiment Native Cavalry. Leather Pantaloons. from 1st of June — to 31st of May—.		Subadars.	Jenadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Trumpeters.	Privates.
Effective the 31st of May — as per Return dated 1st of June.....		6	12	24	24	6	470
Deduct Pantaloons in Store of the last supply, in lieu of which Compensation has been paid to Casuals, occurring between the date on which the Articles become due, and that of their receipt.....		..	1	1	..	..	10
Number now Indented for		6	11	23	24	6	460
Size {	Large	4	2	7	8	..	100
	Middle.....	2	9	12	9	6	300
	Small .....	..	..	4	7	..	60
		6	11	23	24	6	460

(Signed) C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Gr. Mr.—Reg. N. C.

Comg.—Reg. N. C.

54. With the Indent the undermentioned documents are to be transmitted :—

(1st.) A Roll of Casuals, for whom compensation shall have been drawn agreeably to the foregoing rules, with a Statement annexed of the amount drawn on account of each individual, and at the foot of it, a figured Abstract shewing the number of each rank, for whom compensation shall have been drawn, corresponding to which will be the number of Pantaloons in store to be brought to credit in the Indent.

(2d.) A Copy of the Monthly Return for May, dated the 1st of June, of the year in which the Pantaloons are indented for.

55. The Indent is to be prepared in duplicate, and forwarded by Officers Commanding Regiments direct to the Secretary to the Clothing Board, as soon after the date on which the articles become due, as may be practicable. On receipt of the Indents, the Secretary will lay them before the Board, when, if they shall be found correct, and there are any Pantaloons in store, the Indents will be passed, and the Articles issued through the Agent of Army Clothing, to whom one Copy of each Indent is to be sent by the Secretary, counter-signed by him, as authority for his complying with it.

56. But should there be no Pantaloons in store, and no expectation of a supply arriving from England in time to comply with the Biennial Indents for those Articles, the Clothing Board will report the same to

the Adjutant General of the Army, for the information of the Commander in Chief, when His Excellency will notify the circumstance in General Orders, and will direct the Officers in command of Native Cavalry Regiments, to recover on account of their Men, the amount of Stoppages which shall have been made from each Individual for the Leather Pantaloon Fund, during the first year of the biennial period: for example, taking the biennial period commencing with the 1st of June 1820, and ending with the 31st May 1822, and supposing the Pantaloon Fund cannot be furnished at the expiration of it, a Sum, equal to the stoppages made from each Man, from the 1st of June 1820 to the 31st of May 1821, is to be drawn and paid to each individual included in the Biennial Indent. By these means, the date on which the supply of Leather Pantaloon will become due, will be thrown one year forward, or in other words, the supply which in ordinary course would be due on the 31st of May 1822, will not become so until 31st of May 1823.

57. But when the quantity of Leather Pantaloon in store, will admit of a partial compliance with the Indent for those Articles, the Pantaloon Fund are to be issued in part of the number indented for; and for such Men as shall not be furnished with them, a Sum is to be drawn, equal to the amount of Stoppages which they individually shall have paid to the Pantaloon Fund, during the full biennial period, included between the 1st of June 1820, and the 31st of May 1822. By this arrangement, the date of issue of the next supply of Pantaloon will remain unaltered.

58. Before however the Board authorizes a partial compliance with the Indents, it will solicit the instructions of the Commander in Chief; and if, with reference to the number of Pantaloon in store, His Excellency shall consider it more expedient to suspend any partial issue of the Articles, and to wait until a further supply shall be received, His Excellency will give the necessary information to the Clothing Board, and at the same time direct Officers Commanding Regiments of Native Cavalry to pursue the course pointed out in the (10th) Clause of the present Regulation.

59. The sums thus drawn, when received, are to be paid to the Men entitled to receive them, to enable them to supply themselves with linen, in lieu of Leather Pantaloon.

60. The Bills for the amount are to be drawn on the Leather Pantaloon Fund, and transmitted to the Clothing Board for examination and check, as provided for in the case of Compensation Bills, the Rules respecting which,† when not otherwise declared in the foregoing Regulations, are to be considered applicable to the present arrangement.

61. The Stoppage of half a Rupee, per mensem, shall commence from the Pay Abstract due on the 1st of June 1820, and the Amount so realized by the Paymaster of the Range in which the Cavalry are serving, shall be credited to the Leather Pantaloon Fund.

G. G. O. 18th
May 1822.

* See Art. 56.

† See XVII—12 & 13.

**REGULATIONS REGARDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF
THE OFF-RECKONING FUND.**

62. *Table of Monthly Clothing Stoppages.*

	Horse Artillery.			Foot Artillery.			European Infantry, and Invalids.			Native Cavalry.			Native In- fantry, In- valids, and Pioneers.			Engineer, Fire En- gine, Store and Gun Carriage Lascars.		
<i>Europeans.</i>																		
Serjeant Major	5	2	13½	5	2	53½	5	..	31	7	..	..	5	..	11	..	..	..
Qr. Master Serjeant	5	2	13½	5	1	33	5	..	31	7	..	..	5	..	11	..	..	..
Drill Serjeant or Riding Mr. Serjt. }	5	2	13½	5	2	53½	5	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serjeant	5	2	3½	5	1	33	5	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drum or Fife Major .....	..	..	..	3	2	37½	3	2	11½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drummer or Fifer .....	..	..	..	3	..	77½	3	..	77½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trumpeter	2	3	22½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drill Corporal	4	2	71½	4	1	11	3	1	37½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corporal	4	2	71½	4	1	11	3	..	77½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombardier	3	2	97½	3	1	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gunner	2	3	22½	2	2	66½	2	..	50½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	50½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Farrier	2	3	22½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rough Rider	2	3	22½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Natives.</i>																		
Subadar .....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	50	3	1	60	..	..	..
Jemadar, or Syrang	2	1	30	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	50	1	1	..	1	2	..
Havildar, or 1st Tindal .....	..	..	3	30½	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	50	1	..	..
Naik, or 2d Tindal .....	..	2	68½	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	15	1	..	..
Private, or Lascar .....	..	2	66½	..	2	48	..	..	..	3	33½	..	..	..	45	..	2	18
Farrier	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drum or Fife Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Drummer, Fifer, } or Trumpeter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	33½	1	2	..	..	..	..	..

S. C. O. 17th
May 1864.

63. (H. C. L. 20th April 1863, Para. XXIII.) "We direct that the Stoppages from the Men, for Clothing, be considered as the Fund applicable to Distribution."

64. (Para. XXXIV.) "The arrangement for distributing the Off-Reckonings is to be as follows:—

(1st.) "That the Off-Reckonings at all the Presidencies, from the regular Corps of Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry, be thrown into the General Fund.*

(2d.) "That a Retired List† of General Officers or Colonels be formed, who are to be struck off the strength of the Army, and considered altogether out of the Service; the number to be twenty one, viz nine from Bengal, eight from Madras, and four from Bombay. The senior Officers from all the Corps at each Presidency, according to the dates of their Commissions, to form this List.

* See also Art. 74.

† N. B. The "Retired List" is abolished, in as far as may respect future Vacancies therein—See Art. 70.

(3d.) "That each of the Retired Generals or Colonels above mentioned, be allowed the sum of £543. 15s. per annum, from the Off-Reckoning Fund, in addition to the full or half Pay they may be entitled to, according to the length of their actual Service in India.

(4th.) "That the remainder of the Off-Reckoning Fund be divided among the Colonels of the Regiments of Infantry, and Cavalry, and of the Battalions of Artillery.

(5th.) "That the Officers last mentioned, be allowed to reside in Europe with their shares of Off-Reckonings and their Pay, subject always to the Court's Orders for their return to their duty in India; and if they decline so to do, they are to relinquish their shares of Off-Reckonings, and retire from the Service on their Pay only.

(6th.) "That when an augmentation of the Armies in India takes place, increasing the General Fund, the shares to the Colonels above mentioned, *in the Service*, are to be augmented accordingly; on the other hand, if the Armies be reduced, so as to diminish this General Fund, their shares to be reduced in proportion; it being our intention that whatever surplus remains, after providing for the Retired List in the manner stated in the (3d) Clause, is to be divided among the Colonels who continue *in the Service*.

(7th.) "That if a reduction in the number of Regiments takes place, the Colonels of the reduced Regiments are not to participate in the Off-Reckonings until, by vacancies occurring, they are re-instated in the command of Regiments."

65. (Para. XXXV.) "By the foregoing plan, an opening is made for an extension of promotion in the Army by the Retired List;* at the same time a liberal provision is made for Officers of the higher ranks, whose constitutions may not admit of their being employed in active Service; while those who continue in command of Regiments and Corps, have the option of coming to Europe, without a precise limitation of the time of Furlough, and with the enjoyment of a fair and reasonable proportion of Emoluments."

66. (Para. XXXIX.) "We shall make the payments to the Officers on the Retired List, when at home. We have in our former Dispatches noticed the great delay that occurs, in adjusting the annual Off-Reckoning Accounts at the several Presidencies, and trust that means will be adopted for remedying the inconveniencies resulting therefrom in future:†—This becomes the more necessary by the plan now prescribed, because it will be impossible to make the Distributions correctly, before a General Account of the surplus at all the Presidencies is formed."

67. (Para. XL.) "In the mean time we shall not object to your continuing to issue a certain proportion‡ of the Off-Reckoning shares to Colonels in India, and the same rule may be adopted at the other

* N. B. Now Senior List—See Art. 69 & 72.

† See Art. 3.

‡ See Art. 76.

Presidencies, the remainder to be paid when the Annual Accounts are adjusted; and with regard to the Colonels at home, we shall pay them, annually, the Advance each, on account of their Off-Reckonings, leaving the Balance to be adjusted when the Accounts (which must be forwarded as early as possible) are received: For all Payments made here, "*Account-Current London*," is to be credited on the Military Books of the several Presidencies; and when Colonels come home, the proper Certificates of the dates to which their Off-Reckonings have been paid in India, must be regularly transmitted."

68. (*Para. XLV.*) "The Chief Engineers are to be allowed to reside in Europe, and receive their Pay and the equivalent for Off-Reckonings, in the same manner as Colonels in command of Regiments."

G. G. O. 13th
May 1815.

69. (*H. C. L. 8th Nov. 1814, Para. II.*) "It has been represented to us, that the measure directed in our Letter in the Military Department of 20th April 1803,* of forming what is therein called the "*Retired List*," is hurtful to the feelings of the Officers falling under the Regulation; because they are, by the operation of this measure, considered to be out of the Company's Service, and thereby precluded from promotion to the higher ranks which is now granted to their Juniors."

70. (*Para. III.*) "Wishing to show all practicable attention to the removal of any existing Regulations, that operate painfully upon the feelings of any Class of the Company's Officers, we have resolved to abolish the designation of the "*Retired List*," as it may respect future vacancies in that List; and that the twenty-one Senior Officers at the three Presidencies, (viz. nine at Bengal, eight at Madras, four at Bombay) who may become so by the course of casualties in the present Retired List, although not attached to Regiments, shall be considered effective and liable to be called upon for active employment."

71. (*Para. IV.*) "We have further resolved, that every Officer hereafter coming on this Senior List at the several Presidencies, shall draw a full share of Off-Reckonings, in like manner as if he still continued in command of the Corps; and, that the Officer promoted to the rank of Colonel and appointed to the Regiment thus vacated, shall be permitted to draw, in addition to his Pay and Allowances of Colonel or of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, as the case may be, the sum of £543. 15s. from the Off-Reckoning Fund, and succeed to the larger share of Off-Reckonings by seniority, as vacancies occur."

G. G. O. 20th
Dec. 1815.

72. Resolved that the following Extract of a General Letter from the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, under date the 28th October 1814, on the subject of the revision of the general system of Clothing the Army on this Establishment, be published in General Orders.

73. (*Para. VII.*) "That the Stoppages from the Native Corps be hereafter computed according to the fixed Establishment of each Corps, and not as at present according to their effective Strength."

* See Art. 64 -- Clause 2d.

74. (*Para. VII.*) "That the Stoppages from all Invalid, Provincial, or other Corps extra to the regular Establishment, be thrown into the Off-Reckoning Fund, after defraying the expense of Clothing those Corps, and making a reasonable Allowance, in lieu of Off-Reckonings, to the Officers Commanding them; such Allowance to be determined by the several Governments, but in no instance to exceed four thousand (4000) Rupees per annum."

75. (*Para. VIII.*) "That no Officer, except General Officers on the Retired List* and the Colonels of Regiments, be allowed to draw any thing from the Off-Reckoning Fund."

76. (*Para. X.*) "That the sum of £750 (seven hundred and fifty) be annually advanced to each Colonel Commanding a Regiment, instead of the £500 (five hundred) now allowed, subject to a reduction for each and every year in which it shall appear on the final adjustment of the Accounts, that any over-payment has been made; and that each Colonel be paid the difference between these two sums for the past years, of which the Accounts are not yet adjusted."†

77. (*H. C. L. 23d Sept. 1817, Para. VII.*) "In reply to your inquiry respecting our intentions as to the Sums to be hereafter allowed to the Commandants of Extra Corps,‡ out of the Off-Reckoning Fund, we have to inform you, that it was our intention that no Officer Commanding an Extra Corps should draw more than four thousand Rupees, annually, from the Off-Reckoning Fund, however numerous such Extra Corps might be; but it was not our intention to deprive such Officer as might hereafter succeed to the command of such Corps, of this Allowance."

G. G. O. 4th
May 1818.

78. Any advantage arising to the Officers in the Company's Service, from the Distribution of the Off-Reckoning Fund, is not to be considered as an article of established Allowance to be enjoyed equally by the Officers of His Majesty's Troops.

G. G. O. 6. 1st
July 1783.

79. The difference between the amount of the Off-Reckonings and the actual expenses of Clothing, is a Fund subject to internal regulations in both Services. The East India Company in the two Lacks of Rupees, payable for each of His Majesty's Regiments of one thousand Men, provide for the British Pay, which includes the Clothing; and therefore is not again to be subjected to an additional expense upon the same account.

* See Art. 71.

† N. B. All payments of Advances of Shares and Stipends, are made in Sicca Rupees; and the Amount to be drawn annually by the several Officers, is published in General Orders. (Govt. Let. 16th April 1821.)

‡ See Art. 74.

Presidencies, the remainder to be paid when the Annual Accounts are adjusted; and with regard to the Colonels at home, we shall pay them, annually, the Advance each, on account of their Off-Reckonings, leaving the Balance to be adjusted when the Accounts (which must be forwarded as early as possible) are received: For all Payments made here, "*Account-Current London*," is to be credited on the Military Books of the several Presidencies; and when Colonels come home, the proper Certificates of the dates to which their Off-Reckonings have been paid in India, must be regularly transmitted."

68. (*Para. XLV.*) "The Chief Engineers are to be allowed to reside in Europe, and receive their Pay and the equivalent for Off-Reckonings, in the same manner as Colonels in command of Regiments."

G. G. O. 13th
May 1815.

69. (*H. C. L. 8th Nov. 1814, Para. II.*) "It has been represented to us, that the measure directed in our Letter in the Military Department of 20th April 1803,* of forming what is therein called the "*Retired List*," is hurtful to the feelings of the Officers falling under the Regulation; because they are, by the operation of this measure, considered to be out of the Company's Service, and thereby precluded from promotion to the higher ranks which is now granted to their Juniors."

70. (*Para. III.*) "Wishing to show all practicable attention to the removal of any existing Regulations, that operate painfully upon the feelings of any Class of the Company's Officers, we have resolved to abolish the designation of the "*Retired List*," as it may respect future vacancies in that List; and that the twenty-one Senior Officers at the three Presidencies, (viz. nine at Bengal, eight at Madras, four at Bombay) who may become so by the course of casualties in the present Retired List, although not attached to Regiments, shall be considered effective and liable to be called upon for active employment."

71. (*Para. IV.*) "We have further resolved, that every Officer hereafter coming on this Senior List at the several Presidencies, shall draw a full share of Off-Reckonings, in like manner as if he still continued in command of the Corps; and, that the Officer promoted to the rank of Colonel and appointed to the Regiment thus vacated, shall be permitted to draw, in addition to his Pay and Allowances of Colonel or of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, as the case may be, the sum of £543. 15s. from the Off-Reckoning Fund, and succeed to the larger share of Off-Reckonings by seniority, as vacancies occur."

G. G. O. 20th
Dec. 1815.

72. Resolved that the following Extract of a General Letter from the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, under date the 28th October 1814, on the subject of the revision of the general system of Clothing the Army on this Establishment, be published in General Orders.

73. (*Para. VII.*) "That the Stoppages from the Native Corps be hereafter computed according to the fixed Establishment of each Corps, and not as at present according to their effective Strength."

* See Art. 64 -- Clause 2d.

74. (*Para. VII.*) "That the Stoppages from all Invalid, Provincial, or other Corps extra to the regular Establishment, be thrown into the Off-Reckoning Fund, after defraying the expense of Clothing those Corps, and making a reasonable Allowance, in lieu of Off-Reckonings, to the Officers Commanding them; such Allowance to be determined by the several Governments, but in no instance to exceed four thousand (4000) Rupees per annum."

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G. O. 4th
May 1818.

78. Any advantage arising to the Officers in the Company's Service, from the Distribution of the Off-Reckoning Fund, is not to be considered as an article of established Allowance to be enjoyed equally by the Officers of His Majesty's Troops.

G. O. G. 1st
July 1783.

79. The difference between the amount of the Off-Reckonings and the actual expenses of Clothing, is a Fund subject to internal regulations in both Services. The East India Company in the two Lacks of Rupees, payable for each of His Majesty's Regiments of one thousand Men, provide for the British Pay, which includes the Clothing; and therefore is not again to be subjected to an additional expense upon the same account.

* See Art. 71.

† N. B. All payments of Advances of Shares and Stipends, are made in Sicca Rupees; and the Amount to be drawn annually by the several Officers, is published in General Orders. (Govt. Let. 16th April 1821.)

‡ See Art. 74.

SECTION XIV.

COLOURS AND STANDARDS.

G. G. O. 11th
April 1800.

Art. 1. WHENEVER Colours shall be wanting for any Corps, they are to be indented for to the Adjutant General, whose duty it will be to have them properly prepared, and, when ready, to send them to such Corps as they may be intended for.

G. G. O. 16th
Oct. 1793.

2. An Allowance of 450 Rupees to be made for Battalion Colours, including tassels, pikes, spears, and cases complete.

G. G. O. 19th
Nov. 1819.

3. The Sum of Rupees, (175) one hundred and seventy five, is granted for the provision of each of the three Standards allowed to a Regiment of Native Cavalry, including tassels, spears, and cases complete.

Honorary Badges and Distinctions.

G. G. O. 24th
May 1823.

4. The Commander in Chief has very particular pleasure in being made the channel of communication to this Army, of the following Resolutions of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, from which it will more than ever be clearly shewn, that gallant and faithful Service, of however remote a date, will be always cherished in the recollection of a grateful and protecting Government.

5. The General Orders of the 3d April 1811, 28th November 1817, and 2d April 1818, fully evince that very remarkable instances of Fidelity, Conduct, and Gallantry, in the case of Individuals, have not hitherto passed unrewarded by Government; the proposed extension, however, of the system, as noticed in the (VIII. Para.*) of the sub-joined Resolutions, will, His Excellency is persuaded, be received, with every due feeling by the Troops:—He begs them to believe, that he will have equal gratification in bringing before the Governor in Council, Instances of the nature meant to be distinguished, and which by no means apply to a state of extended Warfare only.

6. Commanding Officers are requested to be very particular in having these orders read and clearly explained on Parade to the Men under their command.

* See Art. 14.

GENERAL ORDER, BY GOVERNMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th May 1823.

7. (I.) In order to perpetuate the remembrance of the acknowledged Bravery and Discipline of the Bombay Army, when engaged with the Enemy in the Field, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Regiments and Battalions shall bear on their Colours and Appointments, the Badges of Honorary Distinction hereafter specified, in addition to any Honorary Badges already bestowed on them.

8. (II.) The two Companies of the Regiment of Artillery, which were at the Siege and Capture of Seringapatam in 1799, to bear on their Appointments the word "*Seringapatam*."—The two Companies which were in Egypt in 1802, to bear on their Appointments, the emblem of the *Sphinx*, and the word "*Egypt*."—The 3d Company, a Detachment of which was engaged in the Battle of Assye on the 23d September 1803, the word "*Assye*" on its Appointments;—and the Company, a Detail of which was engaged in the Battle of Kirkee on the 5th November 1817, the word "*Kirkee*" on its Appointments, in testimony of their Services on those memorable occasions.

9. (III.) The Bombay European Regiment, which served at the Siege and Capture of Seringapatam, and was engaged in the Battle of Kirkee, to bear the words "*Seringapatam*" and "*Kirkee*" upon its Regimental Colours and Appointments.

10. (IV.) The 1st Batt. 1st (or Grenadier) Regiment Native Infantry, to bear the word "*Mangalore*" upon its Regimental Colours and Appointments, in consideration of its distinguished valour and discipline at the Siege of that place in 1782.

11. (V.) The 1st Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infantry.

2d	do.	2d	do.	do.
1st	do.	3d	do.	do.
2d	do.	3d	do.	do.
1st	do.	4th	do.	do.
1st	do.	5th	do.	do.

having served at the Siege and Capture of Seringapatam, to bear the word "*Seringapatam*" upon their respective Regimental Colours and Appointments.

12. (VI.) The 1st Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infantry.

1st	do.	3d	do.	do.
1st	do.	4th	do.	do.

to bear on their Regimental Colours and Appointments, the further Honorary Distinction of "*Sedaseer*," in commemoration of their brilliant Success, when opposed by the largest body of Tippoo Sultan's

principal Troops, commanded by himself in Person, on the 6th March 1799, and sustaining for the greater part of the day the repeated warm Attacks of the Enemy's Army, after they had surrounded them on all sides.

13. (VII.) The 2d Battalion 1st (or Gr.) Regiment Native Infantry.

2d do. 6th Regiment do.

1st do. 7th do. do.

which fought at Kirkee on the 5th Nov. 1817, to bear the word "*Kir-
kee*" upon their Regimental Colours and Appointments.

14. (VIII.) It being the intention of Government to confer Medals, or other appropriate Distinctions, on small Detachments, and on Individuals, who may signalize themselves in Action; the Governor in Council directs that Commanding Officers will be careful to point out all such Instances to his notice, in reporting any Services on which they may be engaged.

SECTION XV.

COMMANDS.

Art. I. ALL Commands in the Regular Forces belong to the Eldest Officers, whether of Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers,* or Infantry. In case two Commissions of the same date interfere, a retrospect is to be had to former Commissions. G. O. C. 7th June 1823.

2. When Regiments, or Detachments, are united, either in Camp, Garrison, or Quarters, the Eldest Officer, whether by brevet or otherwise, is to command the whole.

3. (H. C. L. 17th Jan. 1810, Para. XXXV) "It is not our intention, that any Officer should have a Seat in Council, unless specially appointed to it by us." G. O. C. 23d June 1810.

4. During the absence of the Commander in Chief, the Command of the Troops at the Presidency will devolve on the next senior Officer, unto whom the usual Reports and Returns will be made; but this does not include the Command of the Fort and Garrison of Bombay, the nomination to this Station resting entirely on the pleasure of the Hon'ble the Governor; as long and to such extent, as he shall think fit to devolve the detail of that duty on another. G. O. C. 27th Jan. 1799.

5. The Out-Posts of the Garrison, throughout the Island of Bombay, Colaba, and the Harbour, are under precisely the same Command as the interior part of the Garrison. G. G. O. 2d Jan. 1800.

6. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having revised the Military Divisions and Commands, into which the Territories dependent on this Presidency are formed, has determined on the following modified arrangement: viz. G. G. O. 18th Nov. 1829.

Northern Concan.—The tract of Country from the Demann to the Apta River, is not to be considered as any distinct Division; the Troops in the Northern Concan are to be under the command of the Senior Officer, to whom all requisitions for Military Assistance are to be preferred by the Civil Authorities, and who, after complying with the same, is to make his report to the Commander in Chief.

Southern Concan.—The tract of Country from the Apta River to the Portuguese Territory at Goa, is to continue, as at present, a separate Government Command.

* See XXVII—2 & 4.

Government, either at home or abroad, we shall certainly take the most effectual measures in our power to discover by whose means the Communication has been made, and will dismiss from our Service any person who shall be found guilty of disobeying these our Orders."

15. (*Para. XXVIII.*) "Another practice, of a similar nature, likewise calls for our animadversion.—Many of our Servants possessing our most confidential Situations, are accustomed to indulge themselves, without reserve, in corresponding by their private Letters, upon the Public Affairs of the Company. This is attended with many inconveniences, is directly contrary to our repeated orders, and we desire you will take the most effectual means to prevent it; and if any of our Servants presume to continue in a practice so contrary to our wishes and orders, we shall certainly mark our disapprobation by the severest tokens of our displeasure."

16. (*Para. XXIX.*) "It is incumbent upon us further to inform you, that a practice has sometimes of late prevailed, of our Servants abroad sending home public letters to the care of persons resident in this Country, to be delivered by them, or not, as in their discretion they shall think proper:—We prohibit any such practice in future, and direct that all letters to us, from our Servants abroad, be addressed directly to the Court of Directors, and sent by the usual conveyance, as no other will be received by us."

17. In consequence of the above Orders, it is signified to all Servants of the Honble Company, without distinction, that from henceforward no Person is permitted to go into the public Offices, except those Gentlemen who may be employed as Assistants therein, or have business with the heads of such Offices, and to whom they are on all occasions to apply.

18. The Governor in Council judges it expedient to warn every Company's Servant, as well as Free Merchants, Mariners, and Natives residing under their protection, against entering into any Correspondence with the Native Powers of India, without Authority of Government, on pain of being made severe examples of.

G. G. O. 1st
July 1790.

19. All Communications on Official Subjects, are prohibited between Officers stationed in Foreign Territories, and the Natives.

G. G. O. 15th
Oct. 1821.

20. In the case of an Officer receiving information of such importance, as may require to be made known, he should simply communicate it to the Chief Political Authority at the Station, and leave the course of procedure to its decision.

11. The Commander in Chief having observed that Officers upon whom the temporary charge of a Battalion devolves, have in some instances appeared to consider themselves as possessing equal authority with the Lieutenant Colonel;* His Excellency is pleased to direct it may be clearly understood by them, that it is only in cases when the Lieutenant Colonel is absent beyond the limits of this Presidency, that the same degree of Authority is vested in the senior Officer present, however employed within the territories of Bombay.

G. O. C. 10th
June 1816.

12. The right of Command of a Battalion belongs to the Lieutenant Colonel alone, and Officers under that rank who may be senior present with a Corps, are in all circumstances, to be designated as "*in charge*," and sign themselves accordingly.

13. No Officer to quit his Command or Station, even on furlough, without delivering over to the next senior Officer the Official Books and Papers of the Corps or Station; and the Officer receiving charge, should there be a deficiency, must make an immediate written Report thereof to the Commander in Chief, thro' the Adjutant General.

G. O. C. 14th
Jan. 1800.

14. The established personal Allowance to Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry, or European Infantry, Battalions of Artillery, Native Infantry, and other Corps, being the additional Half Batta of the Regimental Rank;† such Commanding Officers, excepting those in temporary Charge as hereafter described, shall, under all circumstances of absence from their Commands, on duties for which a higher scale of remuneration is not granted, be entitled to a continuance of that Allowance, the same as though they were in actual Command of their Corps; and the next Senior Officer on whom the Command may devolve, shall also receive the established personal Allowance.

G. G. O. 14th
Aug. 1823.

15. Field Allowances, which are designed to meet the expense of field equipments and travelling charges, are, to Commanding Officers, the difference between the full Batta of their Regimental Rank and the full Batta of their next Superior Rank, in addition to the difference between Garrison and Field Tentage; these Allowances are to be drawn by Commanding Officers, whenever entitled to personal remuneration, as such, and placed in Situations which would entitle other Officers to additional Half Batta and Field Tentage.

16. Officers are to be considered in temporary Charge, when the Command devolves upon them during the absence of the Lieutenant Colonel or Senior Officer within the limits of the Presidency, on Leave, Court Martial, Committee, or any other public Duties of a temporary nature, or when in the temporary Command of two or more Corps.

* See XXXVI.—13.

† See VII—6.

But if the latter be permanently appointed to a District, Station, or other fixed Government Command, Staff Employ, or on special Duty by Order of Government, such permanent absence from Regimental Duty, shall be viewed as transferring to the next Senior, the full advantages, in regard to Allowances, of Officers exercising Regimental Command in their own right.

17. Commanding Officers shall be considered to vacate the Command, when employed at a distance on Court Martial, Committee, or other Duty beyond the limits of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Station, wherein their Corps is serving; and the next Senior Officer doing Regimental Duty shall be entitled to the Allowances for Commanding, from the day on which his senior Officer quitted Head Quarters until that of his return.

18. Lieutenant Colonels or Senior Officers Commanding Corps in their own Right, when on leave of Absence, are only entitled to the Half Batta of their Regimental Rank, except in those situations otherwise provided for by the existing Regulations; but if placed on duty during such absence, they will then receive Allowances as Commanding Officers, under the foregoing rules, according to the circumstances of the case.

19. Officers absent from their Corps in the Field on Sick Certificate, and entitled to a continuation of their Field Allowances under the General Order of the 2d December 1803,* cannot be permitted to draw those Allowances as Commanding Officers, but merely the full Batta and Field Tentage of their Regimental Rank, agreeably to the present usage.

20. Commanding Officers on leave between Musters, whether on sick certificate or on their private affairs, shall however continue to draw the same Allowances they would be in receipt of, if actually present with their Corps; no extra Allowances being drawn for that period by the Officer in temporary charge at the Head Quarters.

21. The Governor in Council deems it further expedient to direct, that as placing Commanding Officers of Corps on public duty while on leave of absence, and detaining them on such duty beyond the period of their leave, occasions additional public Charges, the occurrence of all such cases of detention shall be invariably reported to Government, with an explanation of the necessity for the Officers being so employed, in order that, if they cannot be relieved, the sanction of Government may be communicated to the Military Auditor General, for the admission of the Charges incidental thereto.

22. The provisions of the General Order of the 28th ultimo,* regulating the Allowances to be drawn by Absent and Acting Staff Officers, are extended to Government Commands, with the following modifications :—

G. G. O. 12th
Sept. 1883.

23. In cases of absence on leave, from Commands for which Brigadier's Allowances are assigned, the Officer holding the permanent Appointment, and the Officer temporarily exercising the Command, shall each be entitled to a moiety of the Table Money, and of any other Personal Allowance which may be specially fixed for particular Commands, as for instance, at Poonah, and for the Baroda Subsidiary Force. The absent Officer shall also receive, in addition to his regimental Garrison Allowances, a moiety of the difference between the Half Batta and Garrison Tent Allowance of his Rank, and the Superior full Batta and Tent Allowance as Commanding Officer; and the Officer in the temporary Command, shall, in addition to the moiety of the established Personal Allowances, drawn in full, the Superior Batta, Field Tentage of his Rank, and Brigadier's Horse and Stationery Allowances.

24. Officers in the temporary charge of Garrisons, for which specific Salaries are fixed, or for which the extra half Batta is the established remuneration, shall receive the whole, or half of those Allowances, as the case may be; in the latter instance, however, it must be drawn agreeably to their own Regimental Rank, without reference to that of the absent Officer.

25. Officers Commanding Brigades on Field Service shall, in all cases of absence, come under the Regulation for Regimental Commanding Officers;† that rule, however, is not applicable to Field Stations, such as Bhooj and Sholapoor, which are viewed in the light of fixed Government Commands.

26. Nothing herein contained, is to be construed to affect the rule adverted to in the General Order of the 21st March 1823,‡ respecting the Commands of General Officers, who being permitted to retain the exercise of their Authority, though absent beyond the limits of their respective Divisions, are viewed as in actual Command, and continue to receive their full Allowance as such, wherever absent, if within the Territory of this Presidency.

* See LXL—102 & 127.

† See Art. 9 & 10.

‡ See Art. 14 & 21.

SECTION. XVI.

COMMISSIONS.

Art. 1. Table of the Commission Fees payable by Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Army.

Rank.	Fee on Company's Commission.			Fee on King's Commission.		
	Rps.	qr.	rs.	Rps.	qr.	rs.
Colonel.....	300	.	..	150	.	..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	200	.	..	100	.	..
Major.....	100	.	..	50	.	..
Captain.....	70	.	..	35	.	..
Lieutenant.....	30	.	..	15	.	..
2d Lieutenant, Cornet, or Ensign.....	25	.	..	12	2	..
Superintending Surgeon.....	100	.	..	50	.	..
Surgeon.....	70	.	..	35	.	..
Assistant Surgeon.....	30	.	..	15	.	..

G. G. O. 8d
July 1823.

2. The Fees chargeable on Commissions of Native Officers, are fixed at the rate of half a month's Pay of their respective Ranks, according to the Service in which they may be employed.

3. A Subadar Major on attaining that Rank, is to be charged a Fee for his new Commission, equal to half the amount of his additional Pay for one month.

G. G. O. 18th
Sept. 1811.

4. The Commission Fees to be recovered from each Officer, when he may receive the arrears of difference of Pay and Allowances in consequence of Promotion, without waiting for the Commission being made out.

G. G. O. 23d
May 1795.

5. On all promotion of Officers in the Honorable Company's Troops on this Establishment, the Secretary to Government will furnish the Military Accountant with a List of Officers for whom Commissions have been made out; and the Commissions of the European and Native Officers are to be deposited with the Adjutant General, who will transmit them to the Officers entitled to receive them, so soon as the Military Accountant has informed him that the established Fees have been paid.

G. O. C. 14th
March 1811.

6. The Commanding Officer of the Forces is pleased to publish to the Troops, the following Order by the Commander in Chief in India,

under date the 15th February 1811, and to inform the Officers of the Army that the Commissions therein adverted to, will be received at this Presidency, for which Stoppages will be made at one payment at the Pay Office, and the Commissions be issued in the same manner as others from the Adjutant General's Office.

“GENERAL ORDERS,

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Calcutta; 15th Feb. 1811.

“With a view to obviate the delay and inconvenience which have been found to attend the transmission of King's Commissions to the Officers in the Hon'ble Company's Army, in conformity to His Majesty's gracious Warrant bearing date the 28th of March 1788, granting them a participation of Rank in his Army serving in India, His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to delegate to the Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, the same authority to issue Commissions of equal effect to those bearing His Majesty's own signature, as was formerly vested in the late Marquis Cornwallis, when Commander in Chief in this Country; and His Majesty has been at the same time pleased to command His Excellency Lieut. General Hewett to intimate to the Army under his command, in terms the most explicit, His Majesty's pleasure that all Officers in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company bearing His Majesty's Commission, or Commissions, signed by his special authority delegated to the Commander in Chief in India, are, in virtue thereof, to have the same local Rank, as if they were in the immediate Service of His Majesty, and that no distinction of Rank whatever is to be made in that respect between the King's and Company's Officers of corresponding ranks, except what must necessarily arise, from the dates of their respective Commissions.

“Agreeably to the power thus vested in the Commander in Chief by His Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's on the 9th of June 1810, hereunto annexed, His Excellency's Military Secretary has been directed to forward Commissions to all the Officers on this Establishment to whom King's Commissions may not have been already granted; and the Military Secretary will be governed by the General Orders under date the 20th December 1788, (now republished for the information of the Army) in regard to the amount of Fees and the mode of collecting the same, as well as the channel through which the Commissions are to be forwarded to the Officers to whom they may be granted.”

“G. O. 20th December 1788.

“The Brevet Commissions of King's local Rank in India, which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to the Officers in the Service of the Hon'ble Company, will be issued; and the Comman-

"der in Chief has thought proper to limit and fix the Fees of those Commissions at each Presidency, and of all others that may be granted in consequence of future promotion in the Company's Service, at half the amount of Fees which are established at their respective Presidencies, for Company's Commissions which are granted to the Officers of their own Establishment."

GEORGE R.

Whereas we were pleased by our Warrant bearing date the 28th March 1788, to direct that the Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, should be admitted to a participation of rank in our Army serving in India. We do hereby give you full power and authority to grant Brevet Commissions in our Service, to all the said Company's Officers now serving abroad, conferring upon them the same Rank in our Army in the East Indies only, as they now enjoy in the Company's Service, the Commissions to bear the respective dates of their present Commissions in the Service of the said Company. And we do further give you full power and authority to continue from time to time to grant like Commissions, giving similar Rank in our Army in the East Indies only, to all such Officers as shall be hereafter appointed or promoted in the Company's Service.

And all such Officers to whom you shall grant Commissions in the manner herein directed, are to be acknowledged and to command in their respective Stations, as if they had received Commissions from us.

Given at our Court at Saint James's this ninth day of June 1810, in the fiftieth year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

(Signed) LIVERPOOL.

To Our trusty and well beloved

GEORGE HEWETT, Esq.

Lieut General of our Forces, &c. &c. &c.

G. G. O. 2h
March 1819.

7. Commissions shall be granted to the Superintending Surgeons on this Establishment, giving them rank over all regimental Surgeons, and requiring all inferior Surgeons to obey them as such.

G. G. O. 1st
Nov. 1801.

8. The Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of this Establishment shall be furnished with Commissions, in like manner as is observed under the other Presidencies in India and throughout His Majesty's Service, and to be issued under the same Regulations as those to other Officers of the Army.

9. Whenever an alteration takes place in the date of an Officer's Rank, he is to transmit his Commissions to the Adjutant General's Office, in order that others may be issued, corresponding with the corrected date of Rank.

G. O. C. 15th
Feb. 1815.

10. As the dates of several of the Native Officers' Commissions cannot be ascertained when they are required, the Commander in Chief directs every Officer to take his Commission with him, wherever he may be ordered.

G. O. C. 5th
Nov. 1792.

11. (*H. C. L. 18th Feb: 1820, Para. II.*) "In reference to the communication which has been made to you in the public Department, of the lamented decease of his late Majesty George the third, we desire to call to your notice, the Act of the 57th Geo. 3d Cap. 45. authorizing the continuance of all and every Person or Persons in every Office, Place, and Employment, Civil or Military, which he might hold at the pleasure of the Crown, at the time of the demise of his late Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of the Realm.

G. G. O. 12th
June 1820.

12. (*Para. III.*) "Having considered it advisable to consult our Law Officer on the applicability of this Statute, to the Commissions from the Crown held by Officers in the Company's Service, we have the satisfaction to inform you that the Statute applies to every description of Office and Commission derived from the Crown."

SECTION XVII.

COMPENSATION.

G. C. O 6th
Oct. 1814.

Art. 1. (*H. C. L. to Bengal, 16th Feb. 1810, Para. LXXV.*) "As the Company have been put to great and unnecessary expense, by the Allowances which have been at different times made by our several Governments, as compensation to Officers for loss of Baggage by Shipwreck, Fire, and Capture; and as every Officer may, if he pleases, ensure his property before he embarks here, or in India, we direct that no Compensation be hereafter made to any Officer for loss of Baggage on board ship, unless such Officer be proceeding on duty by order of Government."

G. C. O. 3d
Jan. 1820.

2. (*H. C. L. to Bengal, 30th March 1819, Para XXXII.*) "We have resolved to accede to a revision of the rates of Compensation to Officers who may lose their Baggage and Camp Equipage, while on actual Service."

3. (*Para. XXXIII.*) "We accordingly direct that the following Rates be allowed to Officers on your Establishment, who may lose their Baggage and Camp Equipage, when on duty in the Field, or when proceeding by Sea under the orders of Government."

Engineers, Artillery, European and Native Infantry.

Subaltern—Personal Baggage.....	<i>Sicca Rupees.</i>	910.
Camp Equipage		540.

Total. 1450.

Captain—Baggage	1214.
Camp Equipage and Carriage	810.

Total. 2024.

Major—Baggage	1517.
Camp Equipage and Carriage	1296.

Total. 2813.

Lieutenant Colonel—Baggage	1517.
Camp Equipage and Carriage	1620.

Total. 3137.

Colonel—Baggage	1820.
Camp Equipage and Carriage	2160.

Total. 3980.

Horse Artillery and Cavalry, European and Native.

Subaltern—Baggage.....	<i>Sicca Rupees</i> 1062.
Camp Equipage.....	540.
	<hr/> Total. 1602.
Captain—Baggage.....	1470.
Camp Equipage.....	810.
	<hr/> Total. 2280.
Major—Baggage.....	1820.
Camp Equipage.....	1296.
	<hr/> Total. 3116.
Lieutenant Colonel—Baggage.....	1820.
Camp Equipage.....	1620.
	<hr/> Total. 3440.
Colonel—Baggage.....	2157.
Camp Equipage.....	2160.
	<hr/> Total. 4317.

4. (*Para. XXXIV.*) "The Baggage and Camp Equipage of all Regimental Staff Officers, to be valued as those of Subaltern Officers,"

5. (*Para. XXXV.*) "In no case is Compensation to be granted without a declaration upon Oath from the Officer concerned, that he has sustained the loss for which he claims to be reimbursed, accompanied by a Certificate from his Commanding Officer that at the time the loss was sustained, such Officer was employed on public duty, and that according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the loss did not arise from any fault or neglect of the Officer applying for Compensation."

6. (*Para. XXXVI.*) "We also authorize you to make such further allowance to Officers of the Artillery or Engineers, who may lose professional Instruments while on duty in the field, or while proceeding by sea under the orders of Government, as the particular circumstances of each case may appear to require."

7. (*H. C. L. 6th June 1814, Para. CXCVIII.*) "Officers losing any part of their baggage, are to give in similar Certificates according to the best of their belief and judgment, without entering into particulars, by estimating their loss at one fourth, one half, or three fourths of the whole value, according to which they shall be paid the like proportion of the Sums.*

G. G. O. 15th
Decr 1814

* See Art. 3.

8. "The whole Baggage of a Quarter Master of Cavalry shall be estimated at (£40) forty Pounds. A Quarter Master losing the whole or any part of his Baggage, must produce Certificates from the Officer Commanding, and from his Captain, as to the quantity of his Baggage which to the best of their belief and judgment has been lost, according to which he will receive the whole, or a proportion, of the above sum of £40.

9. "A Serjeant of Cavalry losing his Necessaries, without £	s.
any fault of his own, shall receive.....	2 15.
Corporal, Trumpeter, or Private	2 10.
Serjeant of Infantry.....	2 10.
Corporal, Drummer, or Private.....	2 2.

The Certificates in these cases, to be the same as in the case of the Quarter Master."

G. G. O. 17th
April 1828.

10. The Governor in Council deeming it but equitable that Officers of Cavalry should be remunerated, in particular cases, for the loss of their regimental Chargers, is pleased to resolve that Horses killed in action, or wounded so as to become unserviceable, or lost by forced marches exceeding thirty Miles, or dying of an epidemical distemper, shall be replaced at the expense of the Hon'ble Company, at the rate of Rupees (550) five hundred and fifty per Horse, on a Certificate being procured from the Commanding Officer on the spot, within two days after the Casualty happens, that the accident evidently proceeded from one or other of the above causes.

G. G. O. 15th
June 1820.

11. Upon the first appearance of a disorder in any Charger or Parade Horse of an Officer, entitled by the existing Regulations to Compensation for a Horse killed or disabled in Action, the circumstance is to be reported to the Commanding Officer of the Station, or Detachment, who shall immediately order a Committee to assemble, and if upon examination, it shall appear to their satisfaction, that such Horse has the farcy, glanders, or other infectious disease, it will be their duty, on the face of their Proceedings, to recommend him to be immediately shot; should the Commanding Officer concur in the opinion of the Committee, he will confirm the Proceedings, and order the Horse to be destroyed accordingly, and the proprietor of it is authorized to present a Bill for Compensation at the established rate, bearing an attestation on honor, that the Animal has been destroyed, and was used by him as a Charger or Parade Horse, accompanied by a certified copy of the confirmed Proceedings of the Committee; and such Bill the Military Auditor General is authorized to pass without further reference to Government.

G. G. O. 13th
Oct. 1807.

12. With a view to prevent misconception in respect to Compensation in Money, being paid in lieu of Clothing, to European or Native Troops who may die, be discharged, or transferred, it is notified that

those Orders* are to be understood as admitting the claim to Compensation to those Individuals only, who have been on the strength of their Corps a complete year, or from 1st of January to 31st December of that year, for which Compensation may be drawn; and not for any broken periods, over and above the full year or years, for which Clothing may be due.†

13. With a view to provide against losses being sustained by the Off-Reckoning Fund, thro' the accumulation of unadjusted Accounts, it is determined that no claim against the Off-Reckoning Fund for Compensation in lieu of Clothing, for any period in arrears, exceeding two years, shall on any account be admitted for the future; and as it is the duty of Officers Commanding Corps to adjust such claims when brought before them, should any sufficiently established claims hereafter be preferred for a greater period, it is notified for general information, that the same will be admitted and charged against the Commanding Officer of the Corps through whose neglect, Clothing had neither been furnished, nor Compensation in lieu thereof obtained, for the Individuals under his Command.

G. G. O. 13th
Sept. 1822.

14. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish until further orders, the following Regulations authorizing Compensation in money to be paid, according to the annexed Tables A. B. C. to the Native Troops and Regimental Followers under this Presidency, in Field and Garrison, whenever the undermentioned Grains shall all exceed their respective regulated prices, as follows;—viz.

G. G. O. 14th
March 1822.

<i>Garrison.</i>			<i>Field Rate.</i>		
Wheat Flour, coarse, 15 Seers or 80 lbs per Rupee	18½	or 37	12 Seers or 24 lbs per Rupee	11½	or 23½
Rice, third sort	23½	or 47		16½	or 33
Badjaree					

15. The Troops to be allowed one pukka seer, or two pounds, each Man, per day; Sepoy Boys, and Regimental Followers, half the quantity.

16. Compensation to be determined, monthly, by a Committee of the most experienced Officers, to be assembled by Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, or Battalions, as the case may be; and with respect to small Detachments that will not admit of a Committee being formed, a Certificate from the Collector or Magistrate of the District must be attached to the Monthly Bills for Compensation, which in all cases, must be framed upon a comparison of the daily average prices of Grain in the Bazar throughout the month: Official Returns of such daily prices being called for, and to be furnished by the Magistrates or Bazar Masters.

17. In awarding Compensation, the least expensive of the three Grains above-named to be taken, the average price of which Grain, to

* See XIII—5.

† See XIII—7 & 22.

gether with the rate of Compensation to be paid, being published in Orders; attested Copies of which Orders, are to be annexed to Bills for this allowance. These Bills to be preferred by Quarter Masters of Corps, and Paymasters are to discharge them upon being vouched by a Return signed by Adjutants, and countersigned by Commanding Officers.

FIELD RATE.—TABLE A.

18. When the average Market price of coarse Wheat Flour in the Field Bazar exceeds one Rupee for 24 lbs. or Rupees 2. 2. 0. for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows:

If 60 lbs. of coarse wheat Flour exceed 2 Rupees, Compensation to be paid as follows.			Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.
If 60 lbs. cost..	2 2 60	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	2 3 20	ditto	4	1 20	1 24
do.....	2 3 80	ditto	6	1 80	1 86
do.....	3 .. 40	ditto	8	2 40	2 48
do.....	3 1 ..	ditto	10	3 ..	3 10
do.....	3 1 60	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	3 2 20	ditto	14	1 .. 20	1 .. 34
do.....	3 2 80	ditto	16	1 .. 80	1 .. 96
do.....	3 3 40	ditto	18	1 1 40	1 1 58
do.....	4	ditto	20	1 2 ..	1 2 20
do.....	4 .. 60	ditto	22	1 2 60	1 2 82
do.....	4 1 20	ditto	24	1 3 20	1 3 44
do.....	4 1 80	ditto	26	1 3 80	2 .. 6
do.....	4 2 40	ditto	28	2 .. 40	2 .. 68
do.....	4 3 ..	ditto	30	2 1 ..	2 1 30
do.....	4 3 60	ditto	32	2 1 60	2 1 92
do.....	5 .. 20	ditto	34	2 2 20	2 2 54
do.....	5 .. 80	ditto	36	2 2 80	2 3 16

GARRISON RATE.—TABLE A.

19. When the average Market price of coarse wheat Flour in the Bazar exceeds one Rupee for 15 pukka seers, or 2 Rupees for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows; viz..

If 60 lbs. of coarse wheat Flour exceed 2 Rupees, Compensation to be paid as follows.			Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.
If 60 lbs. cost..	2 .. 60	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	2 1 20	ditto	4	1 20	1 24
do.....	2 1 80	ditto	6	1 80	1 86
do.....	2 2 40	ditto	8	2 40	2 48
do.....	2 3 ..	ditto	10	3 ..	3 10
do.....	2 3 60	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	3 .. 20	ditto	14	1 .. 20	1 .. 34
do.....	3 .. 80	ditto	16	1 .. 80	1 .. 96
do.....	3 1 40	ditto	18	1 1 40	1 1 58
do.....	3 2 ..	ditto	20	1 2 ..	1 2 20
do.....	3 2 60	ditto	22	1 2 60	1 2 82
do.....	3 3 20	ditto	24	1 3 20	1 3 44
do.....	3 3 80	ditto	26	1 3 80	2 .. 6
do.....	4 .. 40	ditto	28	2 .. 40	2 .. 68
do.....	4 1 ..	ditto	30	2 1 ..	2 1 30
do.....	4 1 60	ditto	32	2 1 60	2 1 92
do.....	4 2 20	ditto	34	2 2 20	2 2 54
do.....	4 2 80	ditto	36	2 2 80	2 3 16
do.....	4 3 40	ditto	38	2 3 40	2 3 78
do.....	5	ditto	40	3	3 .. 40

FIELD RATE.—TABLE B.

20. When the average Market price of Rice of the 3d sort in the Field Bazar exceeds one Rupee for $33\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or Rupees 2. 2. 20. for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows ; viz.

If 60 lbs. of Rice of the 3d sort exceed 2. 2. 20. Compensation to be paid as follows.				Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.	
If 60 lbs. cost..	2	2	80	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	2	3	40	ditto	4	1 20	1 24
do.....	3	1	00	ditto	6	1 80	1 86
do.....	3	1	60	ditto	8	2 40	2 48
do.....	3	1	20	ditto	10	3	3 10
do.....	3	1	80	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	3	2	40	ditto	14	1 20	1 34
do.....	3	3	00	ditto	16	1 80	1 96
do.....	3	3	60	ditto	18	1 40	1 58
do.....	4	00	20	ditto	20	2	2 20
do.....	4	00	80	ditto	22	2 60	2 82
do.....	4	1	40	ditto	24	3 20	3 44
do.....	4	2	00	ditto	26	3 80	4 06
do.....	4	2	60	ditto	28	4 40	4 68
do.....	4	3	20	ditto	30	5	5 30
do.....	4	3	80	ditto	32	5 60	5 92
do.....	5	00	40	ditto	34	6 20	6 54
do.....	5	1	00	ditto	36	6 80	7 16
do.....	5	1	60	ditto	38	7 40	7 78
do.....	5	2	20	ditto	40	8	8 40
do.....	5	2	80	ditto	42	8 60	9 02

GARRISON RATE.—TABLE B.

21. When the average Market price of Rice of the 3d sort in the Bazar exceeds one Rupee for $37\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or 1. 2. 40. for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows ; viz.

If 60 lbs. of Rice of the 3d sort exceed 1. 2. 40. Compensation to be paid as follows.				Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.	
If 60 lbs. cost..	1	3	00	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	1	3	60	ditto	4	1 20	1 24
do.....	2	00	20	ditto	6	1 80	1 86
do.....	2	00	80	ditto	8	2 40	2 48
do.....	2	1	40	ditto	10	3	3 10
do.....	2	2	00	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	2	2	60	ditto	14	1 20	1 34
do.....	2	3	20	ditto	16	1 80	1 96
do.....	2	3	80	ditto	18	1 40	1 58
do.....	3	00	40	ditto	20	2	2 20
do.....	3	1	00	ditto	22	2 60	2 82
do.....	3	1	60	ditto	24	3 20	3 44
do.....	3	2	20	ditto	26	3 80	4 06
do.....	3	2	80	ditto	28	4 40	4 68
do.....	3	3	40	ditto	30	5	5 30
do.....	4	00	00	ditto	32	5 60	5 92
do.....	4	00	60	ditto	34	6 20	6 54
do.....	4	1	20	ditto	36	6 80	7 16
do.....	4	1	80	ditto	38	7 40	7 78
do.....	4	2	40	ditto	40	8	8 40
do.....	4	2	00	ditto	42	8 60	9 02
do.....	4	3	60	ditto	44	9 20	9 84

FIELD RATE.—TABLE C.

22. When the average Market price of Badjaree in the Field Bazar exceeds one Rupee for 33 lbs. or 1. 3. 27. for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows ; viz.

If 60 lbs. of Badjaree exceed 1. 3. 27. Compensation to be paid as follows.				Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.	
If 60 lbs. cost..	1	3	87	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	2	..	47	ditto	4	20	24
do.....	2	1	7	ditto	6	1 50	1 36
do.....	2	1	67	ditto	8	40	2 10
do.....	2	2	27	ditto	10	3	3 10
do.....	2	2	87	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	2	3	47	ditto	14	20	34
do.....	3	..	7	ditto	16	1 80	1 96
do.....	3	..	67	ditto	18	1 40	1 58
do.....	3	1	27	ditto	20	1 2	2 30
do.....	3	1	87	ditto	22	1 2 60	2 82
do.....	3	2	47	ditto	24	1 3 2	3 14
do.....	3	3	7	ditto	26	1 3 80	2 6
do.....	3	3	67	ditto	28	2 47	2 68
do.....	4	..	27	ditto	30	2 1	2 30
do.....	4	..	87	ditto	32	2 1 60	2 92
do.....	4	1	47	ditto	34	2 2 2	2 34
do.....	4	2	7	ditto	36	2 2 80	2 3 16
do.....	4	2	67	ditto	38	2 3 40	2 3 78
do.....	4	3	27	ditto	40	3	3 40

GARRISON RATE.—TABLE C.

23. When the average Market price of Badjaree in the Bazar exceeds one Rupee for 47 lbs. or 1. 1. 10. for 60 lbs. Compensation will be paid as follows ; viz.

If 60 lbs. of Badjaree exceed 1. 1. 10. Compensation to be paid as follows.				Per day.	Per Month of 30 days.	Per Month of 31 days.	
If 60 lbs cost..	1	1	70	Compensation	2	60	62
do.....	1	2	30	ditto	4	20	1 24
do.....	1	2	90	ditto	6	1 80	1 36
do.....	1	3	50	ditto	8	40	2 48
do.....	2	..	10	ditto	10	3	3 0
do.....	2	..	70	ditto	12	3 60	3 72
do.....	2	1	30	ditto	14	1 20	3 34
do.....	2	1	90	ditto	16	1 80	3 96
do.....	2	2	50	ditto	18	1 40	1 58
do.....	2	3	10	ditto	20	1 2	2 20
do.....	2	3	70	ditto	22	1 2 60	2 82
do.....	3	..	30	ditto	24	1 3 2	3 44
do.....	3	..	90	ditto	26	1 3 80	2 6
do.....	3	1	50	ditto	28	2 40	2 68
do.....	3	2	10	ditto	30	2 1	2 30
do.....	3	2	70	ditto	32	2 1 60	2 92
do.....	3	3	30	ditto	34	2 2 20	2 54
do.....	3	3	90	ditto	36	2 2 8	2 3 16
do.....	4	..	50	ditto	38	2 3 40	2 3 78
do.....	4	1	0	ditto	40	3	3 40
do.....	4	1	70	ditto	42	3 60	3 1 02
do.....	4	2	30	ditto	44	3 1 20	3 1 64
do.....	4	2	90	ditto	46	3 1 80	3 2 26

SECTION XVIII.

CONTINGENT EXPENDITURE.

Art. 1. OFFICERS who authorize Contingent Expenditure, are reminded that it is a part of their duty, which interest and reputation should make them faithfully discharge, to examine such Charges, and to deny their Signature when they cannot with safety pledge their honor,

G. O. C. 28th
Dec. 1804.

2. In re-publishing the following General Order of the 24th March 1811, regarding the responsibility attaching to Officers authorizing Advances of Cash, *on emergent Service*; the Governor in Council deems it proper to call the attention of Officers to a stricter observance of its provisions, to the responsibility they incur in sanctioning the issue of Money on unimportant occasions, and to the necessity of furnishing, when the emergency of the Service may warrant the issue, of sufficient Vouchers to cover the amount.

G. G. O. 26th
Feb. 1820.

GENERAL ORDER, BY GOVERNMENT:
Bombay Castle, 24th March 1811.

3. The Honorable the Governor in Council adverting to the Regulation for Military Expenditure under this Presidency, sanctioning Advances of the public Money, "*On emergent Service*," by Commanding Officers;* and that Regulation having chiefly for object, Payments on *Field Service*, instead of being applied as the means of procuring such Advances within the limits of this Government, in a time of Peace;—it is hereby notified that the Article in question, is hereafter to be limited to the former object only; and that within the Honorable Company's Provinces under this Presidency, no extraordinary Advance of Money be made under any other authority than that of the Governor in Council, unless, under circumstances of pressing exigency, the same shall receive the sanction of any Commanding Officer who may be in the Command of a Field Detachment engaged in the repelling of Invasion, or the quelling of any civil Commotion that may eventually occur.

4. Officers exercising Commands in the Field, in whom a discretionary power in the disbursement of public Money is vested, will remember that they cannot be too strongly impressed with a sense of the

G. G. O. 17th
April 1801.

* See XLIX—21.

confidence thus reposed in them, and that in the controul of Charges which it is difficult to confine within determinate limits, it becomes their bounden duty to exert their utmost vigilance and attention.

5. Every Commanding Officer shall be liable at the end of a Campaign, and on the conclusion of a War, to be questioned upon Oath, relative to the fidelity of his Accounts for Secret Service.*

6. The following Forms of Declaration are to be annexed to all Bills of a contingent nature:—

7. *Declaration by the Officer who has disbursed the Money.*

"I do in the most solemn manner declare on my honor, that the Charges contained as above, are faithful, just, and correct; that the whole Sum charged, has been bona fide disbursed exclusively on account of the public Service; that the Rates are the lowest that could be obtained, and that I have not, either directly or indirectly, in any shape or way whatsoever, profited by the transaction."

(Signed.) A. B.

8. *Declaration by the Commanding Officer.*

"I do in the most solemn manner certify on my honor, that the Charges above stated, were absolutely and indispensably necessary for the carrying on the Public Service; that the Rates charged are, to the best of my judgment and belief, the lowest that could possibly be obtained; and that consistent with the particular inquiries, which I have considered it my duty to make, no Advantage is derived from the transaction by any Individual in the Service."

(Signed) C. D.

G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1811.

9. The Governor in Council having revised the forms of Affidavits, is pleased to direct that the following Form, (No. I.) be hereafter affixed to all Returns forwarded, periodically, by the following Officers to the respective Boards or Departments of Controul; the Affidavit being affixed to the Quarterly Returns only, by such Departments as forward those Documents both Monthly and Quarterly; viz.

Barrack Masters.

Agent for Gun Carriages.

Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Powder.

Medical Store Keeper.†

10. The Affidavit (No. II.) is to be affixed to all Bills for supplies or Disbursements made by Officers engaged on Public Works, and by

* See Art. 19.

† See Medical Departmental Code, Sect. XI—Art. 11.

any of those above enumerated when employed in making purchases on the Public Account; viz:

(No. I.)

11. "I, A. B. do hereby make Oath, that these Returns from the _____ to _____ shew a true and faithful account of the receipt and issue of the public Stores under my charge during the period; and I do further solemnly swear, that neither directly or indirectly, have I derived, nor will I derive, any profit or emolument whatever from my situation as _____ beyond the regular salary allowed me by Government."

(Signed) A. B.

"Sworn before me this—day

"of _____ in the year _____

C. D. Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace.

(No. II.)

12. "I, A. B. do hereby make Oath, that the Charges contained as above, are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, faithful, just, and correct; that the whole Sum charged has been, or will be, bona fide disbursed exclusively on account of the public Service; that the Rates are the lowest that could be obtained, and that I have not, either directly or indirectly, in any shape or way whatsoever, profited by the transaction to which these Accounts relate."

(Signed.) A. B.

"Sworn before me this—day

"of _____ in the year _____

C. D. Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace.

13. The present Forms of Declaration upon honor,* are to continue to be observed by all Officers not enumerated above, on the occasion of any Contingent Charges.

14. It is hereby notified to the Army, and likewise to Agents and Commissaries of Supplies, that if any Contingent Bills are presented without the affirmation prescribed by the Regulations, and if every necessary explanation is not afforded in the first instance,† either on the face of the Bills, or by letter to the Commanding Officer of the Station, they shall be deemed inadmissible, equally the same as if the Charges were in their nature, exceptionable.

G. G. O. 9th.
Jan. 1797.

15. At Stations, where there may be no Justice of the Peace, the Oaths are to be administered by the Resident or other Chief Civil Authority, or by the Commanding or Senior Officer at the Stations, respectively.

G. G. O. 25th.
March 1811.

* See Art. 7 & 8.

† See XLIX—2.

G. G. O. 27th
April 1820.

16. The Amount of all Bills of a contingent nature, is to be expressed in words, as well as in figures; and those in which erasures appear shall be not passed Audit.

G. G. O. 26th
Jan. 1796.

17. The date of delivery of Contingent Bills to the Paymasters, to be particularly marked thereon, in order that in the event of any delay, Government may be apprized of the cause, and at once see with whom it may rest to answer for any apparent omission in this respect.*

G. G. O. 9th
Feb. 1818.

18. Adverting to the manner in which the Charges in the Intelligence Department have hitherto been passed, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Bills be sent in monthly and discharged; but that they be not considered as finally passed until the Officer prefers a General Account of the Disbursements of the year, in the Intelligence Department, verified on Oath before the Chief Magistrate of the Station.

G. G. O. 28th
Oct. 1806.

19. The Declaration on honor to Bills on account of Secret Service,† is to be signed by the Officer in whom the discretionary power may be vested by Government for incurring such Charges, and not by the Native Agents who may be employed on the occasion.

G. G. O. 12th
June 1823

20. Disbursements on account of Presents, are not to be supported by the Oath of the Officer by whom they are provided, of the actual expenditure of the amount for the purpose stated; but a List of the Persons to whom the Presents are made, is required to accompany the Charges on their account.

G. G. O. 23d
June 1807.

21. No extra Charge of any description is to be incurred on account of Corps or Detachments doing duty at any Military Post or Station within the Island of Salsette, or Caranjah, any more than if the Service were performed within the Island of Bombay, Old Woman's Island, or Colaba: This is not meant to affect the Batta applicable to marching days according to the existing Regulations.‡

* See V—26; and XLIX—28.

† See Art. 5.

‡ See VII—18.

SECTION XIX.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS REGARDING THE POSTAGE
OF LETTERS.

Art. 1. ALL Correspondence* which has for its object the Arming and Clothing of the Troops, the Discipline of the Army, Military Regulations, and Applications for leave of Absence, shall pass through the medium of the *Adjutant General*.†

G. O. C. 25th
April 1807.

2. All Correspondence relating to Quarters, Marches, Camps, Plans and Dispositions for Defence, Embarkations, Disembarkations, and general Conveyance of the Troops, is to be addressed and transmitted to the *Quarter Master General*.

G. O. C. 24th
June 1822.

3. All Applications relative to Military Disbursements, or to pecuniary Claims to Pay, Allowances, &c. to be addressed to the *Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief*‡

G. O. C. 25th
April 1807.

4. All Letters, Returns, and Reports, sent to the *Adjutant General*, *Quarter Master General*, or *Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief*, shall be addressed as follows:—

“*To the Adjutant General of the Army.*”

“*The Quarter Master General of the Army.*”

“*The Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief.*”

} *Bombay.*

5. All Letters to Government, must be addressed to the Honorable the Governor in Council, and in the singular person.

G. O. 8d
June 1789.

6. The Military Department of the Government has been annexed to the charge of the Chief Secretary,

G. O. 4th
June 1822.

7. All Letters on the Public Service, and all other Official Papers, must ever be addressed to the Heads of the Departments which they concern.

G. O. 20th
May 1794.

8. All Letters, on Official Business of the Army, are to be written on foolscap paper, and when more than one page is used, the full sheet is to be transmitted.

G. O. C. 29th
June 1820.

* N. B. For the mode of conducting Correspondence relative to H. M. Troops, see Sect. XXXVIII.

† See Art. 12.

‡ See Art. 10 & 11.

G. O. 20th
July 1781.

9. All Letters sent on Public Service shall be sealed or wafered, and acknowledged in the same manner by the persons they are addressed to.

G. O. C. 5th
Aug. 1824.

10. Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and other Departments at Out-Stations, being sometimes in the habit of sending Claims direct to the Military Secretary, it is ordered that all such be hereafter transmitted either through the Officer Commanding the Station, or through the Commandants or Heads of Departments at the Presidency, (as the case may require) who will forward the same to the Military Secretary, with such observations as may be deemed necessary for the information of the Commander in Chief.

11. In like manner, Regimental Officers will address Applications to their Commanding Officers, who will correspond (according to circumstances) either immediately with the Military Secretary, or through the medium of the Officer Commanding the Station.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1828.

12. Inconvenience having been experienced by delay in transmitting Orders issued at Out-Stations, to Head-Quarters, for the decision of the Commander in Chief, or of Government; it is directed that all Orders issued by Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, Garrisons, Detachments, or in any other situation of Command, nominating Officers to act in Staff or other Situations, pending the decision of His Excellency, or of Government, and likely to occasion Expense, be transmitted to the Adjutant General of the Army on the day upon which they may be given out, or as soon after as possible, accompanied by a full explanation of the cause of every such temporary arrangement.

G. O. C. 14th
May 1800.

13. In order to expedite the circulation of General Orders to the Troops serving under this Presidency, however distant, they will be issued by the Adjutant General in print, and be transmitted by him to every Station of the Army, bearing his manuscript official signature.

G. O. C. 27th
July 1785.

14. (*H. C. L. 21st Sept. 1785, Para. XXVII.*) "We have long regretted an Abuse which is now become so prevalent, and has gone to such an extent, that we must be peremptory in taking the most effectual measures to put an end to it.—We allude to the practice of our Servants having access to, and transmitting home to their private Correspondents, such part of our Records as they think proper. Our Orders therefore are, that no Person, but the Members of the different Boards, shall have access to their Records, except the Secretaries of such Boards, and those intrusted by them; and that no private Copies shall be given thereof, except to the President of each Board if he shall desire it: to these Persons, so intrusted, we look for responsibility; and if Copies of our Papers, Correspondence, or Records, shall be discovered in the possession of any Persons, not warranted by the

Government, either at home or abroad, we shall certainly take the most effectual measures in our power to discover by whose means the Communication has been made, and will dismiss from our Service any person who shall be found guilty of disobeying these our Orders."

15. (*Para. XXVIII.*) "Another practice, of a similar nature, likewise calls for our animadversion.—Many of our Servants possessing our most confidential Situations, are accustomed to indulge themselves, without reserve, in corresponding by their private Letters, upon the Public Affairs of the Company. This is attended with many inconveniences, is directly contrary to our repeated orders, and we desire you will take the most effectual means to prevent it; and if any of our Servants presume to continue in a practice so contrary to our wishes and orders, we shall certainly mark our disapprobation by the severest tokens of our displeasure."

16. (*Para. XXIX.*) "It is incumbent upon us further to inform you, that a practice has sometimes of late prevailed, of our Servants abroad sending home public letters to the care of persons resident in this Country, to be delivered by them, or not, as in their discretion they shall think proper:—We prohibit any such practice in future, and direct that all letters to us, from our Servants abroad, be addressed directly to the Court of Directors, and sent by the usual conveyance, as no other will be received by us."

17. In consequence of the above Orders,† it is signified to all Servants of the Hon'ble Company, without distinction, that from henceforward no Person is permitted to go into the public Offices, except those Gentlemen who may be employed as Assistants therein, or have business with the heads of such Offices, and to whom they are on all occasions to apply.

18. The Governor in Council judges it expedient to warn every Company's Servant, as well as Free Merchants, Mariners, and Natives residing under their protection, against entering into any Correspondence with the Native Powers of India, without Authority of Government, on pain of being made severe examples of.

G. G. O. 124
July 1790.

19. All Communications on Official Subjects, are prohibited between Officers stationed in Foreign Territories, and the Natives.

G. G. O. 154
Oct. 1821.

20. In the case of an Officer receiving information of such importance, as may require to be made known, he should simply communicate it to the Chief Political Authority at the Station, and leave the course of procedure to its decision.

§ See II—3 & 9.

† See Art. 14.

SECTION XX.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO JUDGE ADVOCATES AND INTERPRETERS.

Art. 1. THE Duties attached to Officers employed on Courts-Martial, are of the most grave and important nature; and in order to discharge them with justice and propriety, it is incumbent on all Officers to apply themselves diligently to the acquirement of a competent knowledge of Military Law, and to make themselves perfectly acquainted with all Orders and Regulations, and with the practice of Military Courts. With this view, the Commanding Officers of Regiments are to require all Officers, on their entrance into the Army, and before they are nominated to be Members of Courts-Martial, to attend the proceedings of such Courts, until the Commanding Officers may deem them competent for the performance of so important a Duty.

G. O. C. 9th
June 1823.

Arrest, Charges, and Form of Procedure.

2. When any European or Native Officer is put under Arrest, in order to be brought to trial before a General Court-Martial, immediate information thereof, accompanied with the Charges preferred against him, officially signed, must be sent to the Adjutant General.*

3. To prevent the inconvenience arising from the unnecessary Assembly of General Courts-Martial, whether European or Native, it is directed that all Commanding Officers, previously to transmitting Charges to Head-Quarters, shall carefully investigate the circumstances on which the Charges are founded.

4. Whenever an Officer is put under Arrest, he is strictly and invariably to consider himself confined to his Quarters, Tent, or other place of Residence, until regular application be made to the Commanding Officer for the liberty or range of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Camp, by whom it will in most instances be granted, or when necessary, referred to the Commander in Chief.

5. In drawing up Charges, the utmost precision must be observed in specifying the Fact to which criminality is attached, and in describing the time and place, when and where, such Fact took place.

* N. B. All Correspondence respecting Offences committed by Officers or Soldiers of H. M. Service, is to pass through the channel of the Brigade Major, King's Troops, See XXXVIII—2.

6. Facts of a distinct nature, are not to be included in one and the same Charge, or Instance of a Charge, but each different Fact is to be specified in a distinct Instance or Charge.

7. All extraneous matter is to be carefully avoided, and nothing is to be alleged but that which is culpable, and which the Complainant is prepared to substantiate before a Court-Martial.

8. It is not necessary that it shall be specified in a Charge, that the Offence alleged has been committed in breach of any particular Article of War. But if the Complainant wishes to subject the Officer accused, to the precise Penalty prescribed in any particular Article, the criminative part of the Charge must then be drawn up in the same words that are employed in such Article.

9. It is not to be supposed that a Charge is of course to be laid before a Court-Martial, in the form in which it has been drawn up by the Complainant, as it is competent for the Officer who may order the Court to be assembled, to make such alterations in it, either in its substance, or in other respects, as he may deem requisite.

10. But after a Charge has been approved of by proper Authority, and ordered to be investigated, it is not competent for the Judge Advocate or any other Person, to make any alterations in it, without the consent of such Authority being previously obtained.

11. It is highly improper that Charges should be kept in reserve against an Officer or Soldier, until they have accumulated, and that they should then be brought before a General Court-Martial collectively: Whereas every Charge should be preferred at the time, when the Fact or Facts on which it turns, was recent, or, if knowingly passed over, it ought not either in candour or in justice to be in future brought into question.

12. It is to be particularly observed that an Officer has no right to demand a Court-Martial, either on himself or on others, the granting of a Trial resting solely in the discretion of the Commander in Chief.

13. Nor has an Officer, who may have been placed in Arrest, any right to demand a Court-Martial on himself, or to persist in considering himself under the restraint of such Arrest, after he shall have been released by proper Authority, or to refuse to return to the exercise of his duty.

14. After a Prisoner has been arraigned on specific Charges, it is perfectly irregular for a Court-Martial to admit of any additional Charge being preferred against him, even although he may not have come on his Defence. The Trial on the Charges first preferred, must be regular.

ly concluded, and then, if necessary, the Prisoner may be tried on any further accusation that is brought against him.

15. No Officer or Soldier, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, is liable to be tried a second time for the same Offence. But it must be observed, that this provision applies solely to trial for the same identical Act and Crime, and to such persons as have in the first instance been *legally* tried. For if any illegality takes place in a trial, the Prisoner must be discharged, and he remains exactly in the same situation as before the commencement of these illegal Proceedings. The same Charge may therefore be again preferred against the Prisoner, and in this case he cannot plead a former Acquittal or Conviction, in bar of his impending trial.

16. A Prisoner cannot plead, in bar of trial, that he has not been furnished with a Copy of the Charges, or that the Copy furnished him differs from those on which he has been arraigned. Because, though it is customary to furnish him with a correct Copy, it is not legally necessary.

17. The least number of Members of which a General Court-Martial, in His Majesty's Service, can legally consist for the trial of an Officer, or for being competent to adjudge a Soldier to loss of life or limb, or transportation, is thirteen; and to award a lesser punishment on a Soldier, nine:—In the Company's Service, the least number, whether the General Court-Martial is European or Native, is nine. But in order to prevent this legal number from being diminished by sickness or other accidents, a General Court-Martial ought always, if possible, to consist of fifteen Members, or more.

18. All Members at a General Court-Martial, of whatever number it may consist, must be duly sworn in, and vote, and give their Opinions.

19. If the President of a General Court-Martial, consisting of more Members than the legal number, be from any cause unable to attend the Court, a Warrant may be issued appointing the next senior Member, President; and the trial proceeds without interruption.

20. Whenever a Member is prevented from attending a Court-Martial, the cause must be duly Certified, and that Member cannot again resume his Seat.

21. No Act can be legally performed by a part only of a Court-Martial.

22. The day and place of Meeting of a General Court-Martial having been previously published in General or Division Orders, the Officers appointed as Members, and Witnesses, must attend according-

ly. The Judge Advocate then calls over the names of the Members, and they arrange themselves to the right and left of the President, according to their seniority in the Army.

23. The Prisoner is then called into Court, and although until this period he may have been in close confinement, or even in irons, he must appear there unfettered and without bonds, unless when there is danger of escape or rescue.

24. Previously to the Members of a General Court-Martial being sworn in, both the Prosecutor and Prisoner have the right of challenging them. But they cannot object to the President, as he is appointed by Warrant; nor to the Judge Advocate, as he acts on behalf of the Crown.

25. Peremptory Challenges are not allowed at a General Court-Martial, and the Party must therefore assign his cause of Challenge, which is to be regularly entered on the proceedings. The Member objected to, then withdraws, and the Court being closed, deliberate and decide on the validity of the Challenge.

26. Sufficient causes of Challenge are—the expression of an Opinion relative to the subject to be investigated;—the having been Member of a Court of Enquiry which gave an Opinion;—the having been Member of a General Court-Martial in which the circumstances to be investigated, had been discussed, either principally, collaterally, or incidentally;—Prejudice and Malice.

27. On the Arraignment of a Prisoner, he must plead simply either guilty, or not guilty; for at this stage of the trial he cannot enter into any explanation or exculpation of his conduct, but must confine himself to the mere confession of his Guilt, or to the simple and unqualified denial of the Offence laid to his charge.

28. But whatever may be the Prisoner's conduct or reply, on Arraignment, whether he pleads guilty, or stands mute, and it be determined by the Court to be from obstinacy or malice, the Prosecutor must adduce his Evidence, and support the Prosecution in the same manner as if the Prisoner had pleaded not guilty.

29. As the King is the Prosecutor of all Military Offences, it is the duty of the Judge Advocate to prosecute in His Majesty's Name, all Persons who may be brought before a General Court-Martial. But it is, at the same time, the established practice of the Army, that the Person, if an Officer, who either is from his Situation the best acquainted with the circumstances to be investigated, or who has individually suffered an aggression or injury from the Prisoner to be tried, shall

sustain in Court, jointly with the Judge Advocate, the character of Prosecutor, and as such shall conduct of himself the whole of the Prosecution.

30. But if the Person bringing forward an accusation against any person in the Army, is not himself an Officer either in the Naval or Military Service, he cannot appear in Court as the Prosecutor, but merely as an Informant; and in that case the Judge Advocate conducts the Prosecution.

31. The Prosecutor and Prisoner, on requesting it, are to be allowed the assistance either of a Friend or of a professional Gentleman. But no Person is, on any account, to be permitted to address the Court, or to interfere in any manner with its Proceedings, except the Parties themselves.

32. In all cases, in which more Prisoners than one are arraigned upon different Charges, and tried by the same Court-Martial, the Members are liable to be challenged, and the Court is to be re-sworn at the commencement of each trial, and the Proceedings are to be made up separately, and signed, as if each Prisoner had been tried by a distinct Court-Martial.

33. When Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers confine any Soldiers or Sepoys, they are on no pretence to neglect attending the Court-Martial to prosecute, and to have all the Evidences ready to prove the Charge; but should it so happen that the Prosecutor or Evidences do not attend, the Court-Martial is never, for that reason, to acquit any Prisoner, but to remit him back to confinement, when the cause of such neglect in the Prosecutor and Evidences will be particularly inquired into.

34. All preliminary Forms having been duly gone through, the regular course of a Trial is as follows:—

35. The Prosecutor, if he thinks any opening of his case necessary, first addresses the Court, either verbally or by reading a written statement, and this Address ought to be delivered previously to his being sworn, in case of his being also examined as a Witness.*

36. This opening Address ought to be confined solely to such remarks, as tend to elucidate either the origin or the nature of the Charges, and to explain the manner in which they are to be substantiated; and it ought never to be made the vehicle of invective against the Prisoner, or the means of exciting a prejudice against him in the minds of the Court.

* See Art. 37.

37. The Prosecutor then calls his Witnesses, and produces his written Evidence; and may, if he desire it, be also examined as a Witness in support of the Charges which he has himself preferred.

38. In adducing this evidence, the Prosecutor must not be allowed to aggravate the guilt of the Prisoner, by examining into Facts unconnected with the specific Offence alleged in the Charge. But he must confine his proof to such circumstances only, as clearly tend to convict the Prisoner of the particular Accusation preferred against him; and no matter, not put in issue by the Charge, can be received by the Court, which would implicate the Prisoner in a new or distinct Offence, or in a greater degree or extent of guilt than appears in the Charge on which he has been arraigned.

39. Nor can the Prosecutor adduce any evidence with respect to the Prisoner's Character, except so far as it is put in issue by the Charge.

40. The Prosecutor must, during the prosecution, and before the Prisoner comes on his Defence, produce all the evidence he has to support the Charge; and after the Prosecution has been closed, he shall not be permitted to adduce any further evidence in proof of the specific facts alleged in the Charge.

41. The Prosecution being closed, the Prisoner then enters on his Defence, and may either address the Court first, and then adduce his evidence, or defer his address until the whole of his exculpatory proof has been laid before the Court.

42. In conducting his Defence, a Prisoner is allowed every facility of proving his innocence, or of extenuating the culpability of which he is accused. He is therefore, at liberty to bring forward and establish by evidence, every circumstance which, in his opinion, tends to palliate his Conduct, or to refute entirely the Charge preferred against him. He may even vindicate himself, by throwing blame or criminality on others who are no Parties to the trial, as no justification can be more complete than for a Prisoner to prove, that he was compelled to commit the alleged offence, or that the act imputed to him was in reality committed by others.

43. But a Court-Martial ought never to allow a Prisoner to implicate the characters of Persons not present to defend themselves, unless he previously satisfies them, that such proof is essential to his Justification. Whenever, therefore, it is evident that the Prisoner, in impeaching the characters of others, is proceeding on vague and ill-founded suppositions, that he is clearly actuated by resentment, and not by a desire to exculpate his own conduct, the Court ought imme-

diately to reject all such evidence, as neither tending to extenuation nor exculpation.

44. In drawing up their written Addresses to the Court, Prisoners ought always to recollect, that unwarranted recrimination on the Prosecutor, illiberal reflections on his Witnesses, and most particularly the impeachment of the character of any Person not a Party to the trial, when unnecessary and irrelevant, will ever meet with the most marked disapprobation of the Commander in Chief, and will always prevent him from extending Lenity to an Officer who has recourse to such a mode of Defence.

45. In all cases where a Prisoner produces evidence in his Defence, a Prosecutor has a right to reply, but he cannot adduce any fresh evidence, unless new matter has been introduced on the Defence, in which case he is allowed to controvert this new matter, by evidence.

46. When the Prisoner has not adduced evidence on his defence, it remains in the discretion of the Court to determine, whether the Prosecutor shall be permitted to reply or not. In deciding on which point, no better rule can be prescribed for its guidance, than that a Reply should be permitted whenever the Defence contains any assertions, or any matter on which the Prosecutor has not previously had an opportunity of addressing the Court; for it is equally impossible for the Court, as for the approving Officer, to do impartial Justice, unless the whole of the case of each party is fairly brought before them.

47. A Rejoinder is not a matter of right, and should never be permitted by a Court-Martial, except when evidence has been adduced on the Reply.

48. All persons, of whatever Religion or Country, that have the use of their reason, are to be received and examined as Witnesses, except such as are infamous, or are interested in the Cause.

49. Infamy, arises from a Person having been convicted of certain Crimes and Misdemeanors, and Judgment passed on him in consequence. But to render him incompetent as a Witness, no proof of such conviction can be received, except a Copy of the Record itself.

50. Interest in the cause, arises from a person deriving a certain and immediate Gain, or incurring a certain and immediate Loss from the testimony which he might give. A contingent, or barely possible Gain, or Loss, does not render him incompetent.

51. A Person, therefore, is rejected on account of Interest, if he is either a party in a similar Cause, or is liable to Prosecution on the same grounds, or for the same Offence.

52. But an Accomplice, or *Particeps Criminis*, is a competent Witness against the persons who were his Associates in the commission of an Offence.

53. Parties to a trial being allowed to support their Witnesses, Money received *bonâ fide* for that purpose, does not render the Witness incompetent.

54. It is not only allowable for either Party to ascertain, by previously inquiry, the evidence which Persons may have it in their power to give in his favor, but it is also his duty, in order to prevent the time of the Court from being wasted by an examination of Witnesses, unacquainted with the circumstances of the case.

55. Such communications, therefore, do not in themselves affect the credibility or competency of a Witness. But the opposite Party and the Court are at liberty to examine the Witness, respecting the nature of any communication on the subject of the Charges under investigation, which he may have had with the Party producing him; and should it, at any stage of the trial, appear from such examination, that he has an interest in the evidence which he is giving, the Court shall immediately reject his testimony. Should, also, no circumstances appear to render the Witness incompetent, still if the Party producing him has used any means to create an improper bias in his mind, or to suggest in any manner the evidence to be given, the testimony of such a Witness will be entitled to little or no credit.

56. The Law further declares, that Husbands and Wives cannot be Witnesses for or against each other in any action, wherein one of the married persons is a Party; but every other relation of Kindred, as well as Servants in the cause of their Masters, are competent Witnesses.

57. Counsels and Attornies, also, cannot be called upon to give evidence which would disclose the secrets, which their Clients may have confided to them for the purpose of enabling them to conduct a Cause.

58. The admissibility of Children, as Witnesses, is not regulated by their age, but by their apparent sense and understanding. Children, therefore, of any age may be examined on Oath, if capable of distinguishing between good and evil; but they cannot in any case be examined without Oath.

59. If a Child is unfit to be sworn, it follows, as a necessary consequence, that any account which it may have given to others, is not to be admitted.

60. The exception to a Witness ought, in strictness, to be made before he is sworn in. But it is also competent for a Court-Martial, at

whatever stage of a trial the incompetency of a Witness appears, to arrest his evidence, and to discharge his testimony from their minds.

61. The Prosecutor and Prisoner are both allowed to take exceptions to the competency of a Witness, which are to be stated in open Court, and recorded on the Proceedings of the Trial; after which the Court decide on their validity.

62. When no exception is made to a Witness, he is to be duly sworn, and is then first examined in chief by the Party who produces him; the opposite Party next cross-examines him, and in case of new matter being introduced on the cross-examination, the Party calling him re-examines into that matter; and then the Court put such questions to the Witness, as they may think necessary.

63. It is essential to the regularity of the proceedings of a Court-Martial, that this mode of examining Witnesses should be strictly adhered to. For whenever the Parties, or the Court, put questions backwards and forwards, first one and then the other, it confuses the Witness, perplexes the Case, and most materially incapacitates the Party producing the Witness from deriving that benefit from his testimony, which he might otherwise have done.

64. When Witnesses are called to Character, they must be duly sworn, and they cannot be cross-examined; nor can any examination take place into particular Facts. But the Witness may be called upon to assign his reasons for the Character which he has given in evidence.

65. When the Trial is finished, the Court is closed, and proceeds to deliberate on its Verdict and Sentence.

66. Members of Courts-Martial ought then to bear in mind, that they have two distinct duties to perform:—the one, that of Jurors; and the other, that of Judges.

67. In the first of these Capacities, they are bound to find a Verdict according to the evidence which has been produced before them. But this Verdict may either be general, declaring the Prisoner guilty or not guilty of the whole Charge preferred against him, or it may be particular, finding that such and such allegations have been proved, and acquitting the Prisoner of the others. The Court may also in cases, wherein the Offence admits of gradations, acquit of the degree charged, and find the Prisoner guilty in a lesser degree. But they must in all cases exhaust the Charge, and declare their Opinion on each particular allegation which may be contained in it.

68. In their other Capacity, if the Verdict be guilty, the Members of a Court-Martial, the minority, even if they have acquitted the Prisoner,

as well as the majority, are bound by their Oath to duly administer Justice, by awarding such a Punishment as is proportionate to the degree of Guilt of which the Prisoner has been convicted. No mitigating circumstances whatever ought then to influence their Judgment, and their attention ought solely to be directed to the nature of the Offence, to the custom of War in the like cases, and to the effect which their Sentence may produce towards maintaining the Discipline of the Army.

69. If mitigating circumstances have appeared during the Trial, which could not be taken into consideration in determining the degree of Guilt found by their Verdict, the Court can only avail themselves of such circumstances, as adequate grounds for recommending the Prisoner to Mercy.

70. No Recommendation to Mercy is to be written in the body of the Sentence; but it is to be inserted (on the same page, if possible,) below the Signatures of the President and Judge Advocate, and to bear the Signature of the President alone.*

71. In cases where a Prisoner rests his Defence on the plea of Intoxication or Insanity, it is to be remarked that the Law considers voluntary contracted madness, by Intoxication, to be an aggravation, and not an excuse for any criminal misbehaviour. Such a plea ought, therefore, to have no influence on the Sentence awarded by the Court though it might in certain cases induce them to recommend the Prisoner to Mercy.

72. With regard to Insanity, the Law holds that if there be only a partial degree of insanity, mixed with a partial degree of reason, not a full and complete use of reason, but a competent use of it, sufficient to have restrained those passions which produced the Crime, if there be thought and design,—a faculty to distinguish the nature of actions, to discern the difference between moral good and evil; then upon the fact of the Offence proved, the Judgment of the Law must take place. It is, also, to be remarked that on all Acquittals, on account of Insanity, the Court must find specially whether the Prisoner was insane when he committed the Crime, and must declare in their Finding that he was acquitted on this account.

73. In all cases wherein the offence of which a Prisoner is convicted, comes under any particular Article of War, the Court can award no other Punishment than the one prescribed in such Article.

74. When, however, the Punishment is left to the discretion of the Court, it is to be understood that such discretion must be regulated by the

Custom of War in the like cases ; and Courts-Martial ought therefore to award no unusual Punishment, except when the circumstances of a particular case may imperiously require it.

75. The usual Penalties to which an Officer may be subjected, are Cashiering, Dismissal, and Discharge. In His Majesty's Service, Reduction of Rank may also be awarded, but not Suspension from Rank and Pay ; in the Hon'ble Company's Service, on the other hand, Suspension may be awarded, but not Reduction of Rank.

76. It is to be observed that when an Officer is brought to trial for behaving in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, the Court must find him either guilty or not guilty of the Charge. For these words constitute but one single Offence, and it is therefore not competent for the Court to divide them, and to declare the Prisoner guilty to a certain extent only.

77. The usual Punishment awarded against Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officers, is Reduction ; but further Penalties may be added according to the nature of the case.

78. The sentencing a Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer to be reprimanded, is both unusual and inefficacious as a punishment : and therefore such a Sentence ought never to be awarded by a Court-Martial.

79. The usual punishments of a Soldier, either in His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, are flogging, and imprisonment, solitary or otherwise.

80. In his Majesty's Service, Transportation can be awarded for the crime of Desertion only ; and in the Hon'ble Company's Service, no person can be subjected to that punishment.

81. It is to be observed that two Punishments, of a distinct nature and degree from each other, cannot be inflicted for the same Offence, except in cases wherein such a power has been conveyed to Courts-Martial by some express provision of the Mutiny Act.

82. It is also inexpedient that Courts-Martial should award a Punishment, so excessive in amount, as to render it impossible for the Commander in Chief to confirm it with any regard to the good of the public Service.

83. In all cases when an Officer or Soldier is tried under the 4th Article, 24th Section, of His Majesty's Articles of War, or the 5th Article, 15th Section, of the Hon'ble Company's Articles of War, Courts-Martial are bound to award such punishments only as are known to the Laws of England ; and to apply to each particular Offence, the same punish-

ment, both in kind and degree, that is applied by the Common or Statute Law of England.

84. In drawing up the Findings and Sentences of Courts-Martial, the utmost precision is to be observed in specifying how far the Prisoner is Guilty, or not Guilty of each Charge, or Instance of Charge; and in specifying the exact nature and degree of punishment which the Court has awarded.

85. Whenever the Proceedings of a Court-Martial are ordered to be revised, it is highly irregular and objectionable for the Court to call and examine fresh Witnesses. The Revision is to be confined entirely to a re-consideration of the matter already recorded on the Proceedings.

86. It is to be particularly observed, that however excusable an adherence, from conscientious motives, to a Finding and Sentence once pronounced, may be; yet where error in judgment, arising from a misconception of the Law, or of the Custom of War in the like cases, is brought to the notice of a Court-Martial, supported by respectable authority, their perseverance in error is a dereliction of Duty, and a shameful Example.

Miscellaneous Points.

- G. G. O. 12th June 1823. 87. All Persons, the Offspring of an European Parent, whether Father or Mother, and their Descendants, professing the Christian Religion, who are subject to Military Law, shall be tried, when accused of any Offence, by Courts-Martial composed of European Officers.
- G. O. 2d Nov. 1776. 88. Courts-Martial for the trial of Sepoy Officers and Sepoys, shall be composed of Native Officers only.
- G. O. 18th Dec. 1794. 89. The measure of assembling Courts-Martial on a Sunday, is prohibited, except on very urgent occasions, and when an immediate Example is necessary.
- G. O. C. 9th June 1823. 90. The Proceedings of all General Courts-Martial, held in Situations where the Commander in Chief is not present, shall be in future transmitted, sealed, by the Deputy or Officiating Judge Advocate, to the Judge Advocate General at the Presidency, by whom they will be laid before the Commander in Chief.
91. The Commander in Chief's Decisions and Orders upon the Proceedings of Courts-Martial, will continue to be received and communicated by the Adjutant General.
- G. O. 7th July 1794. 92. The Proceedings of all General Courts-Martial, or Courts of Inquiry, to be written on Foolscap Paper.

93. When Copies of Courts-Martial are required by the Prisoner or Prosecutor, they will be furnished by the Judge Advocate General with Copies, at fifty Rupees each, whatever the magnitude of them. * G. O. C. 284
Jan. 1789.

94. By the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c. it is expressly declared, that no Officer tried by a General Court-Martial beyond the Seas, shall be entitled to a Copy of the Proceedings of the Court, until one year after Sentence is passed, whether approved of or not; and the Officer Commanding in Chief directs, in consequence, that this Rule be strictly attended to in the Army under this Presidency, the Officer then paying the regulated Sum. G. O. C. 264
Jan. 1803.

95. The Governor in Council is pleased to notify to the Army, that however much disposed he may be to leave to Native Courts-Martial, the Punishment of acts of Delinquency; yet when a Sentence is passed upon an Offender, quite inadequate to the Crime of which he is found guilty, and brought to the notice of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council by the Commander in Chief, the Transgressor will not be suffered to continue in the ranks of the Army, to set a pernicious example to others, by reprehensible habits, and disgraceful conduct. G. O. C. 94
Aug. 1823.

96. Where an Inquest by a Coroner, or other Civil Authority, is not regularly attainable, and a report is made to a Commanding Officer of a Garrison, Station, or Division, that a Murder has been committed, or that a dead Body, not satisfactorily to be accounted for, has been found, he shall immediately direct the Body to be examined by a Medical Gentleman, if one is at hand, or otherwise by the most competent Person to give an opinion on such a subject; and a Court of Enquiry is to be assembled, in order to investigate the circumstances of the Murder. It shall then be the duty of the Court of Inquiry to ascertain, with as much exactness as possible, the precise nature of the wounds or blows, and of the instrument or means, by which death was occasioned; the person or persons who actually inflicted the mortal blow; and if there were any aiders or abettors in the commission of the Murder; and such other particulars as may afford the means of drawing up a Charge, (should this be found requisite) against the Individual or Individuals accused of the Murder, in that special manner, and with that precision, which is required by Law.† G. O. C. 44
Feb. 1822.

Courts-Martial, other than General Courts-Martial.

97. When a Regimental Courts-Martial is appointed, all Evidences for or against any of the Prisoners are to attend. G. O. 7th
Sept. 1756:

* N. B. The original Proceedings of Courts-Martial held on Officers in H. M. Service, are forwarded to the Judge Advocate General, London, from whence a copy can only be obtained.

† See Art. 5.

98. If any who do not receive the daily Orders, are Evidences, the Adjutant is to take care that they be informed, when the Court-Martial is held; and also that the Prisoners may know when they are to be tried, that they may have time to call Evidences for their defence.

G. O. C. 3d
July 1811.

99. The Members of all Native Courts-Martial, not General Courts-Martial, shall be sworn in, as by Act of Parliament directed, and Evidence taken on Oath.

100. Commanding Officers of Native Corps, or other Officers, by whom Native Courts-Martial are assembled, will direct Pundits and Cazees to be in waiting for the purpose of swearing in the Members and Witnesses; and for every day's attendance, the Pundits and Cazees are to receive the sum of one quarter of a Rupee and fifty reas, each.

G. G. O. 18th
Jan. 1811.

“GEORGE R.

“Additional Articles of War for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.”

(“SECTION XII. ARTICLE 21.”)

“Administration of Justice.”

101. “In all trials by any Courts-Martial (other than General Courts-Martial) the Person appointed to be President thereof, shall administer to each of the other Members thereof, the following Oaths:—”

“You shall well and truly try and determine according to your evidence the matter now before you:—*So help you God.*”

“I. A. B. do swear that I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the punishment of Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or at the Island of St. Helena, without partiality, favor, or affection; and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the Custom of War in the like cases:—”

“So help me God.”

102. “And as soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered by the President to the other Members, any one of the said Members shall administer the said Oaths to the President. And the President of every Court-Martial, shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of

The Regiment, Detachment, or Brigade, or the Governor or Commander of the Garrison, Fort, Castle, or Barrack, directing such Court-Martial."

("ARTICLE 22.")

103. "All Persons, who give evidence before any General or other Court-Martial, are to be examined upon Oath."

104. No Punishment awarded by a Regimental or other inferior Court-Martial, which shall exceed 300 Lashes, is ever to be carried into execution until approved by the General or other Officer Commanding the Division.

G. O. C. 13th
March 1821.

105. It appearing that the General Order of the 13th March last, which directs the adoption, as a standing Order of this Establishment, one issued by the Commander in Chief in India to the Army of Bengal on the 1st of the same year, has not in some instances been clearly understood; the following explanation of it is now given:—

G. O. C. 19th
Jan. 1822.

106. The Order implies, in the first place, the understanding that Corporal Punishment of three hundred Lashes is as heavy a one as, under ordinary circumstances, a Regimental Court-Martial will be supposed to be called upon to award;—secondly, where from the nature and degree of the offence, a Court-Martial shall judge a Punishment to a greater extent than three hundred Lashes, desirable for the ends of Discipline, and that the Battalion Commanding Officer shall approve of their Sentence to that effect; the Confirmation of the Commander of the Division is still required, previously to its being put into execution; but, on the other hand, should the Commander of a Battalion think the heavier Punishment not called for, it is in his power to inflict three hundred or any lesser portion of it, without reference to higher Authority.

107. This Order has of course no reference to His Majesty's Regiments, which are in possession of Warrants for holding General Courts-Martial, within themselves, and have their distinct Orders grounded upon them.*

Judge Advocates and Interpreters.

108. It is contrary to that invariable principle of Justice, which should leave to a Prisoner the clearest facility and advantage in conducting his Defence, that the interpretation of the evidence adduced in support, or in refutation of the Charge, should devolve on the Officer who is prosecuting in the name of the Crown, and whose duties, if he be earnest in the discharge of them, have an apparent tendency to bias his Judgment.—This circumstance might really occasion an involuntary, but important deviation from accuracy; but at all events, it suggests the possibility, that the Person engaged in the examination

G. O. 6th
May 1816

* See XXXVIII—50.

of the Witnesses, may be incapable of that nice and undivided attention to the tenor of the Phrases used by them, out of which an equitable construction in favour of the Prisoner may be deducted.

C. C. O. 5th
June 1823.

109. In order to ensure due regularity in the mode of conducting trials by Native Courts-Martial, other than General Courts-Martial, throughout the Native Army under this Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, on all occasions of the assembly of Native Courts-Martial, (other than General Courts-Martial) the European Officers appointed to superintend the Proceedings of such Courts, shall take the following Oath, to be administered to him by the Commanding Officer or Adjutant of his Corps, previously to his entering on the functions of his Office :

OATH.

" I. A. B. do swear, that I will conduct the Proceedings of the
" Native Court-Martial of which I here sit as Superintending Of-
" ficer, according to the best of my abilities, the Rules and Ar-
" ticles of War, and the Regulations of the Service ; that I will
" conscientiously and faithfully record the Proceedings and Sen-
" tence of the said Court ; and further, that I will not communicate
" or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of
" the Court unless required to give evidence thereof, as a Witness,
" by a Court of Justice, in a due course of Law ;—"

" *So help me God.*"

110. All Interpreters to Courts-Martial shall be sworn when officiating in such Capacity :

OATH.

" I. A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully interpret and translate
" in all cases, in which I shall be called on to do so, in the course
" of the present trial ; and should my presence be required at the
" passing of the Sentence, that I will not discover it to any person,
" until it shall have been approved or published by His Majesty,
" the Commander in Chief, or other competent Authority ; neither
" will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or
" discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member, unless
" required to give evidence thereof, as a Witness, by a Court of
" Justice, in a due course of Law :—"

" *So help me God.*"

111. At all Native Courts-Martial, the Interpreter shall remain in Court, whenever it is closed, in order to assist the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer in correctly and faithfully ascertaining the Votes and Opinions of the different Members.

112. (*H. C. L. 21st Oct. 1812, Para. XIX.*) "Officers officiating as Judge Advocates at General Courts-Martial, are allowed fifteen Rupees (15) per day, during the days on which the Court may actually sit." G. G. O. 24th May 1813.

113. Officers nominated to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocates to General Regimental Courts-Martial, shall be permitted to draw a Staff Allowance at the rate of (4) four Rupees per diem, for the number of days the Court may actually sit; (not including however any period of adjournment, unless it is for the express purpose of enabling the Deputy Judge Advocate to transcribe the Proceedings) the sittings to be considered to commence with the day the Court first convenes, and to end with the date of the transmission of the Proceedings for the approval of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, or of the Officer under whose Warrant the Court shall have assembled, (both days inclusive) when the functions of the Deputy Judge Advocate cease: In the event however, of a Revision being ordered, the Allowance is to be drawn for the number of days that may be occupied in such revision. Bills for the established Allowance to be counter-signed by Presidents of Courts-Martial, respectively, in evidence that the period drawn for by the officiating Deputy Judge Advocate, is correct. G. G. O. 5th Jan. 1819; & 27th May 1820.

114. Whenever Officers are called from a distance, either as Members or summoned as Witnesses, for General Courts-Martial, or on Trials in His Majesty's Court of Recorder, they shall be allowed to draw the full Field Allowances of their rank, from the date of the Order directing them to repair to whatever place the Court may be ordered to assemble at, and to continue to receive the said Allowances, until they return to their respective Corps or Station. G. G. O. 6th Dec. 1805.

115. Officers in command of Out-Stations will be held responsible, that no delay occurs in ordering Officers from their command, who may be required as Members or Witnesses at Courts-Martial, or on Trials in His Majesty's Court of Recorder, to proceed to the Station where the Court is ordered to assemble, reporting the day of their departure to the Adjutant General; at which period the full Field Allowances are to commence, and to continue until they return to their Corps or Station, which is to take place immediately on the Court-Martial being dissolved.

116. It appearing that Persons have often been summoned to give evidence in Courts-Martial, at the requisitions of the Prisoners, whose evidence has not been material to the Defence, and whose absence from their Stations has been detrimental to the Service; and it being in practice in all Courts of Justice, that the Persons at whose requisitions Witnesses were summoned, should defray the expenses of their attendance:—It is resolved that it be made a standing Rule, that the G. G. O. 4th Sept. 1806.

Charges of all Persons who may in future be summoned at the requisition of the Prisoners, be paid by them, the Governor in Council reserving to himself the power of indemnifying such Persons from the burthen of this expense, which he means to do, except in cases wherein it shall plainly appear that the Evidence has been wantonly and unnecessarily called upon.

G. G. O. 23d
Oct. 1823.

117. Referring to the Government General Order of 4th September 1806,* re-published 18th July 1823, it is to be clearly understood that Prisoners in summoning Evidence on their Defence, are not in any instance to be exposed to an expense beyond what is allowed to Persons summoned to Courts-Martial on the public account.†

118. Persons hereafter summoned by Prisoners, will draw the public Allowance in a similar manner with other Evidences; and Government will subsequently determine whether or not the expense incurred, shall be brought against the Individuals at whose instance Citations might have been given:

* See Art. 116.

† See Art. 114.

SECTION XXI.

DESERTERS.

Art. 1. If any Man deserts, and afterwards returns, and is re-admitted into the Service,* he shall forfeit the time he has served before his Desertion, and shall contract anew without receiving any Bounty. G. O. 6th Dec. 1768.

2. All Deserters from the Hon'ble Company's Service, who may hereafter voluntarily surrender themselves, and obtain pardon, are agreeably to the rules of the Service, to forfeit all arrears of Pay, &c. that may be due to them.† G. O. 22d April 1788.

3. Desertion shall deprive a Soldier of all title to encreased allowances from antecedent Service. G. O. 23d April 1808.

4. A Description Roll of all European Deserters shall be in future furnished to the Superintendent of Marine, as well as to the Town Major, by Commanding Officers of Regiments to which they may belong. G. O. C. 5th Dec. 1820.

5. A Reward of 10 Rupees is granted for the apprehending of every European Deserter, and to be drawn upon indent on the Paymasters, signed by the Town Major at the Presidency, by the Fort Adjutant at subordinate Garrisons, and by the senior Staff Officer, in the Field or Cantonments. G. O. 2d Aug. 1793.

6. (*H. C. L. 21st September 1785, Para. VI.*) "In consequence of your late advices relative to the conduct of several of the Commanders and Officers, in encouraging the Soldiers of your Garrison to desert and to enter on board their Ships, and in order to put an end to a practice which is as detrimental to our Interest, as it is subversive of good Government, we have enforced our former orders to the Commanders in this respect, in the most positive manner; and we hereby empower you to dismiss such of the Captains and Officers as shall in future be found to disobey them, either with respect to the Soldiers, or Persons belonging to our Marine. The Commanders of Ships shall on no account receive a single Man on board without first producing him at the Town Major's Office, and to the Superintendent of the Marine, in order to ascertain whether he be really a Soldier or not." G. O. 27th July 1786.

* See XXX—114.

† See L—13.

G. O. C. 12th
June 1798.

7. The Commander in Chief having received information that it has become a frequent practice for Sepoys to desert from one Corps and enlist into another, he directs that such pernicious and unprincipled conduct, when detected, shall be punished with the utmost severity. Commanding Officers will exert themselves to put an end to this evil, and be careful in not receiving any Recruit who may offer, without a strict and previous inquiry, to ascertain his former mode of life, and discover whether he may have served before as a Sepoy. The habits which Soldiers soon acquire, are so strong and peculiar, that a Man may be easily detected who has been but a short time in the Service. No Sepoy who may be found in this predicament, is on any account to be harboured, or to receive the least countenance; on the contrary, whenever any Person is suspected, he is to be taken up and sent Prisoner to Head Quarters.

8. The Commanding Officers of Corps are to give every assistance in detecting culprits of this nature, and it is positively directed that no Officer Commanding a Corps or Station shall refuse admittance to any Party that may be sent from another Corps to look after Deserters, either in their barracks or on their parade of exercise; such Party carrying a written requisition from their Officer, expressive of the Mission on which they are employed. After producing this testimony, and acquainting the Commanding Officer with the information they have received, they are to have full permission to inspect and search in the best and most likely manner to ensure detection.

G. G. O. 21th
Aug. 1800.

9. It appearing that much abuse has arisen from that part of the Recruiting Regulations, which grants a Reward to those who bring Recruits to the Service, of two rupees for every approved Grenadier, and one Rupee for every Battalion Man, thus holding out to the designing, a temptation to encourage Desertion and re-enlist in other Corps, a circumstance which frequently occurs from the supposed difficulty of detection, and the expense of Bounty and Reward becomes accordingly multiplied; the Governor in Council therefore abolishes those Regulations, so far as relates to Reward;* and in order to give as effectual a check as possible to the Desertions, he is pleased to substitute one of four rupees for the apprehension of every Native Deserter, to be paid on conviction before a Court-Martial, by indent from the Adjutant on the Paymaster, counter-signed by the Commanding Officer, specifying the name of the Deserter and the Person by whom he is apprehended.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1814.

10. When Deserters are sent by land from one Station to another, to join their Corps, the usual Subsistence shall not be given into their

* See LV—59.

possession, but to the Non-Commissioned Officer of the Escort, who will regularly subsist the Deserters so long as they shall continue under his charge.

11. *Rates of Subsistence for Deserters.**

European, each	80	Reas, per diem,
Native,	40	„ „

* *Extract of a Letter from the Military Auditor General, to Paymasters, dated 14th Dec. 1810.*

“ Deserters are entitled to their Pay from the period of their apprehension. The advances which may have been made to them are, of course, to become a deduction from the Pay. The money paid for their passage by sea, is chargeable to the Company.”

SECTION XXII.

DISCHARGES.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

Art. 1. ALL European Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates, who may be unfit to serve, and who do not come under the description of the Regulation for Lord Clive's Fund,* shall be discharged and sent to Europe by the first opportunity.

G. O. 16th
Oct. 1797.

2. No Discharges are to be granted to any European Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, by the Commanding Officers at Subordinates; but when any Man's time is expired, if he does not choose to re-enter, he is to be sent to the Presidency, where only he can be discharged.

G. G. O. 3d
July 1792.

3. European Soldiers shall be obliged to give in a Warning Certificate, one month before their contracted time expires.†

G. O. 1st
Oct. 1769.

4. It is recommended to all Soldiers whose contracted time is expired, and who may be desirous of returning to Europe, not to take their Discharge, but to continue to do their duty in the Corps they belong to, until an opportunity offers for their embarkation. Such Soldiers as do not choose to conform to what is recommended so much for their benefit, will only receive the following Rates of Subsistence till the time of embarkation:—

Rank and Corps.	Monthly.		
	Rs.	qr.	rs.
Serjeant of Artillery.....	14	..	..
Corporal of Artillery, and Serjeant of Infantry.....	12	..	..
Bombardier of Artillery.....	10	..	..
Corporal of Infantry, and Drummer	9	..	..
Gunner of Artillery.....	8	..	..
Private of Infantry	7	..	..

Such of them as may be in the Hospital to have 96 reas. per day, deducted from their Pay, for their Hospital diet.

G. O. 21st
Aug. 1773

5. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall be discharged after the Clothing shall have been issued to the Corps in which he served, and shall not have received the Clothing,‡ shall either receive his Clothing, or an Allowance in lieu of it, at his option.

* See LI—12 & 17.

† See LV—7.

‡ See XVII—12.

6. Any European Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Private, either of the Artillery or Infantry, at the expiration of his contracted time of Service, on being struck off the strength of the Corps to which he belongs, shall be furnished with a Certificate by the Officer Commanding his Company, to be counter-signed by the Adjutant and Commanding Officer of the Corps, stating to what period he has been paid up his Pay and all just Demands; and should any arrears of Clothing be his due, the time must be particularly specified in the Certificate, without which voucher every subsequent demand for Arrears of Clothing will be rejected.

G. O. C. 19th
May 1799.

7. Not only a Return of the number, but Report of the time to which they are paid up, must always accompany the discharged Men to the Town Major, signed by the Adjutant, and counter-signed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

G. O. C. 11th
Dec. 1799.

8. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates who may be discharged from the Service in India, at their own request, and be allowed to continue in this Country after their contracted period of Service shall have expired, will be considered as having foregone and forfeited all claim to be sent home as Charter-party Passengers on the Ships, or at the expense of the Hon'ble Company.

G. G. O. 13th
Dec. 1803.

9. Although European Soldiers of this Establishment taking their Discharge in India at the expiration of their limited period of Service, are not entitled to the like indulgence as Unfits, yet they are considered to have a claim to the same comforts on their return home, as Recruits coming to India; on which ground it is agreed that on their embarkation for England, each discharged Soldier be furnished with a Hammock and Bedding*, to be supplied on Indent to the Marine Department by the Town Major.

G. G. O. 22d
June 1804.

10. (*H. C. L. 23d Sept. 1817, Para. V.*) "We have judged it expedient to adopt similar Regulations to those established in His Majesty's Service under date the 25th July 1816, granting an Allowance under the head of "*Marching Money*" to discharged Soldiers of the British Army, for the purpose of defraying their travelling charges to their respective homes."

G. G. O. 4th
May 1818.

11. (*H. C. L. 30th June 1819, Para. XVI.*) "It having been discovered that several Men-discharged at their own request from our European Corps in India, have upon their arrival in this Country offered themselves as Recruits for the Service, we have judged it expedient to give instructions to our Recruiting Officers, not to enlist any Man of this description; and we have come to this resolution with a view of

G. G. O. 3d
Jan. 1820.

discouraging the numerous applications for Discharges, which an expectation of being re-admitted to the Service is calculated to produce, and which also entail a very heavy expense upon the Company in the payment of the passages and other incidental charges of those men."

12. (*Para. XVII.*) "You will therefore cause this resolution to be notified to all such Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, as may apply for their Discharges after having served their contracted time, in order to guard them against a misconception of their being eligible for the Service on their return to this Country."

13. (*H. C. L. 3d May 1820, Para. XXIV.*) "We have directed instructions to be issued to the Officer Commanding the Depôt of our Recruits at Chatham, to transmit to the Town Major at each Presidency, all the Attestations and Embarkation Rolls of the Recruits, both of which are to be kept as Records in his Office; and as the latter will contain a correct description of the Recruits, the place, date, and term of enlistment, copied from the attestations, we desire that you will give orders for Copies of those Rolls to be regularly transmitted to the Corps which the Men may be ordered to join; and we trust that, with such means of information, no mistakes will in future occur in filling up the Discharges."

14. (*Para. XXV.*) "It becomes necessary, however, that a different Form of Discharge should be adopted from that which is now in use at your Presidency, and that the Medical Officers who may examine such Men as are unfit for further Service, should be instructed to state in their Certificate, the specific cause of the Party's Unfitness; and you will also direct it to be signified to the Officers Commanding European Corps, whenever any of the Men under their command may be discharged on account of Wounds, that the time, and place, and nature of the Wounds, are to be inserted in the Certificate signed by them."

15. (*Para. XXVI.*) "We desire that particular attention may be paid to these Instructions, as we have come to the resolution of not admitting any discharged Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, upon the Military Fund, who may not have served the prescribed terms, unless the recommendation for his admission expressly states, the cause of his being recommended."

16. (*Para. XXVII.*) "To prevent the possibility of any mistakes occurring hereafter, in the making out the Discharges of our European Soldiers, and to insure a strict uniformity in this particular, at all the Presidencies in India, we now transmit to you Forms of Discharges to be in future observed; and we shall expect that strict attention will be paid to the Forms now prescribed."

17. *For Men recommended for the Military Fund.*

This certifies that the Bearer hereof — Invalid of —, — years of age, — feet — inches high, — hair, — complexion, — visage, — eyes, by trade a —, a Native of — in the County of — and Kingdom of —, inlisted at — on the —, hath served the Hon'ble United East India Company, justly and truly, for the space of — years, and is hereby discharged at his own request, (*or if discharged as Unfit, for the reason stated in the annexed Certificate*) having first received a full and true Account of all his Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands whatever, from the time of his first inlisting to the present date, as appears by his Receipt on the other side; and in consideration of his being rendered incapable of further Service in India, as appears by the annexed Certificate under the hand of his Commanding Officer, approved by us, we do recommend him to the Hon'ble Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, for the Bounty of their Military Fund.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Bombay,

To all Officers, Civil or Military, this — day of — whom it may concern.

Entered in the Town Major's Office.

By Order of —

I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Hon'ble Company, a full, just, and true Account of all my Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands from the said Company, from the time of my first inlisting into their Service, up to the present date.

Witness my Hand this — day of —

— Witness.

We whose names are underwritten, Surgeons of the Presidency of Bombay, do hereby attest, that we have examined the Bearer — and find him incapable of any further Service in India, in consequence of (*state nature of Complaint or Wound.*)

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Bombay,

this — day of —

This certifies that the Bearer hereof — attached to the Presidency of Bombay, has served the Honorable Company for the space of — years, and that he is disabled from any further Service in India, as appears by the annexed Certificate from the — Surgeons of this Settlement, having been wounded at — in the — on the —

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office,

this — day of —

18. *For Men discharged and not recommended.*

This certifies that the Bearer hereof — Invalid of —, — years of age, — feet — inches high, — hair, — complexion, — visage, — eyes, by trade a —, a Native of — in the County of — and Kingdom of —, inlisted at — on the — hath served the Hon'ble United East India Company, justly and truly, for the space of — years. and is hereby discharged at his own request, (or, if discharged as Unfit, for the reason stated in the annexed Certificate,) having first received a full and true Account of all his Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands whatever, from the time of his first inlisting to the present date, as appears by his Receipt on the other side.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Bombay,
this — day of —.

To all Officers, Civil or Military, whom it may concern.

Entered in the Town Major's Office.

By Order of —

I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Hon'ble Company, a full, just, and true Account of all my Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands, from the said Company, from the time of my first inlisting into their Service, up to the present date.

Witness my Hand this — day of —

— Witness.

We whose names are underwritten, Surgeons of the Presidency of Bombay, do hereby attest, that we have examined the Bearer, — and find him incapable of any further Service in India, in consequence of (state nature of Complaint.)

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Bombay,
this — day of —

This certifies that the Bearer hereof — attached to the Presidency of Bombay, has served the Hon'ble Company for the space of — years, and that he is disabled from any further Service in India, as appears by the annexed Certificate from the Surgeons of this Settlement.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office,
this — day of —

19. *For Men whose contracted time of Service has expired.*

These are to certify that the Bearer — late — in the — of — Commanded by — in the Service of

the Honorable United East India Company, hath served the said Company for the term of ——— years.

He is hereby discharged, having received a full, just, and true Account of all his Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands, from the said Company, from the time of his first inlisting as a Soldier, to the present date hereof.

Given under my Hand in Bombay,
this—day of ———

Registered in the Town Major's Office.

———Town Major.

I do hereby acknowledge to have received all my Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and all other Demands, from the Hon'ble Company, from the time of my first inlisting as a Soldier, to the Date of my Discharge, as Witness my Hand.

——— Witness

20. The following Form of Discharge for Native Troops is to be observed in future, and such as are granted at the Presidency to bear the counter-signature of the Adjutant General.

G. O. 10th
July 1805.

The Hon'ble Company's ——— Battalion ——— Regiment of Native Infantry, on the Bombay Establishment, whereof Lieutenant Colonel ——— is Commandant.

These are to certify, that the Bearer hereof, ——— Private in the aforesaid Regiment and Battalion, hath served the Honorable Company in the said Corps for the space of ——— years, and ——— days, (*honestly and faithfully, or such other character as he may deserve,*) but being (*under size, or other cause as it may be,*) is hereby discharged the said Regiment, and the Hon'ble Company's Service; he having first received all just Demands of Pay, Arrears of Pay, Clothing, &c. from his entry into the said Regiment to the date of this Discharge, as appears by his Receipt on the back hereof. To prevent any improper use being made of this Discharge, and that the Bearer may be known, his height is ——— Feet ——— Inches, and his Age ——— Years.

Given under my Hand at ———
this ——— Day of ——— 18

By Order of the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) A. B.

(Signed) C. D.

Lieut. Col. Commanding.

Adjutant General.

I ——— do acknowledge that I have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all Demands whatsoever, from the time of my inlisting in the Regiment and Battalion mentioned on

the other side, to this day of my Discharge. As Witness my Hand
this — Day of — 18—

G. G. O. 28th
April 1810.

21. After a Native Soldier has taken his discharge from the Service and wishes to re-enter in the same Corps, or in any other on the Establishment, within six months from the date of his Discharge, his former Service is to be taken into account; but should he return to the Service, and re-enlist subsequently to the period of six months, his former Service is not to be reckoned.*

G. G. O. 15th
July 1820.

22. Native Soldiers enlisted for unlimited Service, on being discharged, and who are not entitled to admission on the Invalid or Pension Establishments, are to receive a Gratuity of one or more month's Pay, as may appear requisite to the Military Board, to enable them to return to the place of their Birth.

* N. B. The Enlistment of Native Soldiers for limited Service has since been discontinued, G. G. O. 7th May 1813.

SECTION XXIII.

DRESS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Regulations for the Dress of General, Staff, and Regimental Officers.

Art. 1. The Commander in Chief calls the attention of all Officers, particularly those holding superior Commands, to enforce the exact observance of the Regulations for the Dress and Appointments of the different Corps; and His Excellency strongly recommends to all Staff and Field Officers, that attention to this essential point of Duty, and, in their own appearance, that Example, which cannot fail of being followed by every Officer under their Command. G. O. C. 8th July 1816.

2. No Officer, in whatever Situation, is to consider himself authorized to wear any Dress or Ornament, other than those prescribed in General Orders; and it is to be observed as a standing Rule throughout the Service, that, where no Uniform is established for any particular Appointment, the Dress of the Regiment, Corps, Department, or Station, is to be worn, to which the Individual belongs. G. O. C. 27th Dec. 1817.

3. All Officers attending General Parades, Reviews, Inspections, Levees, General Courts-Martial, &c. are invariably to be dressed in the Review-Order of their respective Departments or Corps. G. O. C. 8th July 1816.

4. On occasions in honor of His Majesty's Birth-day, all Officers, of whatever rank, are to appear in Full-Dress Uniform. G. O. C. 6th June 1817.

5. Hessian Boots worn over the Pantaloon, are considered a sufficient Dress for all Officers at Ball Rooms, or Evening Parties; but whenever an Officer appears on such occasions with Shoes, he must wear Shoe-Buckles, and white Breeches with Knee-Buckles, and silk Stockings; and with this Dress, *the Sash is not to be worn.*

6. No Officer to wear two Epaulettes, who is not entitled to do so from his rank in the Service, or standing Regulations. G. O. C. 14th Sept. 1808.

7. The Commander in Chief has frequently observed Officers, wearing Sling Belts, suspend their Swords so low as to trail on the ground; His Excellency requests Regimental Commanding Officers will give proper directions on this point, so that an Officer under Arms be not obliged to support the Scabbard with his hand: it should hang free, and not reversed. G. O. C. 27th Sept. 1820.

G. O. C. 8th.
July 1816.

8. A Sash is considered an indispensable Article of every Officer's Dress, as well on all Duties, and at all Parades, as upon every occasion of ceremony connected with the *Service*; but it is not required that it should be worn at other times.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

9. Sashes are to be worn, over the Coat or Jacket, and, with such Officers as wear the Sword in a Shoulder-Belt, so as to keep the Sword firm to the side.

G. O. C. 8th
April 1798.

10. White Cravats and Neckcloths are never to be worn.

G. O. C. 27th
Dec. 1816.

11. The Dress and Appointments of both Battalions of the same Regiment, are to correspond most minutely in every respect; and previously to any Alterations being made in these points, regimentally, a Draft of the Order must be submitted to Head Quarters, for the approval of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. 11th
Aug. 1812.

12. Reviewing Officers, in their Review Reports, will particularly report on the Dress of the Officers.

G. O. C. 1st
April 1819.

13. When Officers wear Mourning, the Crape is to be worn on the left Arm, *above the Elbow*.

DRESS OF GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1816.

14. The Full-Dress Coat of the General Officers, and of such of the General Staff as have lappels, is always to have the lappels buttoned back, and is to be worn at all Reviews, Inspections, Levees, and on every occasion of Ceremony.

15. Plain Uniforms, without any Embroidery, are permitted on other occasions, the lappels to be buttoned over the breast.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

16. Coats without lappels, or single-breasted, are to be buttoned in front, or hooked (so as the hooks and eyes may not be seen) down the centre from the bottom of the collar.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1816.

17. The Hat of General and General Staff Officers to be cocked, with the Star-Loop of the same Colour as the Embroidery.

18. Hessian Boots, with Screw-Spurs, and plain white Pantaloon (leather, nankeen, linen, &c.) are to be worn by all General and Staff Officers, in lieu of Full Boots, Chain-Spurs, and Breeches.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

19. White Linen Overalls, or Trowsers, and Half Boots with Screw-Spurs, are fixed on as the Undress for all Staff Officers,

20. For bad weather and cold climates, single-breasted Great Coats of dark blue cloth, with standing Collar, and Uniform Staff Buttons; and Overalls, of the same colour, with an edging of gold, or silver Lace (according to Embroidery) down the outward seam, are established for all General and Staff Officers.

21. The Sword of all General and Staff Officers, is the King's Regulation Sword. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

22. The Officers of the General and Garrison Staff to wear Waist Belts, (Russia leather, gold striped) with a gilt Plate, having the letters G. R. the crown, and a sprig of laurel on each side, in silver, as adopted in His Majesty's Service. G. O. C. 18th July 1822.

23. The Officers employed in the Adjutant General's and Quarter Master General's Departments at the Head Quarters of the Army, are to be distinguished by the embroidery of the Epaulette being on Scarlet Cloth; and further by a Silver Star Loop, and the Cavalry Feather.

24. The Epaulettes of all other Staff Officers, are to be embroidered on Blue Cloth.

General Officers.

25. To wear the same Uniforms as those of the same Rank in His Majesty's Army. G. O. C. 26th Dec. 1800.

Colonels holding Government Commands.

26. Officers of the rank of Colonel, Commanding Divisions of the Army, Field Forces, or Stations, by appointment of Government, are to wear the Uniform of a Brigadier General, with the exception of having two Gold Epaulettes, instead of the Aiguillette, and of the Button, which is to be Gilt, and of the pattern prescribed for Officers of the Adjutant General's and Quarter Master General's Departments. G. O. C. 3d March 1812.

27. All other Officers, under the rank of Colonel, holding Commands, are to wear the Uniform of the Corps to which they belong. G. O. C. 18th July 1823.

Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, and Military Auditor General,

28. To wear the Uniform of a Lieutenant General in His Majesty's Service, in silver, with two Epaulettes; and with the exception of the Button, which is to be plated, frosted, convex,—edges encircled with burnished laurel. G. O. 20th April 1804.

29. Any of the above Officers being General Officers, are permitted to wear, in silver, the Aiguillette and Button of the pattern appropriated to General Officers. G. O. C. 28th Sept. 1799.

Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, Assistants Adjutant General, Assistants Quarter Master General, Majors of Brigade, and Aides-de-Camp.

30. To wear the same Uniform, as the corresponding ranks in the King's Service. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

G. O. C. 28th
Sept. 1799.

31. The Uniform used by Assistants Adjutant General, Assistants Quarter Master General, and Majors of Brigade, is to be, in silver, the same as prescribed for Aides-de-Camp; but the two former Officers, viz. the Assistants Adjutant General, and the Assistants Quarter Master General, are to be distinguished by wearing *two* Epaulettes, and the Buttons prescribed for those Departments.

32. The Buttons used by Aides-de-Camp, and Majors of Brigade, are plain.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

33. Majors of Brigade (although holding the rank of Field Officers) are to wear *one* Epaulette only.

34. The Aides-de-Camp of the Governor, and of the Commander in Chief, are to be distinguished by an Epaulette on *each* shoulder. They are also to wear the Star-Loop and Cavalry Feather.

35. All other Aides-de-Camp, (although having the rank of Field Officers) are to wear *one* Epaulette only,

Military Secretary.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

36. To wear the Uniform prescribed for an Aide-de-Camp, with the exception of the *Button*, which is to be *Gilt*, and of the pattern fixed for Officers of the Adjutant General's and Quarter Master General's Departments: When he is not a Field Officer, nor attached to the Governor, or to a General Officer holding the commission of Commander in Chief, he is to wear *one* Epaulette only.

Deputy Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

37. To wear the same Uniform as prescribed for the Auditor General, except that the Buttons are put on by two's.

Assistant Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

38. To wear the same Uniform as the Deputy, only with plain Embroidery.

Judge Advocate General.

G. O. C. 26th
Dec. 1808.

39. To wear a scarlet Uniform with blue lappels, cuffs, and stand up collar, with round cuffs and cross pockets; button-holes at equal distances, ten on each lappel, four on each cuff and each pocket, one at each end of the collar, and four at the waist: Embroidery and Epaulette to be of the same kind as worn by the Adjutant General.

Commissary General.

G. O. C. 12th
March 1812.

40. The Dress of the Commissary General to be the same as the Uniform of a Lieutenant General in His Majesty's Service, in *Silver*, with two General Staff Epaulettes embroidered on blue cloth.

Assistant Commissary General.

41. A scarlet Coat, single-breasted, with two silver Epaulettes, embroidered on blue cloth.

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

42. The same as the Assistants, but with one Epaulette only, and to be worn on the left shoulder.

43. The Hats of the Officers of the Commissariat to be cocked, mounted with silver scales and the regulation button.

44. The Embroidery on the Uniform of the Assistants, to be the same, in silver, as that prescribed for Aides-de-Camp.

Commissary of Stores.

45. To wear a blue Coat, with white lining, red lappels, cuffs, and stand up collar; plain gold embroidery the same as the Barrack Masters, with two Epaulettes embroidered on red cloth. G. O. C. 26th Dec. 1800.

46. Those attached to Divisions of the Army, to wear one Epaulette only. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

Deputy Commissary of Stores.

47. To wear the same Uniform as the Commissaries of Stores, but without lappels; the button holes, two and two, are to be embroidered on the breasts of the Coat, and with one Epaulette on the right shoulder. G. O. C. 26th Dec. 1800.

Agent for Gun Carriages.

48. To wear the same Uniform as the Commissary of Stores at the Presidency, but without lappels; embroidery to be on the breast of the Coat. G. O. C. 27th Dec. 1816.

Secretary to the Military Board.

49. To wear a scarlet Coat, single-breasted, with blue collar and cuffs, gold embroidery, Ordnance Buttons, two and two, and two Epaulettes.

Assistant Secretary.

50. The same Uniform as the Secretary, with one Epaulette on the right shoulder.

Pay Masters.

51. Blue single-breasted Coats, with black velvet collar and cuffs, plain yellow buttons, two and two, slashed sleeves and skirts, one Epaulette on the right shoulder, and plain gold embroidery.

Town Major.

52. To wear a scarlet Coat with blue lappels and cuffs, stand up red collar, with a piece of blue cloth at each end, of the width of the facings. Gold embroidery, forked in the edges, with a chain of gold thread in the centre; four button holes on the sleeves and skirt, and ten button holes on each lappel, two and two. Epaulettes embroidered on blue cloth, of the same pattern as the embroidery of the coat.

Barrack Masters at Bombay, and at Out-Stations.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

53. To wear the same Uniform as the Town Major, but plain embroidery, with the button holes at equal distances, and one Epaulette only.

Town Adjutant at the Presidency.

G. O. C. 26th
April 1804.

54. To wear the same Uniform as the Town Major, but without Lappels; the embroidery to be on the breast of the coat, and one Epaulette on the right shoulder.

Fort Adjutants at Out-Stations.

55. To wear the same Uniform as the Town Adjutant at Bombay, only with plain embroidery.

Quarter Masters of Brigade.

G. O. 14th
Nov. 1792.

56. To wear the same Uniform as the Majors of Brigade.

Line Adjutant.

G. O. C. 27th
Dec. 1816.

57. To wear the same Uniform as Majors of Brigade, only plain silver embroidery, with one Epaulette on the right shoulder.

Superintendent of Bazzars.

58. To wear the Uniform of a Sub-Assistant Commissary General, but with plain buttons.

Revenue Survey Department.

G. O. C. 27th
Jan. 1821.

59. *Full Dress.*—Long scarlet Coat, single-breasted, dark blue collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, without embroidery or lace, silver Staff Epaulette on the right shoulder, staff buttons, cocked hat with star loop.

60. *Undress.*—A plain dark blue shell, silver twist on the shoulder.

MEDICAL STAFF.

First Member of the Medical Board.

61. Scarlet Coat, single-breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow buttons; two Epaulettes, embroidered with gold on black velvet; with two embroidered holes on the collar, two on each cuff, and two plain on the sleeves.

G. P. O. 27th
Dec 18:6.

Cocked hat, with black feather, uniform button, and black silk loop.
White pantaloons, and half boots.

Black sword belt (for the waist;) regulation sword and sword knot, as established for Officers of Infantry. The Belt to be worn under the Coat.

Second and Third Members of the Medical Board.

62. To wear the same Uniform as the first Member, but with only one embroidered button hole on the collar, one on each cuff, and two plain on the sleeves.

Superintending Surgeons.

63. Scarlet Coat, single-breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow buttons; two Epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet; one plain button hole on the collar, one on each cuff, and two on the sleeves.

Cocked hat, with black feather, uniform button, and black silk loop.
White pantaloons, and hessian boots.

Black waist sword belt; regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry. The Belt to be worn under the Coat.

Medical Store Keeper at the Presidency.

64. To wear the Uniform of a Superintending Surgeon, with the exception of silver epaulettes and buttons, for gold.

Garrison Surgeons.

65. Scarlet Coat, single-breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow buttons, one Epaulette on the right shoulder, embroidered with gold on black velvet; one plain button hole on the collar, one on the cuffs, and two on the sleeves.

Cocked hat, with black feather, uniform button, and black silk loop.
White pantaloons, and hessian boots.

Black waist sword belt; regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry. The Belt to be worn under the coat.

The Surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital.

66. The same uniform as a Garrison Surgeon.

Garrison Assistant Surgeons.

67. To wear the Uniform of a Garrison Surgeon, with one button hole on the collar, one on the cuff, and one on the sleeve.

Deputy Medical Storekeepers.

68. To wear the same Uniform as the Medical Store-keeper at the Presidency, with one epaulette on the right shoulder.

Surgeons unattached.

69. When Surgeons are unattached to any Brigade, Corps, or Garrison, and whose Uniform is not prescribed in General Orders, they shall wear the Dress of a Garrison Surgeon; and Assistant Surgeons similarly circumstanced, that of a Garrison Assistant Surgeon, with the exception of silver epaulette and buttons, for gold.

70. *Undress.*—The Medical Staff of the Army, and all other Surgeons and Assistants, are likewise to wear Undress Shell Jackets, corresponding with their respective Uniforms, and under the same restrictions as are established for the Officers of the Line.*

71. *Buttons.*—The Button of the Medical Staff to have the Company's Crest upon it; that of all other Surgeons and Assistants, not regimentally posted, to be plain.

Regimental Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1816.

72. To wear single-breasted Jackets, but without any lace; Surgeons having charge of more than one Corps, and not regimentally posted, to wear black velvet collar and cuffs, but in all other respects the same as Regimental Surgeons.

G. O. C. 26th
Sept. 1821.

73. The appointment of Assistant Surgeons to Regiments of Cavalry, being only of a temporary nature, it is inexpedient that they should be put to the expense of the Dress and Equipments of the Cavalry.

74. Their Commanding Officers will, therefore, be pleased to arrange such Dress for them, as shall best meet this view, as for instance, the plain regimental Jacket when under Arms, and the scarlet Uniform of the Medical Officers of the Bombay European Regiment (with which they are supposed to have done duty when at the Presidency) on other occasions of Duty, or of Dress.

* See Art. 118.

DRESS OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.*Native Cavalry.*

75. The Uniform of the Native Cavalry shall be *french grey*;—facings, *orange*, and lace or embroidery, *silver*. G. G. O. 18th Sept. 1819.

76. The Officers to wear Helmet Caps, with red horse hair. G. O. C. 27th Nov. 1817.

77. Directions have been given to communicate with the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Light Cavalry, on the adoption of Dress, Arms, and Appointments, so uniform, that being once made known at the Office of the Secretary to the Military Department, at the East India House, a Cadet coming out for that branch of the Service, may learn what to provide himself with at the lowest rate, without fear of purchasing what may turn out to be of no use to him. G. O. C. 29th Aug. 1821.

Artillery.

78. The Officers of Artillery to wear a plain blue Jacket, with scarlet lappels, cuffs, and collar, and the Ordnance Button; the Jacket to be made the same as the Infantry. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

Engineers.

79. The Officers of Engineers to wear a plain scarlet Jacket, with blue velvet lappels, cuffs, and collar, the Ordnance Button, and every other part of the Dress, the same as the Artillery.

80. The Officers of this Corps to wear gold embroidery on their Dress Coats, similar to that worn in His Majesty's Service. G. O. C. 29th Aug. 1821.

81. The blue Working Dress to be worn without Epaulettes.

European Infantry.

82. The Officers of this Corps to wear the same Regimentals as the Officers of Native Infantry, only the Buttons are to have the Honorable Company's Crest on them, and the Breast-Plate to match. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

Native Infantry.

83. The Officers to wear a plain scarlet Jacket, with lappels, cuffs, and collar, according to the Colour established for each Regiment; the Lappels to be two inches and a half broad at bottom, and five and a half inches at top;—the Cuffs three and a half inches deep;—a stand up Prussian Collar full three inches deep;—the Skirts nine inches deep, with a slash Pocket Flap, seven and a half inches deep; metal Buttons, to be 7-10ths of an inch in diameter, raised in the centre, with the number of the Regiment embossed within a circle; Button holes, two and two, ten on the lappels, exclusive of the collar, four on each cuff, and four on each pocket flap. G. O. C. 14th Sept. 1803 & 18th July 1823.

G. O. C. 14th
Sept. 1808.

84. The Muster-Jackets (with the muster Colours for Facings) for Officers and Medical Gentlemen attached to Regiments, are ready for inspection at the Office of Agent for Clothing; and no alteration is to be made therein, under any pretence whatever.

G. O. C. 29th
Jan. 1818.

85. The *Marine Battalion* will continue the *Anchor*, as a Device, under the Number of the Regiment.

Invalids.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

86. The Officers of this Corps to wear a scarlet Jacket with blue lapels, cuffs, and collar, the button of the same size as the Infantry, with the Honorable Company's Crest in the centre, and the Breast-Plate to match. Every other part of the Dress of the Officers of this Corps, to be the same as the European Infantry, only *gold* instead of silver.

Pioneers.

G. O. C. 24th
Dec. 1819.

87. The Uniform of the Corps of Pioneers having been changed to plain dark green and gold lace, in the Pattern Clothing received from the Honorable Court of Directors, the Commander in Chief desires that the alteration be accordingly adopted.

G. O. C. 14th
Sept. 1812.

88. The Officers of the Pioneer Corps have permission to wear Shell Jackets, but to be made of an uniform pattern.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1816.

89. *Jackets.*—The Jackets of the Horse Artillery and Cavalry Officers are to be made strictly according to regulation, and to reach below the hip bone.

90. The Jackets of Officers of Engineers, Artillery, Infantry, Pioneers and Invalids, to be invariably worn, when on duty, buttoned over the breast; to be made full and long to the waist, and to be sloped off from the waist to the extremity of the skirt, the pocket flap being cut in the lining; and *without any lace whatever*.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

91. On the white turn-up at the bottom of the skirts of the Jacket, Grenadier Officers are to have a *Grenade*; and those of Light Infantry, a *Bugle*.

G. O. C. 9th
July 1816.

92. *Epaulettes and Wings.*—All Field Officers, whether by brevet or otherwise, are to wear two Epaulettes:—those of a Colonel, to have a *Crown* above a *Star* on the Strap; of a Lieutenant Colonel, a *Crown*; and of a Major, a *Star*.

93. Captains of Flank Companies, who have the brevet rank of Field Officers, are to wear small Wings, under the Epaulettes.

94. Captains and Subaltern Officers are to wear one Epaulette on the right shoulder, excepting those belonging to Flank Companies, who are to wear a Wing on each shoulder, with a Grenade, or Bugle, according as they may belong to the Grenadiers, or Light Infantry.

95. The Adjutant, in addition to the Epaulette on the right shoulder, is to wear on the left a Strap, the same as that of the Epaulette.

96. In all cases except those specified, the Straps of the Epaulettes of Regimental Officers, are to be without any Device; and to be lined with Cloth, the colour of the Facings.

97. It is to be observed that Officers wearing *gold*, and entitled to the distinction, are to have Stars of *silver* on their Epaulettes; those wearing *silver*, Stars of *gold* on their Epaulettes. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

98. *Caps*.—A Cap of a pattern similar to that established for the Line in His Majesty's Service, and ornamented according to a Muster lodged in the Adjutant General's Office, is to be worn by all Officers of Engineers, Artillery, Infantry, and Pioneers.* G. O. C. 8th July 1823.

99. *Pantaloons and Boots*.—White linen Trowsers and Half boots are to be worn by all Officers of Engineers, Artillery, Infantry, Pioneers, and Invalids; but all Field Officers and Regimental Mounted Staff in full dress, will wear Hessian Boots with plated screw spurs, and white pantaloons, (leather, nankeen, linen, &c.) as may be established regimentally. G. O. C. 18th July 1823.

100. *Overalls*.—In bad weather and cold climates, Overalls of blue-grey cloth are permitted to be worn, quite plain, without trimming or ornament.

101. *Great Coats*.—Blue Cloth, single-breasted, quite plain, with Prussian Collar, Regimental Buttons; Sword-Belts and Sashes to be worn under the Great Coats.

102. *Waistcoats*.—Plain white linen.

103. *Swords*.—Field Officers of Engineers and Infantry to wear the regulation sword with bowl hilt and steel scabbard; Officers of Flank Companies to wear a gilt sabre with leather scabbard and gilt mounting. All other Officers the King's regulation sword, excepting those of Artillery and Pioneers, who are to wear sabres as at present. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.
G. O. C. 8th July 1816.

104. *Sword knots*.—Crimson and gold, in stripes, with bullion tassel. G. O. C. 20th April 1804.

105. *Belts*.—All Officers of Infantry (with the exception of Field Officers and Regimental Mounted Staff) to wear Shoulder-Belts; those of Flank Companies with slings, and others with frogs. Field and Regimental Mounted Staff Officers of those Corps, as well as all Officers of Artillery and Pioneers, to wear Waist Belts of whitened buff leather of the same breadth as the shoulder-belts. G. O. C. 8th July 1816.

106. The Officers of the Engineer Corps are to wear a Waist-Belt and Plate of the same description, as those adopted by the Artillery. G. O. C. 27th Dec. 1816.

* See Art. 119.

107. The Waist-Belts which the Staff, Artillery, Engineers, and mounted Officers of Infantry, are directed to wear, must invariably appear above the Coat or Jacket, when worn with the Sash.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

108. *Breast Plates*.—To correspond (in the number of the Regiment) with the Button.

109. *Sashes*.—Crimson Silk, sufficiently long to go twice round the body over the coat, with fringe 10 inches long, and to tie on the left side clear of the hilt of the sword, and on no account to reach lower, when tied, than half down the thigh.

G. O. C. 1st
Sept. 1807.

110. Mounted Officers to wear the Sash, with the tassel on the right side; all other Officers, on the left.

G. O. C. 14th
Sept. 1808.

111. *Gorgetts*.—Officers to wear Gorgetts on duty. The gorgetts to be gilt, with the Hon'ble Company's Arms engraved on them; and when worn, to be suspended from the collar buttons, by ribband of the same colour as the facings.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

112. *Feathers*.—The *Cavalry Feather*, is a red and white hackel drooping, with an elastic stem of twelve inches. The *Infantry Feather* is a red and white upright hackle, twelve inches long, with a gilt Socket.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1804.

113. Artillery and Engineer Officers to wear a *white Feather*, one foot long.

114. *Gloves*.—Buff-leather.

G. O. C. 18th
July 1823.

115. *Cravats or Stocks*.—Black Silk, to be worn on all occasions.

Full Dress.

G. O. C. 14th
Sept. 1808, &
18th July 1823.

116. Regimental Officers, when not in situations connected with duty, are permitted to wear Dress Coats, with lappels, cuffs, and collars, to correspond with their Jackets, and to be likewise without *Lace*; but when dressed in a Coat, they must appear in a cocked Hat; and with a narrow white Waist-Belt, to be worn under the Coat.

Undress.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1816.

117. A Shell Jacket, with one row of ten regimental buttons, placed two and two down the breast, with loops of gold or silver cord on the shoulder, and plain collar and cuffs of the same colour as the facings of the Regimentals, but without any lace, epaulettes, wings, or other ornament, is permitted to be worn off duty, and also when on horse-back in morning or evening rides.

G. O. C. 27th
Dec. 1816.

118. The Undress Jacket, or Shell, established for the Officers of Artillery, Engineers, and Infantry, is only to be worn when marching, on

duties of fatigue, at drills, on occasions unconnected with public duty within their respective Quarters or Lines, or in the morning and evening exercise of individuals; and it is to be understood, that Officers appearing in public, or otherwise than above described, must be dressed in the established Uniform of their respective Corps or Stations, with their side arms.

119. Instead of the Round Hat hitherto worn with the Undress of Officers, the Commander in Chief allows of the use of Foraging Caps of blue Cloth, and with leather shades; or of a plain low imitation of the Regulation Cap, (as now adopted in some Corps) provided they are of a uniform pattern, and established regimentally. They may be worn at Drills and other undress Parades, to save the Regulation Caps.

G. O. C. 20th
April 1-22 &
18th July 1823.

120. For the riding Undress, White washing Jackets, if made up of a military and uniform pattern, having standing capes and small regimental, or plain sugar-loaf metal Buttons, will be allowed from the 1st March to the setting in of the Rains, and from the 15th September to the 30th November, during which period they will also be considered sufficient Dress at the Mess Table.

121. Among other deviations from Military appearance in Dress, which are too frequently observable, is the unbecoming one of turning down the Cape of the Coat, and which it is desired may be discontinued. Other practices, such as wearing an embroidered Cavalry Girdle, or Sash and Sword Belt, over White Jackets, (which are permitted in public only on account of their coolness) are too absurd, as well as unbecoming, to make it likely they will be much followed, but are still too much opposed to Regulation to be permitted to pass unnoticed.

122. Battalion Commanding Officers, when they give leave of absence to the Presidency, should inculcate how much the Character of their Corps is involved, in the appearance of its Officers when absent from it; and the Adjutant and Deputy Adjutant General are requested to stop applications to the Commander in Chief for renewal of leave, for Officers in whom they have observed irregularities in dress or appearance.

123. The change in Undress of Regimental Officers, (permitted in Art. 119 and 120) is extended to the General Staff, at their option; and it is requested that Heads of Departments will arrange the minutiae with the Officers under them.

DRESS OF WARRANT OFFICERS.

Ordnance Department.

124. *Conductors*—to wear a plain blue Frock Coat, without lappels; cuffs, and half-collars red, with one plain gold embroidered button-hole

G. O. C. 29th
Aug. 1821.

on each, slashed sleeves and skirts, Ordnance buttons, ten equi-distant on the breast, and four on the skirts. Round hat, with scale-loop, and cockade; sword, serjeants' regulation, with black leather waist belt.

125. *Sub-Conductors*—the same as above, with the exception of the gold embroidery; and two, instead of four buttons on the skirts.

Commissariat Department.

126. *Conductors*—to wear a plain scarlet Frock Coat without lappels; cuffs, and half-collars blue, with one plain silver embroidered button-hole on each, slashed sleeves and skirts, plain plated buttons, ten equi-distant on the breast, and four on the skirts. Round hat, with scale-loop, and cockade; sword and waist belt, the same as for Conductors of Ordnance.

127. *Sub-Conductors*—the same as the above, with the exception of the embroidery, and two, instead of four buttons on the skirts.

Medical Department.

128. *Apothecaries*—to wear an Uniform similar to that of Conductors of Ordnance, but without embroidery, and plain plated, instead of Ordnance Buttons.

129. *Assistant Apothecaries*—similar to the above, with the difference of two, instead of four buttons on the skirts.

130. *Stewards*—to wear a plain single-breasted blue Frock Coat, with eight plain plated buttons, equi-distant, on the breast, and two on the skirt. The cuff to be marked by a narrow white cord, with one button, on each cuff, and one above it.

131. *Assistant Stewards*—to wear a Coat of the same description, with one button on each cuff, but none above it.

132. The Conductors and Sub-Conductors of Ordnance, and Commissariat, Apothecaries and Assistants, Stewards and Assistants, are permitted to wear an Undress Shell Jacket of the Colour of their full Dress, and with cape and cuffs corresponding.

HORSE FURNITURE.

G. O. C. 17th
March 1812.

133. All Regimental Mounted Officers, are to furnish themselves with Saddle-Cloths corresponding with the Colour of their Facings, according to the pattern to be seen at the Adjutant General's Office.

134. The Saddle to have plain brown leather Holster-pipes, with black leather tops.

SECTION XXIV.

DRILL AND EXERCISE.

Art. 1. The Drill and Exercise of the Troops will continue to be practised strictly in conformity with the "*Rules and Regulations for the Formation, Field Exercise, and Movements of His Majesty's Forces*:"—Of these Regulations, every Officer is expected to be possessed of a Copy, according to the Service, whether Cavalry or Infantry, to which he belongs, as well as of the *Abstract*, (originally published on the 1st November 1804) which, besides its convenience, as such, contains the "*Manual and Platoon Exercise*," and other useful Matter not in the larger and more extended Work.

G. O. C. 7th
June, 1823.

2. The *Instruction and Duties of Light Infantry and Rifle Men*, are likewise pointed out in His Majesty's original Regulations, as well as in those published under the Authority of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief on the 1st August 1798; but are more detailed, and with the addition of some very useful Practice for the Line, as well as Light Troops, in the "*Course of Drill and Instruction of Light Infantry, &c. &c.* :—*By a Field Officer*;" (first published in 1808) which having also been honored by the approval of the highest Military Authorities in England, is directed to be adopted in this Army, and recommended to be in the possession of every Officer,

3. When a Corps is thoroughly versed in the Principles of the regulated movements, and correct and steady in their Execution, then, and not before, will it be commendable to give them the further Practice of some of the most useful, but more loose and desultory Light Infantry Movements, as well as of the very few more adopted, on recent experience, as Aids in the Exercise of large Bodies of Troops, which are not to be found in the "*Rules and Regulations, &c.*;" but these will most probably be pointed out, from time to time, for Practice by the superior Military Authority on the spot; and neither they, or the Light Movements, are to be performed by other than the Light Companies at a Review, until the Reviewing Officer shall have declared himself satisfied with the correct execution of five or six of the solid Battalion Movements.

4. Every Cavalry Officer is further recommended to have in his possession, a Copy of the "*Military Catechism for the Use of Young Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of Cavalry*," published with the Ap-

probation of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, by Colonel *James Charles Dalbiac* of the 4th (or Queen's own) Dragoons;" as being "a Work of acknowledged and general utility for this branch of the Service.

G. O. C. 19th
Dec. 1817.

5. The Treatise of *Light Cavalry Drill*, published for the guidance and practice of the Cavalry under the Presidency of Fort Saint George in 1808, being a system well adapted for that branch of Service on this Establishment, is to be strictly adhered to; and the Officers of the Regiments of Light Cavalry are to supply themselves with Copies of the same.

G. O. C. 19th
Sept. 1798.

6. The utmost exertion is expected from Officers, of every rank, to improve the Discipline of Corps. Nothing can effect this, but the most unremitting assiduity; and all the Troops off duty must at least have one Parade of Exercise daily. It is not the Commander in Chief's intention to fatigue or harrass the Men, nor does he desire to have them kept a long time at once under Arms.—He wishes to introduce such a wholesome and moderate degree of Exercise, as may preserve their health, and perfect their discipline.

7. Neither does the Commander in Chief consider Severity to be in any wise necessary to attain those ends. On the contrary, he would recommend a firm, but friendly, exertion of authority, which, with the due attention of the Officer, will be found the best mode of preserving the fidelity and obedience of the Soldier.

8. The Commanding Officers of Corps are particularly called upon, to attend to these Orders; and as without their constant inspection, perfect discipline or good order is not to be expected, their personal presence on Parade is indispensably required.

9. In respect to Native Corps, no Parade is to be assembled without one European Officer at least being present; and at General Exercise, whatever may be the number of Men under Arms, the whole of the Officers are to attend: One European Officer must also attend the Drill.

G. O. C. 24th
April 1810.

10. It is one of the most material and important parts of the duty of Commanding Officers of Battalions, to attend to the discipline of their European and Native Officers; if they are not well instructed in every branch of their duty, it is in vain to expect that a Battalion will ever arrive at an efficient state, for either actual Service, or Garrison and Parade Duties. There should be few Parades at which the whole of the Officers are not required to attend. They should not only be enabled, but frequently be ordered to put their respective Companies through any and every part of the Military Exercise.*

11. At every Station, where two or more Battalions are collected; the Exercise in Brigade must be frequently and habitually practised; and where single, their strength is still such, as to admit of Wings acting as separate Battalions, the two constituting a Brigade. G. O. C. 7th Oct. 1820.

12. By this practice, a greater number of Officers will be brought into the habit of Command, above their actual rank, and the whole led to a consideration of the relation which the Manœuvres of distinct Corps, should have to each other; a valuable Instruction, which the Exercise of the best drilled single Battalion will never alone accomplish.

13. No Corps, either European or Native, shall parade on Sundays for Exercise, Field Day, or Target Practice. G. O. C. 29th April 1810.

14. No Corps or Detachment, particularly European, shall be paraded for Exercise between the hours of 8 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, unless on very particular or public occasions. G. O. C. 10th Feb. 1802.

15. When a Corps burns Powder, such Pieces as remain loaded after the Exercise is over, shall be assembled in front of the Battalion, and either discharged regularly, or drawn, before the Men are dismissed. G. O. C. 24th Dec. 1800.

16. The use of Camp Colours shall, on every occasion of Parade or Field Exercise, be discontinued throughout the Army. G. O. C. 29th Sept. 1812.

17. When two or more Battalions are assembled, the points should, in most cases, be marked by Mounted Officers; single Battalions will use Soldiers, or Boys, as Markers.

18. The Sepoy Boys, with practice and instruction, might be made very useful and expert Markers, while it would be attended with considerable advantage to themselves, to employ them in this manner.

19. The Commander in Chief having observed Mounted Officers pass through the ranks of Battalions, at the Colours, forbids that practice; a Mounted Officer when his duty calls him to front or rear, instead of going round the flank, may direct two files at any other part of the Line to step back, and double to their right and left until he has passed, and then resume their places in the ranks. G. O. C. 3d Oct. 1820.

20. To guard against interruptions to the public Service and inconvenience to Individuals, all Persons, whether in or out of the Service, are cautioned to be careful not to pass within or through the Limits of Military Corps at Exercise, which are easily distinguished either by the Camp Colours, or from the posting of their Sentries or Markers; the Governor in Council, at the same time, not doubting but that Officers in command of Parades will feel disposed, in view to the number of Inhabitants, and of Sojourners in this Town, who may be liable to tres- G. O. C. 2nd July 1799.

pass in this respect from unacquaintance with Military Rules, not hastily to impute to ill intention, what may often be altogether owing to defective information, and require only a civil admonition to set the Parties right who may be thus in error.

G. G. O. 14th
Aug. 1820.

21. As it frequently happens on Field Service, that Battalions are deprived of the assistance of their own Light Companies, it is necessary their loss should be supplied, or, in other cases, their number increased, by active and intelligent Men from the other Companies.

22. For this purpose, ten Privates per Company should be selected, and trained in covering the front, &c. of Battalions, at extended order, advancing and retreating in alternate lines, and others the most useful and most simple Light Infantry Manœuvres, particularly giving them the idea of so taking advantage of Cover, that is always almost in some shape offering itself, as by their fire; while their own persons are in comparative security, to keep the Sharpshooters of the Enemy at a distance.

23. They must be under the immediate command of three Subalterns, or Native Officers, not in command of Companies, four Serjeants or Havildars, and four Corporals or Naiks, all active and zealous in their duty.

24. It is desirable that the Men should be distinguished by a Badge, and Officers Commanding will give orders on this head.

25. When in Battalion, they will be so placed as that no two are in the next adjoining file; and when ordered to advance, their places if belonging to front rank, are to be immediately filled up from the rear.

26. The Signal for their formation will be the Light Infantry March, by beat of Drum; and that for their Retreat, the same March immediately followed by the Retreat.

27. As it is not probable they will be much advanced, Words of Command will be used in preference to Signals, for their other movements.

28. The presence of the Light Companies now with Battalions, gives Commanding Officers an opportunity of accelerating their Drill, by the assistance of the Officers and best trained Men of the Light Infantry.

29. When they have attained sufficient proficiency in Companies, a Field Officer should be appointed to exercise the whole number in Camp, or in Brigade, according to circumstances.

30. The number of ten Men per Company has been fixed upon, to admit of Casualties; but six Privates may be considered the number required.

31. As small detached Bodies of Infantry are frequently destroyed, or allow themselves to be made Prisoners by the Enemy's Cavalry, when by supporting each other they might bid defiance to such Assaultants; every individual Soldier must be taught in what manner any Body of Infantry, however small, may defend itself against the Enemy's Cavalry.

32. With this view, Commanding Officers of Battalions are required to practice the formation of what is very properly termed the "*Rallying Square*."

33. In case any small Body of Infantry should be menaced with an attack of Cavalry, an Officer, or Non-commissioned Officer, or if there be neither present, any individual Soldier, will give the words—" *Form the Rallying Square!*"—Upon which, or any signal which shall have been previously agreed upon, the two nearest Men to the Commander, who will face the Enemy, place themselves one upon each side, three others form in front, and three more in the rear; the two first Men face outwards, the three in the rear face to the rear.

34. Other Soldiers as they join the Square, place themselves in front of the several faces, taking care that each additional rank consists of one Man more upon both flanks, than that which it covers; so that twenty five Men will form a Square two deep, and forty nine Men one three deep, and therefore equal to resist and effect its Retreat in the face of a considerable body of Cavalry.

35. In order to move with the necessary regularity, the Commander of the Square, who will always be in the centre, must previously to putting it in motion, cause the faces to be dressed, and after the caution—" *The Square will advance,*" or "*retire,*" or "*move by the right,*" or "*left face,*" he will give the word "*March!*" If pressed by Cavalry, he must give the caution "*Prepare to resist Cavalry!*" upon which the ranks and files must close, and on the word "*Halt!*" the several faces will front outwards the front rank will kneel and plant their bayonets, the two next, if four deep, will commence an independent fire, bringing the piece gradually up to the present.

36. The interior ranks should always remain in reserve.

37. The formation of these Squares should be practised, not only by the Men of each Company, but by detached parts of each Battalion and Brigade.

G. O. C. 74th
Oct. 1820.

38. For various approved reasons, the *Slope of Arms* has lately been much substituted, for the *Support*, in many of the best drilled of the King's Regiments in Europe; and it is similarly to be introduced, especially in movements in quick time, in the Army serving within this Command.

39. When practised in the manner pointed out underneath, it enforces the Regulation of His Majesty,—“that Troops shall never be put in movement, or halted, but with carried arms;” whereas, where the Supporting of Arms is habitual, it is too customary to *halt* first, and *carry arms* afterwards, as it is on the other hand to give the word “*Support Arms!*” before that of “*March!*”

40. The practice will besides help to save much of unnecessary word of command; in the marching of Reliefs of Sentries, more particularly.

41. When the Troops, halted, and with carried arms, (whatever their situation, of file, column, or line,) receive the word “*Quick March!*” they are instantly to *Slope Arms* with the first step taken, and upon the “*Halt!*” to *Carry Arms*; upon each occasion without other word of command than “*Quick March!*” and “*Halt!*”

42. The *Sloping of Arms* may, however, be converted into a slovenly practice, as well as a smart and soldier-like one: to ensure the latter, the butt of the firelock should be kept straight to the front, the elbow well into the side, and the fore arm forming, as nearly as it can without constraint, a right angle with the upper one.

43. The *Support of Arms* will be with the greatest propriety practised, when a Body of Troops is to stand halted for three or four minutes: when for a longer period, they should *Order*.

G. O. C. 22d
Oct. 1820.

44. One exception to the *Sloping of Arms*, on the word “*Quick March,*” is to be observed; namely in the Wheel of Divisions on a fixed pivot, when, for the greater correctness of touch, Arms are to remain *Carried*.

G. O. C. 7th
April 1802.

45. The following Rules are to be invariably observed by all Officers, European and Native, whether in Review or other Duty.

Carriage of the Sword at Close Order.

46. Grasp the Sword lightly by the hilt, in your right hand, on a level and close to your hip bone, casting the blade into the hollow of your right shoulder.

Carriage of the Sword at Open Order.

48. Grasp the Sword by the hilt in your right hand, with the guard downwards, in front of your hip bone : drop the blade, four inches from the point in your left hand, keeping the left elbow bent, and place your thumb along the blade, upwards ; bring your right arm somewhat forward, so as to allow the blade to remain in a diagonal direction across the chest without constraint, your left hand being opposite to, and about three inches lower than the left shoulder :

Sword Salute, (Standing.)

49. *Four Motions*—(1st) Bring your Sword briskly up in a perpendicular direction, the point upwards, and the flat side of the blade opposite to the right eye, the guard even with the right nipple, and the elbow close to the body. The instant the left hand quits the blade, it must be briskly dropped to the left thigh, the thumb being kept flat upon the seam of the pantaloons, and the rest of the hand close to the thigh.

(2d)—Drop the blade by briskly stretching your arm, so as to bring your right hand close to the right thigh, and remain steadily in this position, until the person you have saluted, shall have passed you ten paces : then,

(3d)—Bring your Sword briskly up, as in the 1st position : and

(4th)—Sink it in a diagonal direction across the chest.

Sword Salute, (Marching.)

50. When the Officer is within six paces of the Person he is to salute, he will recover his Sword, as in the 1st motion of the *Sword Salute standing*, drop it briskly as in the 2d, taking care to bring the blade up with the left foot, and to drop it immediately after, with the right, looking steadily towards the person he salutes.

51. Having marched beyond him ten paces, he will recover his Sword with the left foot, bringing it in a diagonal direction across the breast with the right, and when arrived at thirty paces beyond the Reviewing Officer, he will turn towards his Men, give the word of command "*Rear Rank take close Order !*" and place his Sword into the hollow of the right shoulder, as at close order, and resume his situation in column. *Vide Plates XXII and XXIII. in Roberts' Military Instructions.*)

52. That every mark of respect due to Officers, may be thoroughly understood by the Native, as well as European Corps, all Compliments with or without Arms, are to be taught at, and to form a part of the

G. O. 14th
Nov. 1792.

Drill. The Relief of Sentries, and the method of receiving Rounds and Patroles, must likewise form a part of the Drill; and every Corps is directed to parade occasionally for the express purpose of practising and keeping themselves perfect in these parts of their Duty, which must ever be performed with the utmost steadiness and smartness.

G. O. C. 17th
April 1822.

53. The duration of every species of Music or Soundings, at the performance of the General Salute, should exactly correspond with that, of the 1st Part only, of "*God save the King*," executed by a good and full Band; that is, as nearly perhaps as possible, twenty five pauses of ordinary time, commencing from after the 3d motion of the Firelock, at the present of Arms, in the Infantry, and the dropping of the Officers' Swords in the Cavalry. Not only are the Drums and Fifes, and Trumpets and Bugles, to be brought to this, playing their distinct tunes, or sounding along with the Band, where their Corps has one; but wherever two or more Corps are stationed together, their Bands and all other Instruments must be practised together occasionally, under the direction of whichever is considered the best Musician among their Leaders, and under the superintendence of a Staff Officer of the Brigade; and this practice is meant for the correction of their time, in ordinary and quick marchings, as well as for establishing uniformity in the Salute.

SECTION XXV.

DUTY.

*Regulations respecting the Duties of Officers and
Regiments.*

Art. 1. IN all Duties, whether with or without Arms, the Tour of G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.
Duty shall be from the eldest downwards.

2. Of Duties;—the 1st is the Governor General's Guard; the 2d, those of the Governors at the respective Presidencies; 3d, the General's Commanding in Chief; 4th, Detachments of the Army, or Out-Posts; 5th, General Officers' Guards; 6th, the Ordinary Guards in Camp or Garrison; 7th, the Piquets; 8th, General Courts-Martial, and Duties without Arms, or of Fatigue.

3. Officers on the Inlying Piquet are to be considered as liable to be relieved, and to be employed on other Duties.

4. If an Officer's Tour of Duty happens when he is on the Inlying Piquet, he shall immediately be relieved, and go upon that Duty; and his Tour upon the Piquet shall pass him, although he should not have been upon it a quarter of an hour.

5. If an Officer's Tour of Duty for the Piquet, General Court-Martial, or Fatigue, happens when he is upon any other Duty, he shall not make good that Piquet, Court-Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, when he comes off; but his Tour shall pass:—And in the like manner, if he should be upon a General Court-Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, and his Tour of Guard or Detachment should happen, such Guard or Detachment shall pass him, and he shall not be obliged to make it good.

6. When, from peculiar circumstances, it is probable that a considerable time may elapse before the Sentence of a General Court-Martial is made known, the Members shall be liable to return to, and do their Duty with their respective Corps at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding.

7. A General Court-Martial, the Members of which shall have been assembled and sworn, shall be reckoned a Duty, though they should be dismissed without trying any Person.

8. When an Officer is warned in Orders for one Duty, he is not to be put on any other Duty without previous Permission from Head Quarters.

9. An Officer is not to exchange his Duty with another, without leave of the Commanding Officer of his Regiment.

10. A Regiment is not to demand a Tour of Duty, unless it has marched off the Place of Parade.

11. In like manner a Guard, or Detachment, which has not marched off from the Place of Parade, or Rendezvous, is not to be reckoned as having performed a Duty; but if it shall have marched off from the Place of Parade, it shall be reckoned to have performed a Duty, though it shall have been dismissed immediately afterwards.

12. Whenever a Piquet is ordered to march to any Parade, it is not to be accounted as having performed a Duty, unless it shall have marched off that Parade.

13. When a Detachment of Grenadiers or Light Infantry is ordered on any Duty, its own Officers are to accompany it; and if such Officers are on any Regimental Duties, they are to be relieved for that purpose.

14. Officers with the rank of Colonel are not liable to be included in the roster of Field Officers; a distinct duty will generally be assigned to them as Colonels.

15. Captains having the brevet rank of Field Officers, shall do duty as Field Officers in the Line, and an Overslaugh shall be allowed in the general roster of Captains; but they shall perform all Regimental Duties according to their Regimental Rank, agreeably to the established Rules of the Service.

G. O. C. 1st
Sept. 1807.

16. As it is highly advantageous to the Public Service, that a friendly intercourse should at all times be encouraged and maintained between the European and Native Troops, nothing is so likely to establish and cement that wished-for object, as meeting on Public Duty. Besides a result so truly desirable, it is in conformity to established Usage, that Soldiers serving one King and one Country, should meet in the performance of their Duties, as well in Garrison as in the Field. The necessary Arrangement is therefore to be made, for furnishing the Details daily in such proportion of Europeans and Natives, as may be consistent with a General Roster.

G. O. C. 14th
Dec. 1810.

17. It is to be invariably observed, as an indispensable rule, that no Corps or Detachment proceed on duty, or in an embodied state, from its Barrack or Cantonment, unaccompanied by its rateable proportion of European and Native Officers.

G. O. C. 20th
Nov. 1807.

18. Commanding Officers of Native Corps will be particularly observant on detaching Native Officers to Out-Post, where there are no European Officers; and it will ever prove most pleasing to the Com-

Person, so described and employed, shall be written in a column for Receipts, to be annexed to the monthly Abstract preferred for the Pay of each Establishment; and the Paymasters are prohibited from paying the amount of an Allowance for which the Receipt of the official Servant does not appear annexed. It will be the duty of the Military Auditor General to attend to the Paymaster's Abstracts being similarly authenticated, and to check the amount in any Abstract which may not be so receipted.*

38. It being impossible to conduct the Duties of particular Departments in the Army, without the assistance of good European Clerks; Non-commissioned Officers, or Privates, will be occasionally selected for this purpose from the several Corps, for the Military Auditor General's, the Adjutant General's, and the Town Major's Offices; and for such other Offices as the Commander in Chief may deem necessary. All the Men on the strength of Corps at present engaged as Clerks in the above mentioned Offices, or such as may at any time be employed in like manner, are to be returned "*on General Duty*," and considered entirely under the orders of the Heads of the Departments to which they are attached.

G. O. 7th
July 1795.

FIRE ENGINES.

39. The Fire Engines at the several Stations to be placed under the Fort Adjutants. The Engines to be kept in suitable places with the distinct Establishment of Men, to take care of them, and to have them at all times in readiness for sudden calls; but the Artillery and Store Lascars to be looked to, for working them: and without any Salary being allowed to the Staff Officers above-mentioned, as Keepers of the Fire Engines, except the present monthly Sum allowed for keeping each Engine in repair.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

40. The Director, of the Fire Office at the Presidency,† and Engine Keepers at Subordinates, are allowed 4 Rupees per month, for each serviceable Engine, with its Buckets, Hose, &c. under their charge, in lieu of the dungaree, cocoa-nut and gingely oil, formerly drawn.

41. *Establishment of the Fire Office at the Presidency.*

	Rupees.
1 Purvoo	25 ..
1 Syrang	20 ..
2 Tindals	19 ..
24 Fire Men	144 ..

* N. B. Adjutants, Interpreters, and Quarter Masters of Corps, and Field Brigade Majors, are exempted from the operation of the above Regulation. (Gov. Let. 29th May 1820.)

† See Art. 44.

G. O. 11th
Nov. 1792.

25. When Orders are either not understood, or it is conceived that they cannot be implicitly complied with, an explanation may always be had by a proper application.

G. O. 12th
Feb. 1792.

26. Adjutants are desired to be very careful that there is a prompt and certain communication of the Orders to the Officers of their respective Corps ; and in particular, when an Officer is suddenly ordered for any Duty which requires his immediate attendance, they will take care to send them to him direct, wheresoever he may be, and ascertain the time at which he receives them.

G. O. 10th
April 1794.

27. It is the duty of every Officer in the Army, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with all Orders that are issued ; and as the Orders are open in the Public Departments, for the perusal of all Officers who may need information, the trifling and inconsistent plea of ignorance shall never be admitted as any excuse for inattention to Orders, or disobedience.

SECTION XXVI.

EFFECTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

ART. 1. THE thirteenth Section of the Articles of War points out, how the Property of deceased Officers and Soldiers is to be secured; but some Regulation by Government appearing to be wanted for ensuring the safety of the Property at all times, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, when any Native Commissioned Officer may die or be killed in the Service, the Commanding Officer of the Battalion shall, when no Heirs* are upon the spot, direct an Inventory to be taken by a Court-Martial composed of three Native Officers, and order the Effects to be publicly sold, and discharge afterwards such Debts as he is authorized to do, by the Articles of War, and account for the remainder to the legal Heir or Heirs of the Deceased.

G. G. O. 34
July 1823.

2. In the event of no Person establishing a claim to the Property of a Native Officer who may die in Cantonments, or at a Garrison Station within the limits of this Presidency, within twelve Months from the date of the Casualty, the amount must then (or sooner, should the Corps to which the Deceased belonged, march from the Station,) be lodged in the hands of the Paymaster of the Division in which the Regiment to which the Deceased belonged may be serving.

3. The duty of securing the Property of a deceased Native Non-Commissioned Officer or Sepoy, under similar circumstances, will rest with the Officer Commanding the Company he belonged to, who will finally dispose of it in the manner directed in the preceding Paragraph.

4. When Troops are employed on Foreign Service, or in the Field beyond the limits of this Presidency, the amount of the Property, including arrears of Pay due to deceased Native Officers and Soldiers, when no Heirs are on the spot, is to be paid over to the Paymaster to the Troops, within three months from the death of the Individual, and who will grant Receipts in duplicate for the same.

5. The Inventories, and any valuable documents that may be found, will be lodged in the Adjutant's Office; and that Officer will keep a Book, in which will be registered the Estates of Native Officers and Sepoys, which the Commanding Officer must examine along with the other public Records.

* See Art. 13.

6. Officers Commanding Companies will prepare a Statement of the amount of Property of each deceased Individual, for the Adjutant's information, and will likewise afford him every information in their power regarding the Heirs of the Deceased.

7. An Officer having Property as above on hand, will of course upon his change of Battalion, or Furlough beyond the limits of the Presidency, transfer it to the Officer who may succeed him in command of the Battalion or Company, as the case may be.

8. In case of any Claim to the proceeds of the Estate of a deceased Native Officer or Sepoy, after the same are deposited with the Paymaster, such Claim shall, though not contested, be investigated by Punchant, or a Court of Inquiry in the Battalion to which the Deceased belonged, and upon its being satisfactorily established in the opinion of the Commanding Officer, he is to certify to that effect, together with the Adjutant; upon which Certificate, the Paymaster will consider himself warranted in paying the Money to the Claimant, taking his Receipt.

9. All contested Claims are to be referred to the Zillah Court in the Division where the Battalion the Deceased belonged to, may be employed; and upon the Magistrate granting a Certificate that such a Person is entitled to the Property, it will be paid by the Paymaster as directed in the preceding Paragraph.

10. The investigation by the Punchant, or Native Court-Martial, is to be limited to the property in Camp or Quarters, and not to extend to the disposal of landed or other property, or passing an opinion on such points.

11. Paymasters will furnish Lists every six months, accounting for receipts and disbursements, to the Accountant General, who will frame a general one for publication.

G. O. C. 8th
July 1823.

12. In every Battalion where a Register of unclaimed Property of deceased Native Officers and Soldiers, may not have been regularly kept in a Book by the Adjutant, Commanding Officers will be pleased to lose no time in causing one to be framed, with as much correctness as may be practicable; and which Record will be inspected and reported upon, annually, along with the other public Records, by Reviewing Officers.

G. O. 33
Oct. 1786.

13. All Claims made by the Families of Sepoys killed, or deceased, for Pay which may be due them, shall be confined to the following degrees of relationship; viz.

Widows and Children.
Fathers and Mothers.
Brothers and Sisters.

And all such Claims will be admitted only upon the Parties producing a Certificate, duly signed by the respective Commanding or Staff Officers.*

14. Officers taking charge of the Effects of deceased Officers, must be careful of their Papers and Accounts, and send them, and all Wills of Officers which dispose of Property in England, without naming Executors in India, as well those which can, as those which cannot, be proved, to the Registrar in the Ecclesiastical side of the Recorder's Court, to be disposed of by him as the case may require.

G. G. O. 14th
May 1821.

15. The Military Paymaster at the Presidency, as well as all the other Paymasters, are required to send to the Ecclesiastical Registrar in all cases where he shall obtain letters of Administration to the Estate of a deceased Officer, a Schedule of all the Company's demands for checks or retrenchments, or otherwise, together with an explanation of the nature of the checks and retrenchments and the specific grounds on which they are made; and the Heads of Departments are directed to afford the Registrar the necessary information, when called on, respecting the Pay and Allowances due or received on account of deceased Officers.

16. Officers taking charge of the Effects of deceased Officers, are also directed to draw the Pay and Allowances due to such Officers up to the time of their Death.

17. The Governor in Council considering the trouble and inconvenience to which the Commanding Officers of European and Native Corps are occasionally subject, in collecting the full amount for which the Effects of a deceased Officer may have been sold, when taken charge of by them, according to the Articles of War; is pleased to declare, that all Officers who have purchased, or may hereafter purchase the Effects of deceased Officers at public sale in Camp or at Military Stations, and are or may be prevented from paying for the same, according to the terms of Sale, by unforeseen circumstances, shall be liable to be called upon for such Debts by the Divisional Paymaster within whose range they may happen to be serving, or by the Regimental Paymaster, according to the following Scale:—

G. G. O. 19th
July 1828.

For Debts under 1000 Rupees	Colonels of Regiments, Rupees 250 per month.		
	Lieut. Colonels	200	.. "
	Majors	150	.. "
	Captains	75	.. "
	Subalterns	45	.. "
	Conductors	20	.. "
	Serjeants	5	.. "
	Corporals or drummers	3	.. "
	Privates	2	.. "
	Natives.	{ One fourth of the Pay of their res- pective Ranks. }	

* See Art. 8.

18. The Stoppages from the Field Officers and Captains, where the purchases may exceed one thousand Rupees each, to be at the following rates :—

Colonels of Regiments	Rupees	300	per month
Lieut. Colonels	.....	250	" ..
Majors	.....	200	" ..
Captains	.....	150	" ..

19. The Rule is considered only to apply, when the responsible Officer deems such a mode of proceeding expedient for the recovery of money for which he is rendered answerable by the Articles of War, and Rules of the Service; and not to be resorted to upon every occasion of the Sale of such Property, when the Purchasers continue upon the spot.

G. G. O. 18th
Nov. 1806.

20. The Governor in Council deeming it expedient to establish Regulations for the recovery of Claims, on account of Retrenchments against the Estates of deceased Officers on this Establishment, is pleased to publish for the information and guidance of Officers in command of Corps, and of all such Officers as may have unclaimed dividends in their hands, belonging to the Estates of Military Persons deceased, the following Extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 15th February 1804, to the Government of Fort St. George, as constituting the grounds on which these Regulations are established : viz.

(*Para. XVIII.*) " By the existing Regulations in Bengal, the
" produce of the Effects of deceased Officers and Soldiers (which
" is first taken charge of by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which the deceased belonged) is deposited in
" our Treasury, to await the claims of the Representatives of the
" deceased ; and we direct that the same Rule be established at
" your Presidency, and that Annual Statements of such Deposits
" be transmitted to us."

21. The Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency is to receive all such Sums as may be tendered to him, in consequence of the Order contained in the preceding Paragraph.

22. For the convenience of the Officers who may have to remit unclaimed dividends of Estates, from the Out-Stations, all Paymasters are hereby directed to receive such Sums as may be tendered to them on that account, and to grant Bills on the Military Accountant at the Presidency, at five days sight, drawn in favor of the Sub-Treasurer, specifying, in the body of the Bill, the Officer from whom the money is received, also the Estate on account of which it is paid.

23. The Bills so granted, will be forwarded by the Officer paying in the money, to the Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency, who has directions

to grant Receipts for the same, and to return them by dawk to the Officer forwarding the Bill.

24. Previously to the amount of the Estate of a deceased Officer being paid into the Treasury, it is directed to be ascertained, by the Officer in charge of the Property, whether the Hon'ble Company have any demands against the Deceased, for which purpose he will communicate to the Military Auditor General the amount of the balance in his hands, and he will retain the amount until the receipt of the reply of the Military Auditor General, who, if any Claim should exist, will specify the amount to be retained on account of the Company, and the remainder to be paid into the Hon'ble Company's Treasury without delay by the Officer in charge, agreeably to the instructions in the preceding paragraphs.*

25. The Military Auditor General will furnish the Officers of the Pay Department with such instructions as he may deem requisite, for ascertaining, with any probable degree of accuracy and promptitude, the extent of any Demands that may exist on account of the Company against the Estates of deceased Officers; and it is understood that such Sums only shall be claimed, as may be of a nature to render the confirmation of the Demand probable, on final Audit.

* See Art. 22 & 23.

SECTION XXVII.

ENGINEERS.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE ANNUAL
REPAIRS OF MILITARY BUILDINGS.

Art. 1. Establishment of the Corps of Bombay Engineers.

*G. C. O. 28th
Aug. 1820.

Strength....	* Sappers and Miners.												
	Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Sergeants.	1st Corporals.	2d Corporals.	Subadar.	Jemadar.	Havildars.	Naks.
	1	2	2	8	8	8	2	2	2	1	1	4	2
													120
													2
													120
													2

G. O. C 8th
Feb 1797.

2. To determine in future, the relative situations of Engineer and Infantry Officers in the Bombay Army, the Commander in Chief directs, that, whenever an Engineer is ordered to carry on Works at any Out-Station or Garrison, and happens to be the senior Officer, he shall in that case, be entitled to the customary Compliments from the Guards of the Place, and the privilege of giving out the Parole, which is to be considered as an acknowledgement of his superior Rank. But where the foregoing circumstances occur, the charge and interior management of all Garrisons or Stations must remain with the Commander appointed there by proper authority, and who is considered as permanent. The Engineer Officer is not to intermeddle with Garrison Details, or such matters as relate to Discipline and Controul over the Troops; the Commandant of the Station or Garrison will however, always communicate to the Engineer Officer, before publication, such Orders as he may receive from superior authority.

3. Should the Engineer employed as above mentioned, be junior to the Officer in Command of the Station or Garrison, he is not to be ordered by him, on any other duty, (except in case of attack by an Enemy) nor is the Commandant to interfere in the mode of carrying on such Works, which are to be executed solely under the instructions of the controuling Engineer.

4. Although the Commander in Chief prohibits the interference of Engineer Officers, on points of duty relative to Garrison Details, and

Discipline and Controul over the Troops, when occasionally senior and employed in the manner expressed ; yet it is by no means his intention to exclude them from Commanding, when permanently stationed and forming a part of the Garrison, nor in the event of a senior Engineer Officer being shut up in a Fort invested by an Enemy ; in such cases, the Defence of the Place, and Responsibility of the Charge, will devolve in every respect on him.*

5. Officers of the Corps of Engineers appointed by Government to fixed Stations, being intrusted with the execution and repair of all public Buildings; Civil, as well as Military, they are to be at full liberty to visit their several Works, whenever and for such time, as it may in their judgment be expedient ; and Commanding Officers will therefore be pleased to grant immediate leave for such visits, on its being reported to them to be necessary by Engineer Officers so employed, all of whom will of course regularly report their return to the Head Quarters of their Stations.

G. O. C. 12th
April 1819.

6. The controul vested in the Engineer Officers over the Civil Buildings at the Subordinates, by Section (III) of the Regulations for the guidance of the Engineer Department dated 1st April 1818,† is confined to the Sudder Station of each Zillah, and is not to be considered as extending to the Buildings in the Purgunnahs, unless it may be so directed by a special order from Government.

G. G. O. 1st
Aug. 1819.

7. The Commissariat Officer shall adjust for all Supplies in the Military Department, with the Engineer, individually, instead of bringing forward public Bills, as at present on that account.

G. G. O. 7th
Oct. 1819.

8. Executive Engineers shall forward with their own Bills for Audit the original attested Bills by the Commissariat Officer and vouched by the Merchants' Bills, together with the original Indent countersigned by the Military Board, or other Authority, and the Receipt corresponding to the quantity charged in the Commissary's Bills.

G. G. O. 27th
July 1820.

9. Whenever Retrenchments may be made against the Charges for Materials furnished by the Commissary, but brought forward in the Executive Engineer's Bills, the Commissariat Officer shall be held equally responsible to the Engineer, as he was formerly, when his Bills were preferred to Government.

10. Executive Engineers will be careful in framing their Bills to exhibit, as heretofore, the expense of each Work, separately, in order that when completed, its total expenditure may be compared with the

* See XV—1.

† See Engineer Departmental Code.

Estimate passed by Government; they will also shew the expense on account of Materials, distinct from that of the Workmen, and the aggregate amount of their Bills for the former, should, when no Materials are in hand, correspond with the amount paid by them to the Commissary.

G. G. O. 18th
Dec. 1820.

11. The Superintending Engineer at the Presidency, or Subordinates, shall, in lieu of Monthly Bills, render a Monthly Account Current, without Vouchers, in each Department, whether Civil, Commercial, or Marine, simply shewing the Receipts from each Department, and the Sums disbursed on account of each Work, and shall henceforward submit no Accounts of Works ordered, to the Chief Engineer for the purpose of being laid before Government and transmitted for Audit, until such work shall be finally completed; the Statement of which shall then be accompanied with all the Bills belonging thereto, both from the Engineer and the Commissariat Departments, attested in the usual manner, with a view to which the Engineers will prefer separate Indents on the Commissariat for each particular Work.

G. G. O. 14th
Dec. 1820.

12. With the view of rendering the Engineer Department at the Presidency more efficient, the Governor in Council is pleased to separate the Civil and Military branches of the Office of Superintending Engineer, and to appoint a Civil Engineer on a salary of Rupees (420) four hundred and twenty per mensem, and with the Establishment allotted for the Superintending Engineer at the Presidency in the Department of Civil Buildings and Repairs, as specified in the Government Regulations for the conduct of the Engineer Department under date the 1st of April 1818,* and one of the two Maistries added to the Superintending Engineer's Department on the 2d of October.

G. G. O. 15th
March 1820.

13. The Engineer Duties of Cutch and Kattywar to be separate from those of the Northern Districts of Guzerat.

G. G. O. 18th
April 1823.

14. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the formation of an Institution, for the instruction of Boys from the Central School, and others born in the Country of European Parentage, in survey duties, and also in mechanical arts, and the lower branches of science, with the view of qualifying them for the superintendence of public Works and Buildings under the Officers of the Corps of Engineers.

G. G. O. 19th
Aug. 1823.

15. The Governor in Council is pleased to notify, in reference to the General Order by Government dated the 18th April last,† that the Institution of Boys from the Central School, and others born in the Country of European Parentage, in view to qualify them for the super-

* See Departmental Code.

† See Art. 14.

intendence of the public Works under the Officers of Engineers, having been extended so far as to embrace the object of promoting the Arts and Sciences among the Natives residing under the protection of this Government, that Institution is to be considered as appertaining to the Civil Department from the 1st of the present Month.

16. The Governor in Council, desirous to carry into effect the Instructions of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, relative to the mode of employing Engineer Officers under this Presidency, and to the remuneration to be admitted for their professional Services when employed, is pleased to establish the following monthly Rates of personal Allowance:—

G. G. O. 18th
Aug. 1817.

Field Officers	200 Pagodas, or Rupees 700.
Captains	120
Subalterns	75

And to direct, that Officers of Engineers whilst attached to Garrisons as Executive Officers (with the exception of the Executive Officer at the Presidency) shall receive, according to their respective Ranks, the above monthly Salary, in addition to their Garrison Pay and Allowances.*

17. Officers of Engineers intrusted with the execution of Public Buildings and other occasional Works, carrying on at more Stations than one, shall while so employed, receive the Salary applicable to their rank, in addition to their Pay, Allowances, and full Batta.†

18. Officers of Engineers executing Buildings or Works at one Station only, will not be entitled to receive full Batta, unless the Troops at such Stations be in the receipt of that Allowance.

19. Officers of Engineers attached to the Head Quarters of the Subsidiary Forces under this Presidency, shall receive the monthly Salary corresponding with their rank, in addition to the Allowances drawn by the Officers of the Force to which they may be attached.

20. If an Officer of Engineers be at any time specially appointed by Government, as an Assistant to the Executive Officer at the Presidency, he shall receive the Salary corresponding with his Rank, in addition to his Garrison Pay and Allowances, whilst so employed.

21. Officers of Engineers appointed by Government to assist any other Executive Officer, shall not be entitled to any extra Allowance, excepting additional half Batta; while detached on duty, to be certified by the Officer under whom they may be acting.

* See Art. 22.

† See Art. 25.

G. G. O. 10th
June 1819.

22. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having intimated in the (X & XI.) Paragraphs of their Despatch dated the 12th of August, published in Government General Orders of the 31st March 1818, that it was not their intention that the personal Allowances granted by the Government Orders of the 13th August 1817*, to Officers of the Engineers whilst attached to the Garrisons or Districts as Executive Officers, should have permanent operation, but only so long as such Officers may be employed upon public Buildings, or other occasional and necessary Works; the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that Engineer Officers appointed to Garrisons, or at Stations where the Troops may not be in the receipt of Field Allowances, and being unemployed on public Buildings or other occasional and necessary Works, shall draw the Garrison Pay and Allowances of their rank only.

23. Before any public Building or other occasional or necessary Work be undertaken, the Chief Engineer shall state on the Estimate, the Period within which the Work ought to be completed, which shall regulate the amount of the Allowances to be received under the Orders of the 13th of August 1817; † nor shall any Allowance whatever be granted beyond such period, without the special Orders of the Government, to whom the fullest explanations are to be afforded of the cause or causes which may have prevented the completion of the Work within the prescribed period.

24. Where an Engineer Officer may be employed in superintending at the same time several Works at one or more Stations, and it may be difficult to estimate the time in which they ought to be completed, he is to accompany his Abstract for the extra Allowances with the following Declaration on honor, to be countersigned by the Chief Military Authority at the Station, or by the Head of the Department in case of his having been employed on Civil Buildings :—

" I do solemnly declare upon honor, that either in the preparation of Plans, Estimates, or Accounts connected with the public Works, or Repairs ordered at the Station, or in the superintendence of their execution, I have been employed from (enter time.)

(Date of time and place.)

(Signature.)

G. G. O. 13th
April 1820.

25. When Engineer Officers may hereafter claim full Batta, they shall transmit a Certificate of their having been employed in superintending Works at more Stations than one, or a Declaration to that effect added to the Certificate published in General Orders of the 14th of June last. †

G. O. C. 29th
June 1820.

26. With reference to the comparatively inferior description of Works, that are occasionally superintended by other than Engineer

* See Art. 16.

† See Art. 34.

† See Art. 16.

Officers, in the absence of the latter, the Governor in Council is pleased to fix an allowance of four (4) Rupees per duty, to be drawn in all such cases, whatever rank such Infantry Officer may hold; the Claim to such Allowance being supported by a Certificate bearing the counter-signature of the Commanding Officer of the Station, as prescribed in respect to the Engineer Officer.*

Annual Surveys and Repairs.

27. Great inconvenience having repeatedly arisen to the Public Service by inattention to the orders of Government, directing the Annual Surveys on Military Buildings to commence on the 1st of November of each year, the Commander in Chief, in reference to that order, directs it to be understood, that no Report of Surveys on Military Buildings will be admitted or received, that does not commence at the prescribed period, unless in cases of urgent necessity, which can rarely happen; and he will hold Commanding Officers of Stations responsible, that the standing Regulations on this subject are duly attended to.

G. O. C. 3d
July 1812.

28. Should any unforeseen cause arise to prevent Committees assembling, at any of the Stations of the Army, on the period prescribed, Commanding Officers will report the cause to Head Quarters.

29. By a strict observance of the above Rule, sufficient time is given for the Estimates being regularly submitted, and passed by Government, so as to ensure the Works to which they relate being commenced upon early in the fair Season.

G. G. O. 21st
June 1821.

30. Commanding Officers of Stations and Divisions shall in future offer their opinion at the end of all Survey Reports, upon the propriety of appropriating towards the Repairs of Buildings requiring them, the available Materials of other Buildings, and how far the public Buildings are adapted to the strength of the Detachment or Troops at the several Posts or Stations.

G. G. O. 6th
April 1820.

31. The usual Annual Repairs being intended to secure the different Premises against the violence of the Monsoon, and to re-instate the slight Injuries occasioned by accidents during the year, inclusive of White-washing, so conducive to health and comfort, in Barracks and Hospitals; the Governor in Council deems it proper to direct the attention of all Committees of Survey, assembled for the purpose of inspecting and reporting on such Annual Repairs, that the Articles to be attended to, are trifling roof repairs, tile turning, and repairing ridges and eaves, dammering of gutters; repairing the tatta walls

G. G. O. 17th
Feb. 1820.

* See Art. 24.

matt fences, and cadjan roofs, of temporary Buildings; repairing and tarring canvas and plank frames; repairing floors, fire places, locks, hinges, glass windows, venetian blinds, and doors; cleaning out drains, and tarring the several barrier gates, railings, and palisades, about the Garrison.

G. G. O. 4th
Feb. 1820.

32. The Survey Reports on the Annual Repairs required to Military Buildings at distant Out-Posts shall, in cases when the Expense is trifling, be drawn up by the Engineer Officer, who shall submit the same for the approbation and counter-signature of the Commanding Officer, and prepare the necessary Estimate for carrying the Repairs into effect from that authenticated document.

G. O. C. 28th
Oct. 1819.

33. There being now Huts, Hospitals, and Guard-Rooms at every Station of the Army, for Native Troops, the Commander-in Chief directs that Corps relieving each other, do exchange Huts, Hospitals, and Buildings, without sale or purchase; and His Excellency expects that every Native Corps in the Army, will leave their Huts, in the same state in which they themselves had occupied them.

34. Commanding Officers of Stations, previous to the March of a Battalion, will order a Survey to be made of the Huts and Battalion Buildings, to ascertain their state, that the relieving Corps may be duly informed of the order they are in.

G. G. O. 2d
Sept. 1819.

35. The Buildings authorized by the 25th Article of the Regulations for the conduct of the Camp Equipage of the Army, dated the 1st of July 1818,* to be erected at the Expense of the Public for the accommodation of the Native Troops, shall be of the following dimensions; viz.

	<i>Length.</i>	<i>Breadth.</i>
Hospital.....	96 Feet	22 Feet.
Store Room.....	40 Feet	22 Feet.
Place for Arms.....	80 Feet	22 Feet.

G. G. O. 1st
March 1784.

36. The Hon'ble the Governor positively directs that no Person in future erect any Bungalows, Pandalis, or any kind of Building whatever, on the Esplanade, without permission being obtained from him, through the Chief Engineer, who is answerable that this Order is strictly complied with. And it is to be observed as a standing Rule, that the temporary Bungalows are always to be removed by the 10th of June.

* See Departmental Code.

37. Every Owner of a Bungalow, shall, on the removal of the Materials, immediately order the Ground to be levelled, in failure of which they shall not be permitted to build on the Esplanade next Season; for which purpose the Chief Engineer will ascertain the names of those who do not pay attention to this order.

G. O. 6th
June 1800.

38. No Tents are to be pitched on any part of the Esplanade, without permission of the Chief Engineer, who will point out the places to be pitched on. No Tents to be to the right of the great Road, nor any way near or on the Glacis of the Fortifications.

G. O. 2nd
Nov. 1786.

39. Officers either on furlough or duty from Out-stations, at Bombay, and who do not belong to Corps at the Presidency, are permitted to pitch Tents on the Esplanade; but on no account without intimating to the Chief Engineer their intention, and having the spot pointed out by him, or his order.

G. O. C. 18th
Sept. 1806.

40. All Persons are strictly enjoined, not to ride or drive between the Glacis and the regular Roads on the Esplanade, as a contrary conduct not only endangers the safety of Individuals, but occasions considerable expense to the Hon^{ble} Company in frequent Repairs.

Gar: O. 2d
May 1800.

41. No Horses, Carts, or Carriages of any kind, shall be permitted to pass over any part of the Esplanade, the different Roads excepted. This Order is not meant to include the Carts employed in levelling and repairing the Roads by the Engineer.

G. G. O. 24th
Jan. 1796.

42. No Person whatever is to lay Timber upon any part of the Esplanade, without first obtaining permission from the Chief Engineer.

Gar: O. 16th
July 1790.

43. The Engineer will be particularly careful that no encroachments are made on the limits of the Esplanade.

Gar, O. 18th
June 1797.

44. (*H. C. L. 27th May 1779, Para. XXIII.*) "No European (convenanted Servants of the Company excepted) shall be henceforth permitted, either in Peace or War, to view or inspect any of the Fortifications, Defences, Docks, or Arsenals at your Settlement, on any account or pretence whatever. Nor shall any Person be suffered to make any Drawings or take any Plan of any public Work, Fortification, or Dock Yard, without license in writing from the Governor for the time being, first obtained for the purpose."

S. G. O. 6th
March 1790.

SECTION XXVIII.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

S. G. O. 15th
Jan. 1822.

Art. 1. As unnecessary Expenses may often be incurred by the hesitation of Commanding Officers in discharging Field Establishments, after the object for retaining them in a state of efficiency has ceased to exist, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that, whenever a body of Troops may be employed in operations dependent on, or liable to be influenced by Diplomatic Proceedings, the public Officer exercising the Political Functions, shall be instructed to make the earliest communication to the Officer in Command, of any circumstances which may render it practicable to reduce the Field Equipment; and the latter will be considered responsible that no delay shall occur in discharging such portions of the Commissariat and other Establishments, as he may thus be enabled to dispense with, making a report of the nature and extent of such Reduction, together with the probable period required for carrying the same into effect, through His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for the immediate information of Government.

2. Should it, at any time, appear to the Commanding Officer, that the progress of Military Operations has rendered any part of his Establishment unnecessary, he will not fail to point it out to the Political Authority, and to ascertain his sentiments on the expediency of the Reduction.

3. Officers Commanding Field Detachments, independent of any immediate Political Control, will be expected to take advantage of every opportunity of reducing the expense of their Equipments, and will discharge all Extra Establishments, without waiting for specific instructions to that effect, as soon as the Service, on which they are employed, shall have been fully accomplished.

S. G. O. 17th
Sept. 1823.

4. The existing rules regarding the Discharge of Extra Followers attached to Corps on their march from Station to Station, as well as on their return from Field Service, not appearing to be in all instances sufficiently understood, the Governor in Council is pleased to intimate that no Charge on these accounts can be admitted beyond the actual date of arrival at Garrison Stations, when the Followers in question shall be regularly mustered and discharged.

5. None of the Native Servants of Government, employed in any Department, to or from which Stores may be issued or received, shall be allowed to deal or traffic in any of the Articles made use of in the Department; or to act as Agent for procuring such Articles, for any person whatever.

G. G. O. 18th
June 1823.

6. No Public Artificers, or working People, to be in any manner, or on any account, employed on the private services of Individuals.

G. G. O. 14th
April 1798.

7. The Pay of all descriptions of public Followers* employed with any part of the Army, and of all descriptions of Artificers, shall be regulated and charged for, according to the Wages of Labour at the Stations, respectively, where the public Followers or Artificers may be entertained; the amount of Batta, when in the Field, being also regulated according to the practice of the Countries, respectively, where the Followers may be engaged for the public Service.

G. G. O. 14th
Dec. 1804.

8. The Native Followers of European Corps, in the pay of the Hon'ble Company, at Stations where the Native Troops are in receipt of Batta, shall continue to receive that allowance as heretofore.

G. G. O. 22d
Nov. 1798.

9. The Artificers attached to Corps are to be brought on the strength of Returns, under the head of "*Followers*," distinguishing each Class as described in the Establishment.

G. G. O. 15th
March 1803.

10. The Artificers are to be mustered in the same manner as the Troops.

G. G. O. 19th
Aug. 1807.

11. Establishment of Artificers for a Troop of Horse Artillery.

	Pay in Garrison			Batta in the Field.		
	per month.			per month		
	Rs.	qr.	r.	Rs.	qr.	rs.
1 Mistry Smith	15	..	..	5	..	..
2 Smiths	10	2	..	3	2	..
1 Mistry Capenter	15	..	..	5	..	..
2 Carpenters	10	2	..	3	2	..
2 Armourers	10	2	..	3	2	..
2 Chucklers	10	2	..	3	2	..
2 Hammermen	6	..	..	3	..	..
2 Bellows Boys	3	..	..	3	..	..
2 Sicklegurs	10	2	..	7	..	..

G. G. O. 24th
April & 27th
May 1816.

* Extra to the fixed Establishment of Corps or Departments.

12. Establishment of Artificers for a Regiment of Native Cavalry.

G. G. O. 24th
Nov. 1817, &
19th Feb. 1821.

	Pay in Garrison.			Batta in the Field.		
	per month.			per month.		
	Rs.	qr.	rs.	Rs.	qr.	rs.
1 Carpenter	10	2		3	2	
1 Mistry Smith	15			3	2	
1 Armourer	10	2		3	2	
2 Smiths	10	2		3	2	
1 Hammerman	6			3		
1 Bellows Boy	5			3		
2 Moochies, each	10	2		3	2	
1 Sicklegur	10	2		3	2	

G. G. O. 19th
Aug. 1807.

13. The following Establishment of Artificers is to be kept up in Native Battalions, the Pay of which shall not exceed the sum of Rupees 60 per mensem; viz.

1 Armourer	Rs. 16	per month.
1 Assistant do	12	"
1 Bellows Boy	4	"
1 Moochie	8	"
Allowance for Iron, Steel, Charcoal, &c.	10	"

Total Rupees—50.

G. G. O. 18th
July 1812.

14. The following Rates of Pay are granted to the Followers attached to the Pioneer Corps.* :—

Smith	Rs. 16	per month.
Carpenter	12	"
Hammerman	6	"
Bellows Boy	4	"
Bheesty	7,2,85	"
Puckaully	15	"

G. G. O. 24th
Dec. 1812.

15. The Artificers employed with the Pioneers in the Deccan, shall be paid according to the following Rates :—

	Pay,	Batta when moving:	Total.
Smith	16		16
Carpenter	15	3	18
Hammerman	7	2	9
Bellows Boy	6		6

16. The Artificers attached to the other Companies of Pioneers, will be paid according to the Rates fixed by the General Orders 18th July 1812.†

* See XXXIV.—1.

† See Art. 14.

17. The number of Washermen, Sweepers, and Halalcores to European Corps, to be as follows :—

G. O. C 7th
April 1867.

To each Company of Artillery, Infantry, or Invalids, three Washermen, with a Muccadam for the whole Corps.

To each Battalion of Artillery, five Sweepers and two Halalcores.

To each Regiment of European Infantry, ten Sweepers and two Halalcores.

18. *Table of Monthly Pay and Batta to Native Followers of European Corps.*

	Pay in Garrison.			Batta in the Field.		
	Rs.	qr.	rs.	Rs.	qr.	rs.
Muccadam of Washermen	15	...	...	3	...	...
Washerman	10	...	...	3	...	...
Waterman of Artillery	7	2	48	2	2	...
Waterman of Infantry	7	2	85	2	2	...
additional to a Waterman of Infantry } acting as Muccadam*	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sweeper (allowed in Garrison only)	4	...	...	...	...	...
Halalcore (...do... do...)	6	...	...	...	...	...

19. Rupees 2. 2. 0. per month, is allowed for a Lamp Boy to each European Corps, when in Barracks.

20. The following number of Followers, while in the Field, is sanctioned for each Troop of Horse Artillery :—

G. G. O. 26th
July 1820, &
15th June 1821.

5 Watermen, }
5 Washermen, } *allowed also in Garrison,*
6 Puckaulies.

21. When European Corps are stationary, three Puckaulies are to be allowed to each Company, but when in the Field, or on a March, the number is fixed at six to each Company of Artillery and European Infantry; half of this complement to be furnished with hand-mussacks, and half with bullocks and puckaully-bags.

G. G. O. 13th
Jan. 1800.

22. In Garrison or Cantonment, one Puckaully is to be allowed to each Company of a Native Corps, but in the Field or on a March, the Establishment to each Company of Sepoys, and of Artillery Lascars, is fixed at two; one in this situation with a mussack, and the other with a puckaul and bullock.

G. G. O. 10th
Jan. 1820.

23. Rupees (15) fifteen, per month, is allowed for each of the Extra Puckaulies with his bullock, bags, &c., attached to a Corps whilst employed on Field Service; and no Expense beyond that of the established proportion of Watermen, shall be incurred.

G. G. O. 6th
Sept. 1789.

24. Two Rupees additional, per month, is allowed to one of the Waterman attached to the European Regiments, who will act also as a Muccadum to them and the Sweepers.

25. A Cook at 5 Rupees, per month, is allowed for the Conjee-house at the Presidency only, to be drawn by the Garrison Serjeant Major.

G. G. O. 26th
Feb. 1821.

26. The following number of Lascars, for the conveyance of the Flags of different ranks, is authorized as a general rule; viz.

To General Officers Commanding Forces in the Field:

One 2d. Tindal.
Ten Lascars.

To all other Officers Commanding Forces composed of two or more Brigades in the Field:

One 2d. Tindal.
Six Lascars.

To Officers Commanding the Line, as Second in Command, as well as to Brigadiers:

Five Lascars.

G. G. O. 26th
July 1822.

27. The following is established as the fixed proportion of Doolies to be kept in Store, for eventual Service at the different Military Stations under this Government:—

At the Presidency, and for the Northern Concan,.....	300
For the Poonah Division	250
Surat Division	150
Baroda Subsidiary, and for supplying Corps in the My-	180
hie Kaunta, Kattywar, and Bhooj.....	60
Southern Concan	60
	<hr/> 940 <hr/>

G. O. C. 24th
June 1822.

The Quarter Master General is the channel of communication, with His Excellency the Commander in Chief, relative to the general direction and superintendence of Dooly Bearers and Sick Carriage, as also distribution and application of the service of the public and permanently hired Cattle.

29. *Table of established Monthly Allowances for Lights and Petty Stores.*

	Rupees.
To each Troop of Horse Artillery	15
To each Company of European Artillery and Lascars Attached, and of European Infantry or Invalids. (<i>H. C. Troops</i>)	15
To each Company of H. M. Regiments, in addition to their Allowance in lieu of non-effectives*	4
To each Troop of Native Cavalry	8
To each Company of Native Infantry, or Invalids, and Baroda Independent Company	8

30. Under the head of "*Petty Stores*" is included "lights, oil, dungaree for cleaning arms and target practice, drum furniture, mussocks, buckets, lines, brooms, lades, &c., small Stores," the Allowance for which is directed to be drawn for by Captains or Officers in Charge of Companies, who will furnish the requisite quantity of those Articles for the service of the Corps, under the directions of the Commanding Officers.

G. G. O. 7th
April 1797.

31. *Monthly Allowance for the Petty Repairs of Arms and Accoutrements.*

	Rupees.
To each Company of European Artillery and Infantry, and of European or Native Invalids	3

32. Under the head of "*Petty Repairs of Arms*," is to be comprehended the fixing of sights, bayonet springs, screws, swivels, pins, &c. &c. or such other small Repairs as the Commanding Officer may direct.

G. G. O. 11th
Jan. 1800.

33. Such Arms only, as have some material defects or require a serious Repair, are to be sent to the Arsenal and repaired there; but as accidents of this nature cannot, if the Officers and Men are sufficiently attentive, happen frequently, the necessity of sending many Arms to the public Stores is prevented.

34. The Repairs of Accoutrements must also be defrayed from the allowance of 3 Rupees; and no Accoutrements are to be returned into Store unless entirely useless, or condemned by a Committee of Survey,† when they may be exchanged for new.

* N. B. For the Contingent Allowances to H. M. Troops, see Sect. XXXVIII.

† See III—23.

S. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1921.

35. *Table of Monthly Allowances to Commanding Officers, for Stationery, Lights, &c.*

	Rupees.		
To Officers Commanding Divisions, not being Generals on the Staff; or Districts, not subordinate to Divisional Commands; or Field Forces, composed of more than one Brigade of the Line	50	..	..
Do. Do. Subordinate Districts or Stations, if Government Commands	30	..	..
Do. Do. Brigades or Detachments of two or more Battalions in the Field	30	..	..
Do. Do. European Regiments, or Battalions	30	..	..
Do. Do. The Brigade of Horse Artillery, Native Regiments of Cavalry or Infantry, or Battalions of Native Infantry, Pioneers, or Invalids	20	..	..
Do. Do. European Detachments, composed of two or more Troops or Companies, or Details whose collective strength shall be 150 rank and file, no Regimental Staff being attached	20	..	..
Do. Do. Native Detachments, of three or more Troops or Companies, or Details not less than 250 rank and file, no Regimental Staff being attached	20	..	..
Do. Do. Garrisons, being Government Commands, and no public Staff attached	20	..	..

36. *Monthly Allowance to Companies, for Stationery and Writing.*

	Rupees.		
To each Company of Artillery and Lascars attached, European or Native Invalids,* and Baroda Independent Company	15	..	..
To each Troop of Horse Artillery, or Native Cavalry, and Company of Pioneers	15	..	..
To each Company of European and Native Infantry (H.C. Troops.)	10	..	..

S. G. O. 6th
April 1920.

37. All Bills for Allowances to Clerks, Writers, and other Servants employed in public Offices, in the Military and Medical Departments, are to detail the Sums allowed and paid to each Clerk or other Servant, respectively; and each Bill is to be accompanied with a Declaration, liable to be verified upon Oath, that the several Salaries and Allowances described in the Bill have been, or will be, paid to each Individual as therein set forth; and every Officer holding an Establishment of Clerks, Writers, or other public Servants under him, shall keep an Office Book in which shall be entered the name of each Clerk, Writer, or other Servant, the nature of his Employment, and the Salary allowed him by Government, and the Receipts of each

* N. B. Officers Commanding Invalid Companies receive an additional sum of 15 Rupees, monthly, for a Writer, See XXXVII—25.

42. At Subordinates, two Firemen are allowed for each Engine; where there is more than one, a Tindal is allowed with the Firemen.

G. O. 6th
Jan. 1812.
G. G. O. 13th
Sept. 1795.

43. The Fire Engine Lascars to be furnished with Clothing.

44. The Director of the Fire Engines at the Presidency, is allowed twenty Rupees per month, in lieu of the annual allowance of stationery and petty stores, and for the supply of oil and dungarees, &c. for the preservation of the spare Hose and Buckets to the Fire Engines belonging to this Establishment.

45. That the Director of Fire Engines at the Presidency may have it in his power, to check the Indents made upon him from the subordinate Settlements, and that he may be enabled to ascertain the quantity of Stores requisite to be drawn annually from Europe, for this Department, the Keepers of the Fire Engines at subordinate Stations shall regularly transmit Quarterly Returns of the Fire Engines, and of all the Apparatus belonging to them under their charge, to the Director of the Fire Engines at the Presidency, who must lay before the Military Board, a General Quarterly Return of all the Engines, &c. belonging to the Establishment.

G. G. O. 14th
Oct. 1795.

46. The periods at which the Quarterly Returns of Fire Engines and Apparatus, under charge of the Keepers of the Fire Engines at subordinate Settlements, are to be transmitted to the Director of the Fire Engines at the Presidency, are the 1st of February, 1st of May, 1st of August, and 1st of November of each year.

47. The Returns are to specify the number of Engines, Buckets, Hose, &c., serviceable and unserviceable. Such as are unserviceable, must be sent to the Commissary of Stores at the Station, before the next Quarterly Return is made out. The unserviceable Stores so returned, and such Stores as may have been received during the Quarter from the Commissary at the Station, or from the Director of the Fire Engines at the Presidency, are always to be accounted for in the Returns.

48. Each serviceable Engine is to be constantly kept complete, with thirty Buckets, and their Hose. Indents for this purpose must be sent, with the Quarterly Returns, to the Director of the Fire Engines.

SECTION XXIX.

FAMILY PAYMENTS AND REMITTANCES.

Art. 1. ALL Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, European and Native, at any Stations of the Army under this Presidency, who may wish to receive the whole or any part of their monthly personal Pay and established personal Allowances, at Bombay, or any where else within the limits of this Government, by their Families, Agents, or others, to whom their private concerns may render Remittances necessary, will have that indulgence granted, without loss by exchange or payment of premium, for such occasional Remittances, or liable to any inconvenience whatever, beyond the small and unavoidable degree of trouble in making out the Lists and Bills of Exchange, directed to accompany the Pay-Rolls and Abstracts to the Military Accountant. The Paymasters are accordingly hereby strictly enjoined, to yield a ready compliance with all such requisitions, as they may find to be in exact conformity to the Regulations, intended expressly for the accommodation of Individuals, so far as that consideration can be kept in view with maintaining, at the same time, due regularity in the Public Accounts: special care must be taken that intimation of the amount, which will probably be required upon the Lists prescribed by the Regulations adverted to, be sent to the Paymaster by the 15th of the month, from the Pay and Allowances of which the Remittances are to be made, in order that he may be enabled to regulate his Estimate and requisitions for Cash, agreeably to the Regulations.

G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1796.

2. The Officers of the Army in command of Corps, and the Paymasters, are hereby informed, that if the Lists of such Persons as require any part of their Pay and personal Allowances at other Stations than where they serve, are not signed, both by the Officer in command of such Corps and by the Paymaster who has to draw the Bill, it cannot be accepted, or any partial payments made upon such Lists; and it is likewise hereby notified to the Officers, that the indulgence above adverted to, was never meant, in any shape, to extend or apply to any extraordinary occurrence of Service, that may entitle Individuals to Arrears of Pay and Allowances; and all such Arrears are immediately to be drawn at the Station where the Officers may be serving at the time of the orders being received there, affecting dates of Commissions, or intimating other circumstances, implying Arrears to be due.

G. G. O. 26th
Dec. 1796.

3. It is further hereby strictly prohibited to insert in the required official Lists, any other Names, than those to whom the money is actu-

ally due, as being the immediate Attornies or Connections for whom the payment is intended ; nor is any Individual, except the Paymaster of Stations, to receive in the gross, large amounts, to be afterwards distributed upon private lists, to a number of Families and Attornies. Government wish not to withdraw, or in any degree to curtail, the indulgence already given on the subject in question ; but will be under the necessity of doing so, should a recurrence of the misconception of the objects of the Regulations and Orders on the subject above noticed, occasion further inconvenience.

G. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1816.

4. Great perplexity in the Accounts, as well as an unnecessary augmentation of labor, and responsibility, being occasioned by Officers of the Army constantly making Remittances through the Pay Offices, without giving due notice thereof to their Correspondents : all Officers, at the time of making such Remittances, are immediately to advise the Person in whose favor the Remittances may be made ; and the subordinate Paymasters are hereby prohibited from granting Remittances until such communication shall have been written, in order that the Accounts of each Monthly Remittance sent, may be closed within a reasonable period.

Family Rolls, and Remittances.

G. G. O. 31st
Jan. 1819.

5. It being essentially necessary to guard, as far as practicable, against Loss to the Public, by the payment of Half-Pay to the Families of the Troops serving in the Field, the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the following regulations :—

6. Corps, when ordered to the Field on actual Service, shall prepare by Companies, Rolls, as per Form (No. I.) of the Commissioned Officers, &c., European or Native, who may be desirous of leaving part of their Pay for the support of their Families. These Rolls, which are to be made out separately for the different Stations at which the Family Pay is to be drawn, having been duly examined and found correct, are to be delivered to the Officer Commanding the Corps, in duplicate, one Copy of which he is to reserve, and the other is to be transmitted to the Paymaster who is to pay the Families.

7. The proportion of the Pay of the Troops which is appropriated for the support of their Families, is to be stopped monthly, on the issue of Pay.

8. The Paymaster in Camp, is hereby directed to draw Bills of Exchange at sight, for the Amount, on the Military Accountant, in favour of the Paymaster who pays the Families, who is immediately after the receipt of the Bills to pay the Families according to the Certificates and Rolls transmitted to him by Officers Commanding Corps.

9. To guard against accidents by miscarriage, which in time of War are frequent and unavoidable, the Bills of Exchange are to be made out in duplicate, and forwarded to the Paymaster who pays the Families, by different despatches.

10. Officers Commanding Corps are to be very particular in transmitting to the Paymaster who pays the Families, correct Monthly Rolls of all Casualties, &c., as per Form (*No. II.*) that may happen from one period to another. They are also directed to correspond with him on the subject of the Payment of the Families, or to communicate Casualties, &c., whenever it may be necessary, as they will be held responsible for any deficiency that may arise from neglect on their part, between the amount of the Bills of Exchange transmitted to the Paymaster paying the Families, and that paid to the Families.

11. The Paymaster who pays the Families is to be particularly attentive to the Casualty Rolls, &c., which he may from time to time receive from Officers Commanding Corps, as he will be held responsible for any difference that may arise between the amount of the Bills drawn in his favor, and that paid to the Families, from any neglect on his own part.

12. As the distribution of the money to the Families will not, in ordinary cases, take place until after the Bills are received by the Paymaster who pays the Families, it does not appear probable that any difference can arise, particularly as Monthly Rolls of all Casualties are to be regularly transmitted with the Bills of Exchange; but should any difference arise, however trifling, it will be the duty of the Paymaster paying the Families, to communicate the same immediately to the Officers Commanding Corps, in order that it may be adjusted by the Parties without delay.

13. When it occurs, that opportunities do not offer for the regular transmission of Bills for the Family Pay, the Paymaster in Camp is notwithstanding to draw them for the amount of each month's Family Payment, separately, which, with the corresponding Rolls of Family Certificates, are to be forwarded as opportunities may offer. By this means, although the Remittances of two, three, or more months may be transmitted by the same despatch yet the Bills and Rolls of each month, will appear distinct from each other, which is indispensably necessary for keeping the Accounts with precision.

14. The Bills to be remitted on account of Family Payments, are to be expressed in the current Coin of this Presidency; viz. Rupees, Quarters, and Reas.

15. All Remittances are to be accompanied with a Letter, stating the date of despatch.

16. The most particular attention is to be paid to the prompt transmission of the Bills, for the payment of the Families, to the Paymaster who pays them.

17. These Regulations apply equally to all Public Departments, under the direction and superintendence of the Officers respectively in charge.

(FORM, No. I.)

18. Roll of Family Certificates granted in the — Company (here enter Corps) payable at —

Names.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum monthly.		To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.
				Rs.	qr rs.				

(here enter Station and Date.)

(signed) C. D.

Lieut. Col. Commanding.

(here enter Corps.)

(signed) A. B.

Capt. Com. — Company.

(here enter Corps.)

(FORM, No. II.)

19. Casualty Roll of Family Certificates granted in the — Company of the (here enter Corps.)

Names.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum monthly.		To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.
				Rs.	qr rs.				

(here enter Station and Date.)

(signed) C. D.

Lt. Col. Commanding

(signed) A. B.

Capt. Com. — Company.

Payment of Family Certificates.

20. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having taken into his consideration, the present system for the payment of the Family Remittances of the Native Troops, from the several subordinate Stations of the Army, has been pleased to adopt the following Regulations for the guidance of that part of the Pay Department.

G. G. O. 15th
Nov. 1810.

21. On a Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officer, Private, or public Follower, wishing to remit a portion of his Pay to his Family or Agents, he shall intimate the same to the Officer in charge of the Company to which he may belong, who will furnish him with a Certificate, as per Form (No. I.)

22. The Certificate is to be given to the person to whom the Remittance is made, who will receive payment for it on presenting it at the Pay Office, subsequent to the receipt of the General Remittance List for that month, if the amount correspond with that of the Remittance List.

23. On the first payment being made, the Paymaster is to keep the Certificate (No. I.) in deposit, and furnish the receiver of the Remittance with another, as per Form (No. II.) and on every subsequent payment, in like manner, is to take the Certificate of the preceding month, and grant a similar one with merely the alteration of date. These are also to bear the signature of the Inspector of the Pension List, if the Remittance is made to the Presidency; otherwise that of the Fort Adjutant, or Major Brigade, at any subordinate Station.

24. The above Certificates are to be considered by the Paymaster, as sanctioned Vouchers for his Accounts, and kept by him accordingly.

25. Each person's name, and the amount he remits, are to be inserted in the General Station Remittance List, as well as in that of the Corps.

26. In time of War, the Remittance List is to be made out in duplicate, and forwarded by separate opportunities.

27. As inconvenience might arise to the Families of the Troops on foreign Service, from the irregular receipt of Remittances, from opportunities not always occurring for their transmission, the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that, when Remittances shall not have been received on or before the 20th of the month, the Paymaster whose duty it may be to pay the Families, shall then consider himself authorized to make the Payments, equal to the Family Payments of the preceding month, which are to be adjusted on receipt of the Remittances; and should there be any difference, between the amount of Remittances and the Payment made on that account, unexplained by

the Officer making the Remittance, the Paymaster of Family Certificates is without loss of time to call for such explanation, and is also hereby directed to report to the Military Auditor General, every three months, viz. 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October, any Deficiencies which may have arisen between the amount of the Payments and the Remittances, in order that the same may be submitted to the Governor in Council for adjustment.

28. The Remittance List is to be made out, as per Form (No. I.)

(No. I.)

29. This is to certify that A. B. (rank) of the—Battalion—Regiment has agreed to remit Monthly to his Relation or Agent C. D. the sum of Rupees (amount) to be deducted from his Pay.

(Station and Date)

(Signed) E. F.

(Signed) G. H.

(Rank) in charge of — Comp.

(Rank) Commanding.

— Batt. — Regt.

(Signed) J. K.

Adjutant — Batt. — Regt.

(No. II.)

30. This is to certify that C. D. has received from the Military Pay Office, (Station) Rupees (in words as well as figures) being Amount remitted to him by A. B. — Battalion — Regiment, from his Pay for the Month of —

(Signed) N. O.

(Signed) L. M.

Inspector of Pension List,
or Fort Adjutant.

Military Paymaster.

(No. III.)

31. List of Remittances to — from Abstract paid at — on account of Allowances for — and advance for —

Number of Vouchers.	Rank.	Names.	To whom payable	Total amount.	We the undersigned do acknowledge to have received the sums annexed to our respective names.	Date of payment.

(Station and Date.)

(Signature.)

32. Inconvenience having occurred, owing to frequent changes being made by Individuals in their Family Certificates; Commanding Officers of Battalions and Detachments are requested to explain to the Men under their respective orders, that an adherence to their first resolution is very desirable, to prevent their Families from experiencing any inconvenience in the Payment of Remittances for their support.

G. O. C. 28th
Dec. 1820.

33. The General Order published on the 21st of November 1810,* defines very clearly the prescribed mode, and Form of Certificate, and in case of the non-arrival of the Remittance Lists, from want of opportunity at stated periods, by adhering to the original sum, every difficulty would be avoided.

* See Art.
20 a 21.

34. When a Casualty brings an addition on the Pension Lists, any Half Pay that may have been overdrawn, is always to be accounted for by suitable deductions from the Pensioner.

G. G. O. 26th
Dec. 1796.

35. In order to ensure to the Sepeys of Hindoostan, a secure Remittance of their savings to their Families, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Adjutants of Corps deliver into the Pay Office, on the beginning of every Month, a Remittance List in the following Form, counter-signed by the Commanding Officer, and pay the Amount to the Military Paymaster, who will credit the same in his Accounts to "Bengal Presidency." The Paymaster will then forward the Remittance List to the Military Accountant at Fort William, that Payment may be made to the Persons for whom the Remittances are intended.

G. G. O. 4th
Sept. 1823.

(FORM.)

36. — Battalion — Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

List of Remittances to Bengal, in arrears of ——— and advance for
Bombay ——— 182—.

Company.	No	Rank.	Names.	Amount of Remittance			To whom and where payable.			Explanations or Remarks.
				Rs	qr	rs	Names.	Purgunna	Village, or Neighbourhood	
Gr. Comp.	1	Subadar	Pylwan Sing	20	...	...	Ram Deen	Jaferabad	.....	Ram Deen is about 35 years of age, dark complexion, lost an arm, & lives near the great Bazar. Rajah Ba'ee, is 25 years of age, & resides near the great Pagoda. Fair complexion, has a scar on her left cheek; &c.
5th Comp.	1	Havildar	Kissoore Sing	5	2	...	Rajah Ba'ee { his Wife	Meerut, ..	Belpoor,	

(Signed) C. D.
Commanding.

(Signed) A. B.
Adjutant.

SECTION XXX.

FURLOUGH.

*Regulations regarding Leave of Absence within the Limits of the Bombay Presidency.*G. O. 6th
March 1793.

ART. 1. ALL Officers who may require Leave of Absence, are to make their first application to their own immediate Commanding Officer, and none are to quit their Duty until a Furlough is regularly granted them in Orders.

G. G. O. 14th
March 1793.

2. Every Order granting Leave of Absence to Officers, must express the Date to which the permission extends, and the Place to which they are going.

3. Every Officer who may obtain Leave of Absence from his Corps or Station, is to take with him a Copy of the Order, bearing official signature, that grants him Leave of Absence, which (on his arrival*) he is directed to shew to the Adjutant General of the Army, or Major of Brigade of the King's Troops, and Town Major at the Presidency; and to the Major of Brigade, or Fort Adjutant, at subordinate Stations.

4. Whenever an Officer quits his Station or his Corps, on duty or on Leave of Absence, he must obtain a Certificate from the Paymaster, certifying the day to which he has been paid up: any Officer neglecting to do so, will not receive either Pay or Allowances until he produces such Certificate to the Paymaster, or other proper Officer.

G. O. C. 4th
May 1807.

5. Officers proceeding beyond the limits of the Presidency of Bombay, Officers in command of Stations, or such as are specially employed on distinct duty by Government, shall not quit their Station without previous Leave obtained, through the regular channel,† from the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

6. Officers in Command of Garrisons are permitted to grant Leave of Absence to Officers under their respective Commands, so as not to occasion the absence of any person at Muster, for a period of three days.

7. Officers in Command of Divisions, Districts, or Military Stations, are permitted to grant Leave of Absence to Officers for any period within a month, so as not to occasion the absence of any Officer at Muster.

* See LVI—1 & 2.

† See XIX—1.

8. The Commander in Chief desires it to be clearly understood, that no Officer is to leave the Island of Bombay, without his permission, in addition to that of the Commandant of the Garrison. G. C. O. 29th April 1811.

9. Commanding Officers of Corps and Stations are desired not to grant Leave of Absence to Officers, but on good and special grounds; and the Army is informed that no Renewal of Furloughs will ever be admitted, except on very urgent occasions; and not then, unless timely application be made through the regular channel.* G. O. 15th April 1804.

10. In all ordinary cases of application to Government for Leave of Absence, the extent of Furlough likely to be wanted, shall be at once specified by the Party applying, in order to supersede the necessity for repeated applications on the same subject. G. G. O. 5th Sept 1820.

11. Application for Leave of Absence from Officers on field Service, is not to be forwarded to Head Quarters, except on account of sickness, or on occasions of very urgent necessity. G. O. C. 31st Jan. 1817.

12. It is to be considered as a Standing Regulation in this Army, that all Officers absent on Leave, do join their respective Corps on or before the 1st of October, and that no leave shall be granted, except in cases of urgent necessity, between that period and the 1st of May, for the Troops during that season are either employed in effecting the Annual Reliefs, or the closest attention should be paid to the Discipline of such Corps as are not moved. G. O. C. 31st Aug. 1811.

13. Applications having frequently been preferred by Officers, on Leave of Absence, on their private concerns at the Presidency, for an extension of their Leave, without their having previously sought the approval of their immediate Commanding Officer, and of the Officer Commanding the Division, or Station to which they belong; the Commander in Chief finds it expedient to intimate to the Officers of the Army, that he cannot sanction such irregular Applications, and that no Extension of Leave will be granted upon private affairs, but when applied for through the regular channel; or if made by the party on the spot, the same be accompanied by the approval of such intermediate Authorities as it ought to have passed through, or be otherwise warranted by unavoidable necessity; and all Officers should regulate their Applications with reference to the expiration of their Leaves; and distances from their Stations, so that they may have time to re-join in the event of His Excellency deeming it inexpedient to grant any Renewal. G. O. C. 25th May 1822.

14. Officers in Command of Garrisons are permitted by the General Order of the 5th May 1807,† to grant Leave of Absence to Officers

* See Art. 12.

† See Art. 6 & 7.

under their respective Commands, so as not to occasion the absence of any Person at Muster, for a period of three days; and Officers in Command of Divisions, Districts, and Military Stations, are permitted by the same Order to grant Leave of Absence to Officers, for any period within a month, so as not to occasion their absence at Muster: Officers coming to the Presidency may therefore judge of the probability of their requiring an Extension of Leave, before they quit their Stations, and may bring with them the required sanction if likely to want renewed Leave.

Regulations respecting Leave to Sea, or to other Settlements.

G. G. O. 13th
April 1805.

15. An Officer finding himself under the necessity to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his Health, must accompany his application for Leave, with Certificates,* similar to those prescribed by the Regulations in the instance of Officers requiring a Furlough to England for the benefit of their Health.

G. G. O. 23d
July 1814.

16. Officers who obtain permission to go to Sea, or to any of the Settlements in India, for the benefit of their Health, and who subsequently proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, Saint Helena, or China,* are required to forward by the earliest opportunity a Medical Certificate, that the measure was absolutely necessary for their recovery: and such Officers will not, under any circumstances, be entitled to a continuation of their Allowances during their Absence, beyond the prescribed period.†

G. G. O. 20th
Sept. 1821.

17. (*H. C. L. 2d May 1821, Para. II.*) "Every Officer, not being a Staff Officer, who shall obtain Leave of Absence on sick Certificate, shall be permitted to draw whilst to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, or at the Cape of Good Hope, or at St. Helena, his full Regimental Allowances‡ for the time during which such Certificate, or Certificates, shall testify that Leave of Absence is, or continues to be absolutely necessary for the re-establishment of his Health, and to no later period."

18. "Every Officer, not being a Staff Officer, absent from his Regiment on his private affairs, by Leave from the Government, or the Commander in Chief, shall be permitted to draw his full Regimental Allowances for the period of six months, from the date of his quitting his Corps, and to no later period."

19. "Every Officer, holding a Staff Situation, who shall obtain Leave of Absence § on sick Certificate, shall be permitted to draw

* See Art. 38 & 45.

† See Art. 17 & 18.

‡ See X—24

§ See LXI—103.

whilst to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, or at the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, one half of his Staff Salary for the period during which such Certificate, or Certificates, shall testify that Leave of Absence is, or continues to be absolutely necessary to the re-establishment of his Health, and to no later period. The other Moiety of his Salary and every Allowance for Office or Establishment, shall be drawn by the Officer doing the duty of such absent Staff Officer."

20. "Every Officer, holding a Staff Situation, who shall obtain Leave of Absence on his private affairs, from the Government, or from the Commander in Chief, shall be permitted to draw one half of his Staff Salary for the period of six months, from the commencement of his Leave of Absence, and for no later period. The other moiety of his Salary and every Allowance for Office or Establishment, shall be drawn by the Officer doing the duty of such absent Staff Officer."

21. "In cases of the absence of a Staff Officer, when it is not found necessary to appoint an Officer to perform the duties, or when a Staff Officer in the same Department (as in the Commissariat) holding the same Rank, and drawing the same Allowances, may be detached to perform the duties, then the absent Staff Officer is to draw one half of his personal Allowances, under the provisions of the preceding Regulations, and the remaining portion to be a saving to Government."

22. (*Para. III.*) "The Regulations above laid down, are to be applied only to the cases of Officers who shall return to India, after Leave of Absence obtained either on account of sickness, or of private affairs, or who shall die without having previously obtained permission to proceed to Europe; but all Officers quitting India on Leave of Absence, on account of sickness, or of private affairs, who shall proceed to Europe, without having returned to India, shall be considered as on Furlough to Europe from the dates on which they shall have respectively left India, and their Allowances shall be considered to have ceased from those dates, agreeably to the provision made in the 33d. *George III. Chapter 52, Sec. 37.*"*

23. The Regulation of the 20th September 1821, † respecting the Allowances to be drawn by Officers on Leave of Absence, is to be applied to those holding Government Commands.‡

G. G. O. 24th
June 1822.

24. In reference to the General Orders of the 20th of last month, § laying down the Allowances to be drawn by Officers when absent from their Station, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the indulgence of full Regimental Allowances to Officers under orders to proceed to Europe, up to the period of their embarkation. ||

G. G. O. 12th
Oct. 1821.

* See Art. 26

† See Art. 17 a 22.

|| See Art. 59

‡ See XV—22.

§ See Art. 17 a 22.

25. Garrison Allowances are alone to be granted to Officers on Sick Certificate,* when absent beyond the period of three months from the date of arrival at the Presidency.

G. G. O. 25th
March 1812.

26. Officers holding Staff Situations, who may be obliged to quit the Presidency to which they belong, on sick certificate, shall not be permitted to enjoy their Staff Allowances, otherwise than conformably to the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1793, which directs, that if any Officer in the Service of the Company shall quit the Settlement to which he belongs, other than in the known actual Service of the Company, the Salary and Allowances appertaining to his Office, shall not be paid during his absence to any Agent or other Person for his use; and in the event of his not returning to his Station, or of his proceeding to Europe, his Salary and Allowances shall be deemed to have ceased from the Day of his quitting the Settlement.†

G. G. O. 2d
April 1811.

27. Officers on Furlough from this Establishment,‡ at the Presidencies of Bengal or Madras, or at Prince of Wales's Island, shall where it becomes necessary for them to apply for advances of Cash from those Governments, respectively, strictly observe the following Regulations and Forms:—

28. That the Advances applied for, shall on no pretence exceed the amount of their ordinary Garrison Pay and Allowances, for the months to be specified in their application.

29. That they shall grant a Receipt for the aggregate of such Advances as, "*Received on account of the Presidency of Bombay,*" adding, "*being an Advance of Cash equal to the estimated amount of Pay, Battalion, &c. (specifying the Allowances) of my Rank as (here enter Rank) in the (here enter Regt. and Batt.) now serving under that Presidency, for the months of (here enter month and year,) which aggregate Advance, I declare upon my honor, I believe not to exceed the just Amount of what I am (or shall be) entitled to receive for those months respectively, under the heads above stated, agreeably to the Regulations of the Presidency of Bombay.*"

30. That on their return to this Presidency, Officers who may have received Advances of this nature shall make out regular Abstracts, and forward them, through the channel of the Paymaster of their Station, to the Military Auditor General, for the purpose of being examined, and authorized for entry in the Paymaster's Disbursements. The Abstracts will then be restored to the Military Accountant for insertion in the Disbursements, accompanied by a Statement of the Advances, for the purpose of adjusting their Accounts.

* See L.—36.

‡ See Art. 16 & 33.

† See Art. 32.

Extract of a Letter from the Supra Carriers at Canton, dated the 26th November 1810.

31. "We have the honor to enclose you an Extract from Instructions we have recently received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors,* forbidding any Advance being made on account of Pay and Allowances to Officers visiting China, in the Service either of His Majesty or the Hon'ble Company; we deem it necessary to make this Order known to you, for general information, that Officers thus situated; may not experience inconvenience from the expectation of an accommodation of which they must necessarily be deprived."

G. G. O. 18th
Feb. 1811.

"Extract of a Letter from the Hon'ble Court, dated the 12th January 1810.

32. "We cannot disapprove of the Advances you made in the season 1808—9 to those Officers, who were detained in China by the Stoppage of Trade, and in this situation it appears that all the Officers, to whom you made Advances in that season, were, except one; but trusting that such a case of detention will not occur again, we direct that in future, upon no account whatever, you make any Advances to Officers either in the King's or Company's Service."

33. No Officer of this Establishment proceeding at his own request to another Presidency, and subsequently obtaining a furlough to Europe, shall be permitted to draw any thing but his Pay, beyond the date of his departure from his own Settlement, excepting in case of certified Sickness.

G. G. O. 6th
May 1817.

34. Officers proceeding to Europe, or to any of the Settlements in India, for the recovery of their health, soliciting Pay in advance,† being not only irregular, but altogether unwarrantable, unless in extreme cases; the Governor in Council hereby directs, that in future no Applications of this kind be presented, without being at the same time accompanied by a solemn assurance from or in behalf of the Party, that necessity alone has induced it; and it is also further ordered that, when Officers who are desirous of obtaining the indulgence in question, are so situated as to admit of their Application being forwarded through the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which they belong,‡ such Commanding Officer will be pleased, should he be of opinion that the case is really one of necessity, to certify the same at the foot of the Letter soliciting the said indulgence; and Government, on being satisfied as to this point, will then judge of the expediency of complying with the request.

G. G. O. 28th
June 1802.

* See Art. 32.

‡ See XIX—II.

† See Art. 35.

G. G. O. 8th
April 1817.

35. (*H. C. L. 19th Oct. 1816.*) " Without meaning to annul the general prohibition against Advances of Money, contained in the (*XLI.*) *Para.* of our Military Letter dated the 17th of January 1810, or in any degree intending to encourage such a practice, yet if cases of impetuous necessity should at any time occur, we direct that Bonds to refund the money so advanced, be taken in Duplicate, in which two responsible persons resident in India shall join; and that one of such Bonds be retained in India for eventual recovery there, and the other transmitted to us by the earliest opportunity, in order that the means of recovery may be thereby facilitated against all the Parties bound to abide by our ultimate decision."

G. G. O. 19th
Feb. 1811.

36. No Civil Servant, or Military Officer, shall in future be permitted to proceed to Sea, on leave of absence, without previously furnishing a Certificate,* in the former case, from the Accountant General, and in the latter, from the Pay Department; or in the event of considerable Current Accounts still pending, intimation therefrom, of Security having been obtained for any Balance which might eventually appear.†

37. In order to guard, as much as possible, against any inconvenience to Individuals arising from this Regulation, the Accountant General and Military Paymaster have been instructed, to use the utmost practicable despatch in the settlement of the Accounts of Servants, whether Civil or Military, coming under its operation.

G. G. O. 22d
Feb. 1821.

38. Security is not to be required from Regimental Officers proceeding to Europe, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.; and to enable the Military Accountant to furnish the prescribed Certificate of there being no Demands in his Office against the Parties applying for such furlough, the following Rules shall be observed:—

39. All Certificates of last payment, issued by Paymasters to Officers, under the above circumstances, are invariably to specify the unadjusted Demands, if any, which they may have against them; or when there may be none, the Certificates are to state that no Demands exist against them.

40. When Certificates of the former description are presented to other Paymasters, from whom the Parties may require to draw further Pay and Allowances, such outstanding Claims, if the cases admit of it, are to be adjusted, otherwise to be inserted in the Certificates of last Pay which may be afterwards issued by the last mentioned Paymasters, including of course the unadjusted Demands, if any, in their own Offices.

* See Art. 28.

† See LXI—62.

41. Under the above provisions, the Military Accountant, in the case of Officers proceeding to Europe, will have full intimation of all Demands which may exist against them in the Offices of Paymasters; and he is accordingly to direct their immediate recovery or adjustment, previous to granting the prescribed Certificate to the Party for transmission to Head Quarters; or on the occurrence of a case of a different description,* the unadjusted demands are to be specified in the Military Accountant's Certificate, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and Government, with a view of such Security being obtained for the Party as may seem advisable.

42. The foregoing to be considered equally applicable to Officers in His Majesty's Service; the Certificate of last payment granted by Regimental Paymasters, to specify that there are no Demands against the Parties, on account of the Hon'ble Company, and to be countersigned by Station Paymasters.

43. Staff Officers, such as Aides-de-Camp, Military Secretary, or Brigade Major, who never have been intrusted with Public Money nor Stores, but have received only their stipulated Pay and Allowances, are also exempted from finding Security, equally with the Regimental Officers.†

44. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Order, by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, under date the 4th May last.

G. G. O. 6th
June 1822.

G. O. G. G. "Fort William, 24th May 1822.

"The Most Noble the Governor General in Council directs that, "whenever Military Officers who may be lent to foreign Services, or "employed out of the regular line of their professional Duty beyond "the British Dominions, may have occasion from ill health, or otherwise, to proceed to Sea, they shall invariably transmit their Application, accompanied by the prescribed Certificates, to the Commander "in Chief of their own Presidency, through the regular channel of its "Adjutant General.

"Should the nature of the case require an immediate departure, a "Duplicate of the Application and Certificates will be presented to the "Government of the Presidency from which the Officers may propose "to embark.

"The Governments of Fort Saint George and Bombay will be requested to refuse attention to Applications, unaccompanied by the "Duplicate of the Application and Certificates to Bengal."

* See Art. 36.

† See Art. 38.

Regulations regarding Furlough to Europe.

G. O. 4th
Feb. 1797.

45. Officers desirous to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of sickness or their private concerns, or to retire from the Service, are to forward their Applications through the prescribed channel, accompanied with the required Statement of length of Service* and Certificate of ill Health,† according to the nature of their application, under cover to the Adjutant General, who, after examination of the papers, will lay the same before the Commander in Chief, together with the Certificates required in particular cases from his Department.

G. O. C. 18th
Sept. 1855.

46. Officers applying for Furlough to Europe, either on sick certificate, or on their private concerns, are directed to state, if they have had a previous leave of absence to England, and from what day to what period they may have received Pay, from the day of their departure to the day of return to India, in order to enable the Secretary to Government, in the Certificate of Furlough furnished from his Department, ‡ to comply with the recently received Orders from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

47. (H. C. L. 8th January 1796.) "That the following proportion of the Company's Officers at each Presidency, be allowed to be absent; viz. one third of the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, one fourth of the Captains and Surgeons, and one sixth of the Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons."

48. "That the period of Furlough be for three years, reckoning from its date,§ to the day of the return of the Officer to his respective Presidency."

49. "Though it is to be established as a general rule, that in time of Peace, Leave of Absence may be granted to the above proportion of Officers, yet as those Officers are to be absent for three years, it will be requisite for the Governments in India to grant Leave of Absence, in such proportion, that nearly an equal number may continue on Furlough every year; and consequently the proportion on Furlough to be annually granted, will be one third of the proportion allowed to be absent together, regard being had to the number of Officers who are compelled to come home on account of sickness."

50. "That all Officers (of whatever Rank ||) be ten years in India before they can be entitled, except in cases of certified sickness, to their rotation to be absent on Furlough, and the same rule to be applicable to Military Surgeons; the Furlough to be granted by the Commander in Chief at each Presidency, with the approbation of the respective Governments."

* See LVII—30.

† See XLI—44.

‡ See Art. 61

§ See Art 60.

51. "The Regulations relative to Furlough, and Retiring from the Service,* are not to extend to the case of Officers who have arrived at the command of Regiments; but their Leave of Absence must rest, as it now does, on the discretion of the Commander in Chief, and our respective Governments, subject to the controul of the Court of Directors; and if a General Officer, or Colonel of a Regiment, shall return to Great Britain with permission, such General Officer's Staff Allowances shall cease, but such General Officer and Colonel shall have the full Pay of Colonel and the profits on the Off-Reckonings of his Regiment, during his or their absence. And in respect to the Chief Engineer, when he is permitted to come home, he is to have such an addition to his Pay as will be equal to the Off-Reckonings of the Colonel of a Regiment."†

52. (H. C. L. 30th June 1819, Para. XLVIII.) "Officers on the Invalid or Pension Establishment will be considered to be entitled to Furlough, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules and regulations, as effective Officers."

G. G. O 3d
Jan. 1820.

53. (H. C. L. 5th Feb. 1819, Para. XXXI.) "In special cases of application from Officers, who have not resided ten years in India, you may exercise your discretion in granting Furlough for one year, without Pay, subject to our confirmation and approval."

G. G. O. 18th
Aug. 1819.

54. (H. C. L. 30th January 1799, Para. LXXV.) "We have agreed to extend the indulgence of Pay on Furlough and Retirement, to the Military Chaplains in our Service."‡

G. G. O 31st
July 1799.

55. "The proportion of Military Chaplains to be permitted to come home on Furlough, shall be left to the discretion of the respective Governments in India."

56. (H. C. L. 15th Jan. 1817, Para. LVIII.) "No Surgeon to be allowed higher Pay on Furlough, except Superintending Surgeons and Members of the Medical Board, according to the regulations § in force in Bengal and at Madras."

G. G. O. 10th
June 1817.

* See Sect. LVII.

† See XIII—68.

‡ "A Chaplain after seven years' residence in India, is allowed to come home on Furlough, and receive the Pay of Major. Should he come home from sickness prior to this period of Service, he is allowed the Pay of Captain only." (See East India Register 1823.)

§ Extract from Bengal Military Regulations, Ch. XXXVI. Sect. 106 & 7. (H. C. L. 5th July 1797, Para. GXXV.) "The Pay of a Superintending Surgeon, when on Furlough shall be equal to that of Major."

(H. C. L. 31st Dec. 1799, Para. LXXXII.) "The Pay of Lieut. Colonel is allowed to Members of the Medical Board, when on Furlough."

G. G. O. 8th
March 1818.

57. (*H. C. L. 19th Sept. 1812.*) "Conductors of Stores shall be allowed to come home on Furlough, for ill health only, with the Pay of their rank, viz. 50 Rupees per month."

G. G. O. 11th
July 1823.

58. (*H. C. L. 5th Feb. 1823, Para. CXVI.*) "We cannot approve of the principle of allowing Non-Commissioned Officers to come home on sick certificate, under an idea of being eligible to enjoy their full pay while at home, and to return with their rank to India; and we therefore desire that you will not, in future, grant such permission to any Non-Commissioned Officer."

G. G. O. 30th
May 1807.

59. As the indulgence recently granted to the King's and Company's Officers proceeding to England; of drawing the Hon'ble Company's Allowances, up to the date of the final despatch of the Ships in which they may be Passengers, from her last Port in India, has created material inconvenience, and the further admission of that indulgence is likely to expose the Hon'ble Company to Loss; the Governor in Council has resolved that the Hon'ble Company's Allowances shall not in future be paid, beyond the date of the Ship's Departure from this Harbour,* or of the Officer's quitting the Presidency, should the Ship in which he may be proceeding a Passenger, be on the Coast.

G. G. O. 11th
June 1807.

60. It appearing that doubts have been entertained, as to the dates, from which the periods of the Furlough granted to Officers proceeding to England, ought to be understood to have effect; the Governor in Council has determined, that all such Leave of Absence shall be subject, with reference on their beginning to be reckoned, to the like rules in future as have been issued under date the 30th of May last,† in respect to the Pay and Allowances of Officers departing for Europe.

G. G. O. 29th
Dec. 1796.

61. *Form of Certificate with which Officers returning to England on Furlough, are to be furnished by the Secretary to Government.*

I do certify that on the — of ——— 18 — A. B. ——— in the Hon'ble Company's Military Service on the Bombay Establishment, obtained the permission of the Governor in Council to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for three years, on his private affairs, (or on account of sickness,) such Leave of Absence to commence from the date of despatch of the — Ship ——— commanded by ———

Given under my hand at Bombay Castle, this — day of ——— 18 —

62. Officers returning to England on Furlough, or retiring from the Service, and proceeding on foreign Ships, are enjoined to attend to the necessity of forwarding to the Secretary of Government, Certificates from the Captains or Pilots, specifying the date of despatch of the said Ships.

63. The Secretary to the Government is directed to send to the Honorable Court of Directors, by each succeeding despatch, Lists of Military Officers returning to England on Furlough, or retiring from the Service, containing their Names and Rank, with the date of departure of any Vessel on which such Officers have embarked, and to forward a general Report thereof, by the first Ship of each season, including all those of the preceding year.

(Payment of Officers on Furlough in Europe.)

64. (*H. C. L. 22d April 1796, Para. 1.*) " We have resolved on the following Regulations by which the Officers are to draw their Pay on Furlough."

G. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1796.

65. (*Para. II.*) " The proportion of Officers who may be permitted to come home, agreeably to the established Regulations, are to receive their Pay and Allowances in India up to the day of their embarkation; or such other fixed period as Government may see proper."

66. (*Para. III.*) " That a Certificate signed by the Secretary to Government,† shall be given to each Officer previous to his embarkation, stating the permission granted to him for leave-of absence on Furlough."

67. (*Para. IV.*) " That another Certificate shall be given to each Officer, signed by the Military Accountant,‡ specifying the date to which he has received his Pay in India, prior to his leaving the Settlement."

68. (*Para. V.*) " That duplicates of the foregoing Certificates shall be forwarded numbers in the packets of the Ships on which the Officers proceed to Europe, and triplicates by the next despatch.

69. (*Para. VI.*) " That no Officer be permitted to come home on Furlough, without producing to Government (according to the rules in force,) a Certificate from the proper Officers, shewing that the Company have no demand against him.§

70. (*Para. VII.*) " That all Officers or Surgeons applying for Leave of Absence, on account of Sickness,|| shall produce a Certificate signed by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeons of the Regiment or Battalion to which they belong, (or in respect to an Assistant Surgeon, by the Surgeon of his own Regiment and of another Regiment at the same Station) specifying the state of health of the Party, and their full conviction of the necessity of his proceeding to Europe on account thereof,

* See Art. 24 and 59.
See Art. 61.

† See Art. 38.
‡ See Art. 36.

|| See XL1—42.

71. (*Para. VIII.*) "That such Certificate shall, in the first instance, be laid before the Hospital Board, who on examination of the Party applying, shall signify on the back of the Certificate, their opinion on his case."

72. (*Para. IX.*) "That if, on application made to that effect, the Governments in India shall consent to make an Advance to any Officer,* in part of his Pay while on Furlough, notification of the same shall be inserted on the Certificate required by the (*IV.*) Paragraph;† but no Pay is to be drawn for Officers on Furlough, after their having quitted the Presidency to which they belong."

73. (*Para. X.*) "That no Officer be allowed his Pay on Furlough, without producing the Certificates required above, or (if the case should occur) an Affidavit setting forth that he received such Certificates and has lost the same, stating by what means such Loss has occurred."

74. (*Para. XI.*) "That when General Officers or Colonels of Regiments are permitted to come home on Furlough, they shall receive their Pay in like manner with other Officers, and the annual amount of the Off-Reckonings they are entitled to, at the rate of Exchange hereafter established respecting the Pay."‡

75. (*Para. XII.*) "That on his arrival in England, each Officer having obtained permission to come home on Furlough shall address our Secretary,§ stating such permission and enclosing the proper Certificates."

76. (*Para. XIII.*) "That the Pay to Officers on Furlough, shall commence from the date of their last receiving Pay in India, according to the Certificate required in the (*IV.*) Paragraph."||

77. (*Para. XIV.*) "That in order to accommodate Officers on Furlough, their Pay be issued half yearly; viz. Midsummer and Christmas."

78. (*Para. XV.*) "That every Officer on Furlough, when half a year's Pay becomes due to him, shall transmit to the Auditor of India Accounts, a Bill in the following form:—

The Honorable East India Company _____ *Dr.*

For the Amount of six months full Pay as (*the Rank to be here inserted, and Corps,*) on Furlough from the Bombay Establishment, from 1st _____ to 1st _____

(Signed) A. B. _____

* See Art. 33 and 35.

† See Art. 67.

‡ See Art. 87.

§ See Art. 81.

|| See Art. 102.

79. (*Para. XVI.*) "That after due examination of the Certificates by the Auditor, to whom they are to be referred, six month's Pay shall be issued to Officers themselves, or to their certain Attornies, at the periods stated in the (*XIV.*) Paragraph."^a

80. (*Para. XVII.*) "That as the amount of Pay to be issued in England, will not probably exceed two years' and a half full pay to each Officer, allowing half a year for his passage out, the remaining half year's pay shall be advanced, if required, on the Officer's taking his passage for the purpose of returning to his duty."

81. (*Para. XIX.*) "That the Pay of Officers to be issued in England, shall be calculated as follows:—

"To Officers on your Establishment, the Bombay Rupee to be valued at 2s. 3 6d."

82. (*Para. XXIII.*) "That on the Decease of any Officer while in Europe on Furlough, his Pay, to the time of his decease only, shall be issued to his legal Representative, on producing a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of, or the Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to, the place of such Officer's Residence at the time of his death, stating the day of Decease."

83. (*Para. XXIV.*) "That Officers desirous to have their Pay drawn by Attorney, shall signify the same to the Auditor of Indian Accounts."

84. (*Para. XXV.*) "That on the return of Officers on Furlough, to their duty, a Certificate in triplicate shall be made out by the Auditor, specifying to what period they have received their Pay in England; one Copy to be delivered to each Officer, the others to be forwarded by the Ships next despatched."

85. (*H. C. L. 30th June 1797, Para. V*) "No Officer on Furlough shall receive Pay during such Furlough, for more than two years and a half from the time of his quitting India, notwithstanding his Furlough may have been extended beyond that period, unless when returning to his duty, when six months' more Pay may be advanced, as allowed by the Regulation."[†]

G. O. 28th
Feb. 1798.

86. (*H. C. L. 13th March 1799, Para. III.*) "Officers whose Furlough has exceeded three years, from the time of their quitting India, to that of their return, are not to be entitled to Pay for any period of their absence beyond three years, but their Pay is to re-commence, only from the date of their actual arrival from Furlough, at the Presidency under which they serve."

G. G. O. 30th
July 1799.

^a See Art. 77.

[†] See Art. 80.

87. (*Para. IV.*) "As some cases may however occur, where Officers have been detained on their voyage home, by unavoidable causes, out of the usual course, or by the late sailing in some seasons of the Ships outward bound, the Certificates of Pay given by our Auditor, will specify the exceptions to the general rule above prescribed, which we may think proper to admit of."

G. G. O. 16th
Feb. 1801.

88. (*H. C. L. 28th Aug. 1800, Para. CXLIII.*) "No Officer who has drawn three years' Pay on Furlough, shall be allowed any further Pay on being permitted to come home again on Furlough, unless in case of Sickness under the prescribed Certificates."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 14th April 1823.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

89. (*Para. CLXIII.*) "All Officers shall be allowed to draw the Pay of their respective ranks, during one Furlough to Europe on their private affairs, exclusive of the Pay allowed them in case of certified sickness."

G. G. O. 7th
June 1808.

90. (*H. C. L. 16th Dec. 1807, Para. IV.*) "The frequent applications that have been made to us by Officers of our several Military Establishments in India, when in Europe, for Advances of Money on loans, under the plea of their being otherwise unable to return to their duty, have not only caused much trouble and inconvenience, but in some instances the Company have sustained loss, by the death of the Parties to whom such Advances have occasionally been made; and this practice has of late years increased."

91. (*Para V.*) "As under the Regulations of 1796, the Military Officers are allowed to come home on Furlough, and to receive their Pay, and in regard to Subalterns, are further indulged with Passage Money home,* their situations have been considerably improved, and they cannot reasonably expect any additional indulgence of the nature above mentioned. To prevent therefore all expectations of the like in future, we direct that you publish in General Orders to the Army, that we have been under the necessity of coming to the resolution of declaring, that Officers at home, are not hereafter to expect that applications for Advances of Money, beyond what they are allowed by the existing regulations of the Service,† will be attended to."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 16th February 1814.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

92. (*Para. CCXIV.*) "We have from time to time imposed additional checks upon the indulgence of Furlough, and laid down rules

* See XLVIII—14.

† See Art. 95.

which we trust will be effectual, in preventing its abuse among Officers at home ; and it is the duty of our several Governments in India to see, that there is no abuse of it there."

93. (*Para. CCXVII.*) " In addition to the Regulations on the subject of Furlough, which have been at various times passed by us, and communicated to you, we have come to the following Resolution :—

94. (*Para. CCXVIII.*) " That Military Officers, wishing to avail themselves of the provision of the *Act of the 33d of George III. Sect. 70, Cap. 52*, as to the time of absence after which Civil and Military Officers may return to our Service,* must arrive in India within five years from their departure from thence, otherwise they will not be entitled to any Pay, Rank, or Military Authority ; unless they shall have permission from us to return to India, having previously proved to our satisfaction, and to that of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, that their absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or some inevitable accident."

95. (*H. C. L. 3d January 1817, Para. III.*) " Adverting to the frequent applications made to us by Military Officers for an Extension of Furlough, and being of opinion that all such applications preferred on the ground of Sickness, should be accompanied by the most satisfactory testimonials, to prove that the parties are unavoidably compelled to make the same ; we have resolved that it be required of all Officers, whenever they shall find it necessary, on account of Sickness, to solicit a further Leave of Absence, to transmit with their letter of application, a Certificate, signed by at least two Gentlemen eminent in the Medical Profession, describing the nature of the Applicant's Complaint, and stating it to be their opinion that the circumstances of the case render a compliance with his request absolutely necessary ; also, that previously to an Extension of Furlough being granted, such further proof of the Statement made by the Party in support of his Application, shall be adduced by personal examination, or by such other evidence as we may deem satisfactory."

G. G. O. 4th
June 1817.

96. (*Para. IV.*) " We have further resolved, that all Officers, abroad, in any part of Europe, applying for permission to remain a further time absent from their duty, on account of Sickness, be required to furnish a Certificate signed by at least two eminent Physicians ; also the Attestation of a Magistrate, in support of the fact, that the Persons who have signed the Certificate, are Physicians."

97. (*Para. V.*) " Whenever any Officer on your Establishment shall receive permission to come to Europe, whether it be on account of ill

* See Art. 100 & 106.

health or of private affairs, we direct you to furnish him with a Copy of these Orders."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated 23d January 1811.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

98. (*Para. LXXVI.*) "Officers and Surgeons on Furlough have frequently, on their application, an Extension of Furlough on account of ill health. Their Names should not, therefore, be struck off the Military and Medical Lists without authority from us. The names, however, of all Absentees should be annually reported to us, and a remark made opposite the names of those Officers and Surgeons whose cases seem to claim our particular notice."

G. G. O. 21st
April 1821.

99. (*H. C. L. 13th Sept. 1820, Para. II.*) "Instances have frequently occurred in which Officers having arrived in Europe upon Furlough, have postponed their Return beyond the prescribed period, without any application to us for an Extension of Leave; and we have reason to believe that, in many cases, this omission has been occasioned by a misapprehension of the meaning of the *Act of the 33d of George III, Cap. 52, Sect. 70.*"

100. (*Para. III.*) "That Enactment reserves to us, the power of permitting Officers to return after five years' absence, in certain cases,* with the concurrence of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India; but it gives Officers no claim whatever to remain absent for that, or for any period. All Furloughs, whether for private affairs or on sick certificate, are granted under Regulations established by us. Those Regulations fix three years as the period of absence,† and whenever an Officer is absent beyond that period, without having obtained an extension of Furlough, *he is Absent without Leave.*"

101. (*Para. IV.*) "In order, therefore, fully to inform the Company's Officers upon your Establishment, of the existing Regulations with respect to Furlough, as well as to check the practice which, to a certain extent, has lately prevailed, of Military Officers postponing their Return to their Duty for a period longer than is compatible with the good of the Service, we desire that you will cause it to be notified in General Orders:—

102. "That Officers coming to England on Furlough, are required as soon as they arrive, to report their Arrival and Address by letter to our Secretary, forwarding at the same time the Certificates which they received in India."

103. "That in all cases of Furlough, whether it be granted for private affairs or on sick certificate, Officers are required to join the Es-

* See Art. 185.

† See Art. 48.

establishment to which they belong, at the expiration of three years from the commencement of their Furlough, unless they shall have obtained an Extension of Leave from us, six months before the expiration of the said term of three years."

104. "That Extensions of Furlough will not in future be granted, except in cases of sickness certified in the manner prescribed in our Despatch of the 3d January 1817,* or in cases in which it shall be proved to us, that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary."

105. "That when under any such circumstances, an Officer shall have obtained an Extension of Furlough to a given period, he must at the expiration thereof apply for, and obtain permission, either to return to his duty or to reside a further time in Europe; and

106. "That the *Act of the 33d of George III, Cap. 52, Sect. 70*, as it respects Military Officers, applies only to cases of sickness, infirmity, or inevitable accident; and that no Officer will be hereafter considered eligible to return to the Service, after five years absence, under that Enactment, who has failed to obtain from us, agreeably to the foregoing Regulations, an extension of Furlough, under the circumstances referred to in the Act."

107. (*Para. V.*) "We further direct that a printed copy of the General Order, which you will publish in obedience to these instructions, be given to every Officer who shall obtain your permission to come to Europe; and we desire that it may be distinctly understood, that the plea of ignorance of the Regulations will not hereafter be admitted, as any justification of the breach of them, but that Officers who shall come home on Furlough, and who shall not in due time apply so as to effect their return to the Presidency to which they belong, within the period of three years from the commencement of their Furlough,† will subject themselves to the loss of the Service, unless they shall be permitted by us to remain a further time in this Country."

108. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having had repeated occasion to observe, that Officers resorting to Bombay for the benefit of their health, from the Military Establishment of Fort St. George, delay, without apparent necessity, their Application for Leave to go home on sick certificate, 'till there is no longer time to obtain an answer from their own Government, thereby obliging that of this Presidency to extend its sanction to their departure, under circumstances which cannot be here so appropriately determined on, as at Madras;

G. G. O. 29th
Sept. 1810.

* See Art. 95 & 96.

† See Art. 60.

It is accordingly signified, that in future this Government will not be disposed to exercise any extraneous interposition, unless in those special instances in which it may be clearly made to appear that the Officer's application for Leave, could not reasonably be expected to have been preferred, in due time, to the Government of the Presidency to which he belongs.

G. G. O. 194
May 1812.

109. The Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following General Order by the Government of Fort St. George.

"G. O. BY GOVERNMENT. *Fort St. George, 1st May 1812.*"

"The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulations be observed, in application for Leave of Absence, &c. by Officers belonging to this Establishment, when employed under the authority of any of the other Presidencies."

"Applications from Officers for Leave of Absence from their Stations, and within the limits of the Presidency under which they may be immediately serving, to be addressed to the Commander in Chief of that Presidency."

"Officers desirous of proceeding to Europe, on Furlough, having previously obtained the sanction of the proper Authority under whose Orders they are employed, will forward their applications agreeably to the Forms prescribed by the Regulations, to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, Fort St. George."

"Officers who may find it necessary to leave their Stations, or to proceed to Sea, on Sick Certificate, will address their applications to that effect to the Government of the Presidency under which they may be serving."

"In the event of circumstances of an urgent nature, or extreme indisposition, requiring the immediate departure for Europe, on Furlough or Sick Certificate, of any Officer, his application will in like manner be addressed to the Government of the Presidency under which he may be employed, and a Duplicate will be forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George through the usual channel."

"Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments serving under the orders of any other Presidency, will immediately report all Leaves of Absence, &c. granted in consequence of application made agreeably to the above Regulations, to the Adjutant General of the Army Fort St. George."

"In all applications addressed by Officers of this Establishment to the Commander in Chief or Government of any other Presidency,

"the utmost attention is required to be paid to the Forms prescribed by the Regulations of that Government for such communications."

"By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council."

(Signed) "GEO. STRACHEY, Sec. Govt."

Regulations regarding Leave of Absence to Native Soldiers,

110. The Commanding Officers of Native Corps are authorized to grant Furloughs in time of Peace, not exceeding fifty Soldiers at the time to each Battalion, (being at the rate of five Men to a Company,) nor for a period beyond four months; should any Native Officer or Soldier require a Furlough for a longer period than four months, and the Commanding Officer of the Corps consider the grounds as reasonable, the latter is to apply to the Commanding Officer of the Forces, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, for permission to extend the Furlough beyond the regulated period, for such further time as he may think fit to recommend, being thereon guided by the sanction he may obtain.

G. G. O. 28th
April 1810.

111. By the present Regulation for Leave of Absence to Native Troops, published to the Army on the 4th May 1810,* it is established that Commanding Officers of Corps are authorized to grant Furloughs at the rate of five men per Company, in time of Peace. The Commander in Chief being willing to extend so reasonable an indulgence, as far as possible, to this meritorious Class of Soldiers, is pleased to order, that in future it be considered that the Regulation includes all fixed Camps and Cantonments, as well as Garrisons and Stations, with this exception in the former; that leaves of Absence in these cases, be only granted with the consent, previously obtained, of the Commanding Officer of the Division, Force, or Station wherein the Corps may then be serving, and under such restrictions as to the number of Men, and period of Absence, as the latter may think proper to determine.

G. O. C. 13th
Aug. 1817.

112. Commanding Officers of Native Corps will satisfy themselves, before they forward applications for Furloughs under the circumstances above stated, that the Officers at the head of Companies have been careful, in ascertaining the grounds on which such applications are made, regulating the Furloughs according to the distance the Soldiers have to proceed to their Homes, &c.; they will also be particular in using every means in their power to effect the return of the Men on Furlough, within the period allowed to them, in order, not only that the Regulation shall not be abused, but that it may be extended in succession to others, who are equally entitled to the indulgence. In all

* See Art. 110.

situations, not provided for under the operation of the present Regulation, as published to the Army on the 4th May 1810, Commanding Officers of Divisions, Forces, Garrisons, or Stations, as the case may be, are directed to make a special reference to the Adjutant General, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. 12th
Dec. 1810.

113. Commanding Officers of Native Corps, in granting Furloughs to Native Officers, or Soldiers, are particularly requested to furnish them with Pay Certificates, without which no Pay can be issued at the Pay Office at the Presidency on Indent from the Adjutant General. The same precaution is necessary in detaching Men or Parties on duty to Bombay.

G. O. C. 19th
June 1817.

114. Every Native Non-commissioned Officer and Private, who may obtain a Furlough, and shall exceed the same, is to be nevertheless continued upon the strength of his Corps for a period of one month from the date of the expiration of the Furlough, and be returned accordingly, as "*Absent without Leave*," during which time, should he rejoin of his own accord, it shall be at the discretion of the Commanding Officer to bring him to trial for "*Absenting himself without Leave*;" but the Native Soldier who may overstay his Furlough for a period, not exceeding one month, shall not be considered liable to forfeiture of Pay, Clothing, and former Service, nor until he shall have been actually struck off the strength of his Corps; after which, should he rejoin, or be apprehended, he will of course be returned as "*Received from Desertion*," and liable to be tried and punished for the Offence by the sentence of a Court-Martial. But even after he has been made a Casualty, if he rejoin of his own accord, and give a sufficient reason for having exceeded his Leave of Absence, to the satisfaction of a Court-Martial, he may in this case also have his Arrears of Pay, Clothing, and Service restored to him, without any loss or abridgement whatever, by application from his Commanding Officer through the regular channel to Government.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1817.

115. If it shall be proved, that any native Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer shall have received any present, or valuable consideration, from the Men under their command, for the purpose of procuring a Furlough or any similar indulgence, it will be considered in no other light than a Bribe; and the Offender shall be punished to the utmost extent of any Sentence that may be awarded against him, such disgraceful and un-officer like conduct being expressly prohibited by the Articles of War.

G. O. C. 8th
April 1810.

116. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the following Order by the Vice President in Council at Fort William, be published to the Bombay Army; and Commanding Officers of Corps will be particularly careful, on any Native Officer or

Soldier obtaining a Furlough to Bengal, to furnish each with a Certificate according to the prescribed Form.

“ Fort William, 27th February 1810.

“ The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Collectors of Revenue, and the Pay Master and Deputy Pay Master of this Presidency, to whom the application may be made, to pay monthly, during the term of their Leave of Absence, to Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, belonging to either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George or Bombay, such portion of their Pay as shall be specified to be admissible to them during their Furlough, upon a Certificate, according to the annexed Form, with which they will be furnished for that purpose.”

“ The Collector, or Pay Master, to whom the application for payment may be made, will note upon the Certificate, the payment, for what month, and when disbursed, transmitting a Copy of the Pay Certificate, above described, with the Receipt of the Party for the payment made, to the Office of the Military Auditor General for Audit, and in order that the sums so disbursed, may be duly charged to the Presidency to which the Party belongs.”

“ Should the Bearer of a Certificate of the nature above-mentioned, after having arrived at Fort William, be desirous of proceeding for the remainder of his Furlough to an Inland Station, payment of such Arrears as are due, may be made by the Pay Master at the Presidency, who will note upon the Pay Certificate, the payments he may have issued, for the guidance of the Collector or Pay Master, in the future issues to be made upon such Certificate.”

“ When the Party shall cease to draw Pay in Bengal, his original Certificate shall be returned to him, care being taken, that the several payments are distinctly specified thereon, as well as the dates on which they have been made, under the Official signature of the Collector or Pay Master.”

FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE.

117. “ I hereby certify that A. B. Private of the — Company of the ———— belonging to the Presidency of Bombay, having obtained Leave of Absence and to proceed to Bengal for the term of — months, will be entitled to receive monthly, during the term of his Furlough, from the Collector or Pay Master in Bengal to whom this Certificate shall be produced, the Sum of ———— Rupees.”

(Signed) G. H.
Pay Master.

(Signed) C. D.
Capt. or Lieut. Comg. the Company.
(Signed) E. F.
Comg. the Corps, or Station.

G. O. C. 6th
Dec. 1820.

118. The following Form of a Pay Certificate must be observed, when Soldiers obtain Furloughs to proceed to any of the Districts under the Government of Fort St. George:--

FORM.

" I do hereby certify that (*here enter Rank and Name*) of the (*here enter Company and Corps, and Number if a Native*) has received his
" Pay from the Pay Office at this Station for the month of _____ and
" Batta (*if in the receipt of it,*) from _____ to _____,
" and to no later period."

(*Station & Date.*)

(Signed) C. D.

Paymaster.

or E. F.

Capt. Comd. — Company,

— Batt. — Regt. N. I.

SECTION XXXI.

GRATUITOUS ALLOWANCES.

Art. 1. The Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Extract of the Honorable Court's Despatch, dated 29th May 1807, to the Supreme Government, for general information; and to direct that the Regulation therein established, have retrospective effect from the 23d November 1807, the date on which it was published at Fort William: viz.

G. G. O. 7th
Dec. 1816.

2. (*Para. CXXVII.*) "The Gratuity to Wounded Officers being in conformity with the established Regulation of His Majesty's Service, we acquiesce in your resolution, although these Regulations have not hitherto been generally acted upon in India."

3. (*Para. CXXVIII.*) "In regard to your recommendation that a similar rule should be adopted in our Service, agreeing in opinion with you that it would be a measure consistent both with policy and humanity, we have resolved to adopt the same, so far as relates to the Allowance of one Year's Pay to Officers who may have lost a Limb or an Eye in Action."^a

4. The Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following Regulation, regarding Allowances to Wives and Children of European Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service, under this Presidency.

G. G. O. 9th
July 1822.

5. Five Rupees, per Mensem, is the Allowance at present granted to European Wives, and eight Rupees to the European Widows, of all Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers; the Widow's Allowance to be hereafter payable only for six Months from the date of her Husband's demise, except under a monthly Certificate by the Town Major, or Brigade Major of King's Troops, that the detention of the Widow in this Country beyond that period, has been occasioned by the want of an opportunity of providing her with a passage to England.

6. In accordance with the principle of a Regulation of the Supreme Government, the above Allowances are extended to Women of Colour, Natives of the West Indies, married to European Soldiers, and who may have accompanied their Husbands, from Europe to India.

7. Under the precedent of the General Orders of the Governor General in Council, dated Calcutta, 21st August 1821, and 26th January.

^a See LI—32.

1822, an Allowance of four Rupees per mensem, commencing from 1st instant, is granted to Wives of European Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers upon this Establishment, who are the Offspring of Native Women by European Fathers, and who have been, or shall be married out of the Central School of the Bombay Education Society; or who not having been educated at the School, shall be furnished with a Certificate of Christian education and good character, from the Chaplain of the Station at which they have habitually resided, which Allowance is also granted to the Wives of Drummers, Buglers, Trumpeters, or Farriers, they being the Offspring of European Fathers, and married to Women of the above description.

8. Considering the distinction which the foregoing Rule would occasion between the Wives of such Soldiers, and those who may have married the Offspring of Native Women by European Fathers, otherwise than as above described, before such distinction could be known by them, the indulgence is extended to all Wives born of European Fathers, who shall have been married previous to the promulgation of this Order.

9. An Allowance of two Rupees per Month, is granted for every legitimate Child, or Orphan, of European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates on the Establishment, from the birth of such Child, until its attaining the Age of fourteen Years, but to cease at such earlier period, as the Child may be otherwise provided for, in which case, it is no longer to be borne on the Regimental Rolls.

10. Whenever any Child for whom this Allowance may be granted, shall be admitted as a Boarder into either of the Central Schools of the Bombay Education Society, the said Allowance shall be increased from two to five Rupees per Month, during the time such Child shall so remain under the Society.

11. The increased Allowance of five Rupees, to be paid by the Military Paymaster at the Presidency, on a Monthly Bill preferred by the Secretary to the Society, vouched by a nominal Roll of the Children, specifying their dates of birth, and of admission into the School, with the Names of their Fathers, and the Regiments to which they respectively belonged; the Bill containing the first charge, after the admission of a Child, being accompanied also by a Certificate of last payment, to be granted by the Paymaster of the Regiment, or other Officer, by whom the Child's Allowance had been previously drawn.

12. Adverting to the General Orders by Government, dated 9th July 1822,* the Governor in Council is pleased to permit the regulated Allowance for a Soldier's Child, to be drawn for the legitimate Children

G. G. O. 8th
July 1822.

* See Art. 4 & 11.

of all European Pensioned Soldiers, to the same extent as when their Fathers were on the effective strength of the Army; but the Allowance for Wives is only to be drawn by those Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers who are on the Rolls of the "Invalid Class" of the Veteran Company, while present at its Head Quarters, at whatever Station they may be fixed.

13. In case of drunkenness, or disorderly conduct, on the part of the Women, the Commanding Officers are permitted to withhold a portion, or the whole of their Allowances, as they may think proper; and the sums arising from such sources, are to be appropriated to the Funds of the Military Asylum.* G. G. O. 25th July 1821.

14. The following fixed Allowances, for Punch and Sweetmeats, are established at the Presidency and Subordinates. G. G. O. 6th Oct. 1799.

<i>To be issued for Christmas Day, New Year's Day, and the King's Birth Day.</i>		
	Rps.	qr. rs.
Europeans, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, each	1	..
Subadar Majors, Subadars, and Syrangs,.... "	2	..
Jemadars, and Tindals, "	1	..
Havildars, Naiks, Drum and Fife Majors,.... "	48	..
Sepoys, Lascars, Pioneers, Drummers, and Followers on the Establishment "	24	..

N. B. Purvoes in Office, Peons, and Followers extra to the Establishment, are not to have this Allowance, nor Patients in the Hospital.

"The above Allowances are extended to extraordinary cases of Public Rejoicings, to be notified in General Orders as occasion may require." (Gov. Let. 23d June 1823.)

15. Quarter-Masters of Corps are to make out an Abstract for the Allowances, which being counter-signed by Commandants, will be a Voucher for Paymasters to issue the Money; and the Commandants will take particular care that their Men receive their several shares, on the day it is issued.

16. Working Parties from the Line, and Private Followers employed on the public Service, are to be paid at the following rates :— G. G. O. 6th March 1791.

	Rps.	qs.	rs.
Native Officers.....each	2	..	..
Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates " "	1	..	..
Private Followers....." "	1	..	..

17. Sepoys when employed on Working Parties in the Dock Yard, shall be paid an Allowance of 80 reas per day, each man, for that extraordinary duty. G. G. O. 24th July 1798.

SECTION XXXII.

GUARDS.

DUTIES IN GARRISON.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

Art. 1. The *Réveillé* is to sound, or beat, at *Break of Day*.

2. The *Troop* or *Assembly* is to sound, or beat, at—*o'clock* in the Morning.

3. The *Retreat* is to sound, or beat, at *Sun-set*, after which no Trumpet is to sound, or Drum to beat, in the Garrison, except at *Watch-setting*, and *Tattoo*, and in case of Fire or other Alarm.

4. The *Trumpet* is to sound for *Watch-setting*, and the *Tattoo* is to beat at — *o'clock*, after which no Soldier is to be out of his Quarters.

5. The Men for Duty of each Regiment or Battalion are to march under the direction of the Adjutant, or other Commissioned Officer, from their Regimental to the General Parade.

6. An Adjutant of the Day is to be furnished from the Regiment which gives the Town or Main Guard; the same Regiment is to furnish the Drum-Major and Drummers, who are to beat through the different Quarters of the Garrison as they may be ordered.

7. It is the Duty of the Town Major to tell off the Guards, in which he will be assisted by the Adjutant of the Day. Where there is no Town Major, this Duty is to be performed by the Major of Brigade, or public Staff Officer of the Station.

8. The Field Officer of the Day is always to be present at Guard Mounting; no other Officer under the rank of a General Officer, except the Adjutant General, and the Deputy Adjutant General, has any right to interfere, or to give any orders on the Parade to the Town Major. The Governor, or Commandant, whatever his rank may be, is of course an exception to this order.

9. The following is the Regulation to be observed in Mounting Guards:—

10. All Guards are to parade with shouldered Arms, and unfixed Bayonets, without any intervals between them, the Ranks open and the Sergeants with Pikes carried. The Officers with their Swords

drawn, and Non-commissioned Officers Commanding Guards, to be formed about forty paces in front of the Centre, in two Ranks, facing the Line, when they are to receive the old Parole, and such orders as may be given them.

11. The Field Officer of the Day, or Commanding Officer, will give the Word of Command—

*Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, outwards face !
Take post in front of your respective Guards !
Quick March !*

12. As soon as they have taken post, fronting their respective Guards, the Word of Command will be given.

*Officers and Non-commissioned Officers,—to your Guards,
March !
Halt !
Front !*

13. The Commanding Officer will then direct the Parade to

*Order Arms !
Fix Bayonets !
Shoulder Arms !*

Officers and Non-commissioned Officers,—Inspect your Guards

14. The several Officers and Non-commissioned Officers will then inspect their Guards. When there is a Captain's Guard, each Officer is to take a Rank, the Serjeants accompanying them.

15. As soon as the Inspection is over, the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers return to their Posts, and the Adjutant will go down the Line, and receive the report of each Guard; the Commanding Officer will then order.—

*The Troop ;
Drummer's call on the right ;*

On which the Captain will face inwards, and the Lieutenant and Ensign will face to the Right, and march in *quick time*, to the head of the Grenadiers. The Captain goes to the head of the right of his remaining men. The Field Officer then orders the Grenadiers to close their Ranks, and to march off in *quick time*, the Lieutenant being *three* paces advanced in front of his Men, and the Ensign *one*. The Colours will be delivered as usual. And the Grenadiers on the left flank of the Guards will file at the *ordinary time*, through the ranks; the Lieutenant, and the Colours, in front of the front rank. The Guards are to march off at the *ordinary time*, and by Divisions, taking care that when they open their ranks, the front rank of each keeps its exact distance from the front rank preceding it. When there are more Officers than one belonging to the same Guard, the second in rank is to take

post, and to march past the Commanding Officer on the Parade, at the head of the last division, instead of being in the rear of it. When there is an Officer senior to the Field Officer of the Day, on the Parade, the Guards are to march by and salute him: the Field Officer of the Day, in that case, marching at their head.

16. The foregoing Regulations, respecting mounting Guards, are drawn up with a reference to a single Battalion. With certain necessary and obvious alterations, they are equally applicable to a Garrison; in the latter instance, the Commandant will give the Word of Command, the Town Major or Brigade Major will collect the Reports.

17. All Officers not in the Ranks are to place themselves in the rear of the Commanding Officer of the Parade.

18. The *Field Officers* and *Adjutants* of Regiments of *Infantry* are required to be *mounted*, when on Duty: *Brevet Field Officers*, when doing Duty as *Field Officers* in Garrison or in Camp, are also to be *mounted*.

19. In small Garrisons, a Captain is to do the Duty of a Field Officer of the Day, in the same manner in all respects, except that his being mounted may be dispensed with.

20. Officers on all Duties under Arms, are to have their Swords drawn, without waiting for any word of Command for that purpose.

21. When there is a Field Officer of the Day, it is his duty to visit all Guards frequently, during the Day, and the Night, to turn out the Piquets in case of Fire, Alarm or Riot; in the Morning, on the dismounting of the Guards, he will collect the Reports and carry them to the Governor or Commandant, together with any observations he may himself have made, in the course of his Duty of the preceding Day. When there is no Field Officer of the Day, the Reports will be collected, and delivered by the Captain of the Day, or by the Officer Commanding the Main Guard. Each Regiment must have an Alarm Post assigned to it, to which it will repair in case of Fire, or any other extraordinary Alarm, either by Day or by Night.

22. An Officer is not to be placed in the *Charge of a Guard* till he is sufficiently acquainted with his Duty. For the purpose of Instruction, young Officers are to be put on Duty as Supernumeraries with senior Officers, from whose Advice and Example they may be expected to obtain a knowledge of their Duty.

Regulations to be observed in the Dismounting of Guards.

23. All Guards on dismounting are to be marched with the utmost regularity to the Parade where they were formed, and from thence to

their Regimental Parades, previous to their being dismissed to their respective Quarters. On arrival at the Regimental Parades, the Arms must be examined, and those which are loaded must be drawn in the presence of an Officer.

24. When local circumstances render it expedient that the Men coming off duty should be dismissed to their Quarters without the Dis-mounting Guard being re-assembled on the General Parade, the same should be particularly noticed in Orders.

DUTIES IN CAMP.

25. On the arrival of a Brigade, or a Battalion, on the ground destined for its Camp, the Quarter and Rear Guards of the respective Regiments will immediately mount; and when circumstances require them, the advanced Piquets will be posted. The Grand Guards of Cavalry will be formed, and the Horses picketed. The Men's Tents will then be pitched; and till this Duty is completed, the Officers are on no account to quit their Troops or Companies, or to employ any Soldier for their own accommodation.

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June 1823.

26. No Huts are to be allowed in front of, or between, the Intervals of the Battalions; their proper Situation is in the rear of the line of Petty Sutlers.

27. On arrival in a Camp which is intersected by Hedges, Ditches, unequal or boggy Ground; Regiments will immediately make openings of Communication of sixty feet in width.

28. The Ground in front of the Encampment is to be cleared, and every obstacle to the movement of the Artillery and Troops is to be removed.

29. Commanding Officers of Regiments must take care that their Communications with the nearest great Routes are open, and free from any Impediments.

30. The Officers for daily Duty in Camp, independent of Guards, will be a General or Generals of the Day, according to the circumstances and strength of the Camp. In large Camps, there will be a Lieutenant General of the Day, and a Major General of each Wing, or one Major General of Cavalry, and one of Infantry, and Majors of Brigade in the same proportion; a Field Officer per Brigade, and a Captain and Subaltern of the Day per Regiment, and an Adjutant and Quarter Master of the Day per Brigade.

31. The Officers on duty, and those in waiting, as next for duty, who are always to be mentioned in the Orders of the Day, are always to be

mentioned in the Orders of the Day, are constantly to remain in Camp, or within their Cantonments.

32. All Camp Guards are to be regularly relieved at the same Hour.

33. The *General of the Day* is to superintend the Regularity and Discipline of the Camp, in every particular ; he is to visit the Guards of the Camp, and the Out-Posts (unless the latter are put under the Command of some particular Officer) ; he is to call out and inspect the inlying Piquets as often ; and at such times, as he thinks proper ; he is to receive all Reports in Camp, and make immediate communication of any extraordinary Occurrences to the Commander in Chief.

34. The *Field Officer of the Day* has the immediate Superintendence of the Camp of the Brigade ; he is to be present at the Mounting and Dismounting of all the Brigade Guards, particularly of the inlying Piquets, which are always considered under his Command ; he is to call them out, to inspect them, to order such Patroles from them as he may judge necessary to ensure the Regularity and Order of the Camp, and, in the event of the inlying Piquets being ordered to march, he is to march with them.

35. The *Captain of the Day* of each Regiment superintends the Cleanliness and Regularity of the Camp of the Regiment ; he attends the Parading of all Regimental Guards, orders the Roll to be called frequently, and at uncertain Hours, and reports every thing extraordinary to the Commanding Officer.

36. The *Subaltern of the Day* assists the Captain in his various Duties, and reports to him any Irregularity which may come to his knowledge.

37. The *Captain and Subaltern of the Day* are each to visit the *Hospital* at uncertain Hours ; the Captain is to make his Report of the State of the Hospital to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

38. The *Adjutant of the Day of the Brigade* is to assist the Brigade Major in the various Details of it, and in the absence of the Brigade Major is to receive and execute all Orders ; it may frequently be necessary for him likewise to attend for Orders at Head-Quarters.

39. It is the duty of the *Quarter Master of the Day of the Brigade*, to attend to the Cleanliness of the Camp, to take care that all broken Glass and Filth of every kind are removed, for which the Quarter Master of each Regiment is responsible, as far as the Camp of his Regiment is concerned.

40. The strength of the *Inlying Piquets* will depend on that of the Regiments, and on the situation of the Camp. They mount at Sun-set,

and must remain accoutred all Night, and are not to be dismissed from the Parade in the Morning till inspected by the Field Officer of the Day.

41. The next Piquets for Duty must always be warned when those actually on Duty mount; and if the latter are ordered out, then the former accoutre and saddle, and consider themselves on Duty.

42. In Cantonments, the Inlying Piquets of the Regiments are to assemble every Evening, and proceed to the Places appointed for them to remain in during the Night; they will join their Companies in the Morning, but hold themselves in readiness to turn out.

43. In Cantonments, the Alarm-Posts of each Regiment, and of Brigades, must be immediately fixed, the Troops must be made acquainted with the Regimental Alarm-Posts, and the Officers Commanding Regiments with that of the Brigade.

44. No Officer is on any account to sleep out of Camp or Cantonments without leave.

45. No Non-commissioned Officer nor Soldier is to quit Camp or Cantonment without a Pass, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or by the Adjutant, under the authority of the Commanding Officer.

46. Every Encouragement is to be given to the People of the Country to supply the Markets, and any Soldier using them ill, or attempting to defraud them, will be punished in the most exemplary manner.

47. All small Parties, whether for Marketing, for Wood, Water, or Straw, are to be attended by a Non-commissioned Officer per Company, and if the Party exceeds Eighteen Men, and is to march any distance from Camp, it must be under the command of a Subaltern Officer. On the breaking up of a Camp, no Hut or Straw is to be set fire to, unless particular orders are given for that purpose, under the most severe Penalties.

48. Commanding Officers of Regiments wishing to have Field Days, or to practise their Men in firing Ball, are to ask leave, and specify the particular time at Head Quarters.

49. When Pieces cannot be drawn, the Men are to be assembled, and they are to discharge them in a safe place, under the inspection of the Adjutant, or other Commissioned Officer.

50. The Officers of Troops or Companies are daily to examine the Men's Arms and Ammunition; the latter is frequently to be exposed to the Sun and Air. Any damaged Ammunition is to be immediately replaced.

51. The greatest attention is required in regard to the arrangement of the Men's Arms, which must always be kept in the most perfect Order.

52. The Cavalry must always have their Saddles, Bridles, and Accoutrements, ready to put on their Horses on the shortest notice.

53. The Troops must at all times be kept in the most perfect readiness to turn out, and it is expected that in half an hour from the time they receive the Order to March, either in the Night or Day, the Army shall stand formed at the head of its Encampment, that the Baggage shall be packed, and the whole prepared to move. This State of Preparation is equally as essential in Cantonments as in Camp; and in both, the Troops must be accustomed to march without any previous notice.

54. Movements of Troops, or dispositions of March, will not always be put in Orders, but will be delivered to such Persons only as they concern, nor is any one to expect more to be communicated to him than is necessary for the complete Execution of the Service required of him.

55. All suspicious Persons about the Camp are to be apprehended, and sent under a proper Guard to Head-Quarters.

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June 1823.

Out-Posts, Advanced-Piquets, and Detachments.

56. It is very desirable that the Duty of *Out-Posts* should be performed by Troops especially selected for this Service, (with such support from the Line as may be requisite), and be under the immediate direction of some General, or other Officer, particularly appointed to that Command; but circumstances may render it necessary that this Duty should be done from the Line, in which case, the *Out-Posts* fall under the Command of the *General or Field Officer of the Day*, unless some individual Officer is named to the Command of them.

57. The Duties of *Out-Posts* are so various, that they will usually require detailed Instructions according to circumstances: the following Directions will, however, apply generally, and are most strictly to be observed.

58. All *Out-Guards* march off without Trumpets sounding or Drums beating. They pay no compliments of any kind; neither do their Sentinels take any complimentary notice of Officers passing near their Posts.

59. Guards are not to presume to molest any Persons coming to Camp with *Provisions*, and are on no account to exact or receive any thing for their free passage.

60. Persons bearing a *Flag of Truce* from the Enemy, are to be treated with attention and civility; but as Communications of that nature are frequently designed for the purpose of gaining Intelligence, and of reconnoitring the Army and its Out-Posts, the most strict and efficacious means must be adopted, to frustrate such Intentions.

61. When a *Deserter* comes in from the Enemy, he is immediately to be sent under a proper Escort to the Officer Commanding the *Out-Posts*, who, after ascertaining whether he brings any Intelligence immediately relating to his own Post, will forward him to Head-Quarters.

62. The *Vedettes*, or Sentinels, on Out-Posts, are to be placed so that they can best observe the approach of the Enemy, and communicate by Signal to their respective Posts, as well as to each other:—At night, or in thick weather, they are to be double.

63. Officers, Soldiers, and Followers of the Camp, are not, on any account, to be suffered to pass the Out-Posts, unless they are on Duty, or present a regular permit from Head-Quarters.

64. The Men on *Advanced Piquets* are to carry their provisions with them, ready cooked, when circumstances will permit. The Cavalry to carry sufficient Forage for the time they are to be out.

65. It is Duty of Officers on all Guards to inspect all Reliefs of Sentinels, both when they go on and come off their Posts; to call the Rolls frequently; and by every means in their power to keep the Men under their Command in the most perfect state of vigilance and preparation.

66. Officers commanding Out-Guards are to send Guides or Orderly Men to the Major of Brigade of the Day, or to the Brigade-Major of their own Brigades, as circumstances may require, in order to conduct the new Guards, and to carry such Orders as may be necessary. When the Army is on a March, they must apprize the Brigade-Major of the Situation of their Posts, as soon as they arrive at them.

67. All Detachments of Brigades which are ordered to march immediately, are to be taken from the Inlying Piquets, and replaced directly.

68. Whenever Detachments are composed of 200 men, or upwards, a Surgeon or Assistant-Surgeon is to be sent from the Corps of the Officer who commands. On particular Duties, the attendance of a Surgeon, or Assistant-Surgeon, may be requisite with smaller Detachments. Detachments of Cavalry, of 50 or upwards, must be attended by a Farrier.

69. As soon as an Officer commanding an Out-Post, or advanced Piquet (whether of Cavalry or Infantry) arrives on his Ground, he

must endeavour to make himself master of his situation, by carefully examining, not only the space he actually occupies, but the heights within Musket-Shot; and Roads and Paths leading to or near his Post, ascertaining their breadth and practicability for Cavalry and Cannon; to ensure a ready and constant Communication with the adjoining Posts and Vedettes in the Day by Signals;—in the Night by Patroles. He should examine the hollow ways that cover the Approach of an Enemy, and consider all the Points from which he is most likely to be attacked. He will by these means be enabled to take Measures to prevent Surprise; and should he be attacked during the Night, from the previous knowledge he has obtained of the Ground, he will at once form a just estimate of the nature of the Attack, and make his Arrangements for Defence with promptitude and decision.

70. An intelligent Officer upon an Out-Post, even unprovided with Intrenching Tools, will materially strengthen his Post, when the unobserver would remain inactive. A Tree felled with judgment, Brushwood cut to a certain distance, pointed Stakes about breast high, placed on the point most assailable by the Enemy, may be attended with the greatest advantages, and can be effected with the common Hatchets, or Bill-Hooks, with which the Soldiers are provided for the purpose of cutting Fire-Wood.

71. Nothing checks the Ardour of Troops more than an unexpected Obstacle within point blank Musket-Shot of the Place attacked: this must not be overlooked by an Officer who defends, and no Impediment he can throw in the Enemy's way, at that distance from his Post, must be deemed unworthy his Attention.

Regulations respecting the Duties of Guards.

Gen: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

72. Neither Officers nor Soldiers, on Guard, are on any account to take off any part of their Clothing or Accoutrements, but to be ready, day and night, to turn out at a moment's warning. The Arms are always to have the Bayonets fixed.

73. The Standing Orders of the Guard are to be distinctly read and carefully explained to the whole of the Men at Guard-mounting, before the first Relief is marched off.

74. Officers on Guard are required to make themselves not only perfectly acquainted with the particular Orders of the Guard, and with the Orders each Sentinel ought to have on his Post, but they are expected to devote every moment to the strict discharge of their Duty. They are to watch over, and superintend the conduct of the Non-commissioned Officers, cautioning them of their responsibility to prevent any Irregularities amongst the Men. They must ascertain that the Corpo-

rals thoroughly understand the Orders they are to deliver to the several Sentinels, and that they deliver those Orders in a clear, intelligent manner. It is the Duty of Officers also to take care that the Sentries are relieved regularly at the exact proper hours.

75. Running Sentries, where required, are always to be posted at Gun-fire in the Morning, and at five o'clock in the Evening.

G. O. 3d
Dec. 1794.

76. All European Running Sentries are to be relieved every hour.

Gar: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

77. Immediately after the Guard has mounted, and the Corporals and Naiks have returned from taking the Reliefs round, the Officer, (acquainting the next Officer, or Serjeant of the Guard with his absence) is to visit all the Sentries of the Guard in company with the same Corporals and Naiks, and by demanding the Orders of those Sentries, they are to ascertain if they have received them correctly, and clearly understand them.

78. The Officers are to remain constantly at their Guards, day and night, (except while visiting their Sentries); nor are they to enter any House or Place of public Amusement, or to receive Company, or entertain at the Guard-Room.

79. No leave of absence to be given to any European on Guard, on any pretence whatsoever:—it is most positively forbidden; and any Officer known to disregard this Order, will be instantly relieved and placed in Arrest. The Native Detail to be allowed to be absent in the proportion of two to every eight, between the hours of eight o'clock in the Morning and four in the Evening, but they are on no account to be absent after that hour.

80. The Drummer on duty with a Guard is on no account (illness excepted) to be sent from it.

Gar: O. 22d
Aug. 1793.

81. It is the duty of all Non-commissioned Officers to prevent Drinking, Swearing, Gaming, and all Irregularities and Vice, in the Men's Guard-Room; any Officer detecting such Practices, is to send the Non-commissioned Officers, Prisoners to the Main Guard, reporting accordingly to the Town Major's Office.

Gar: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

82. Soldiers guilty of Crimes on Guard, are to be sent Prisoners to the Main Guard, with their Crimes, and names of the Evidences; and a Report of the same is to be made to the Town Major's Office, and also to the Adjutant of the Corps the Prisoners may belong to.

83. Serjeants and Corporals of Guards where Prisoners are confined, are to be answerable that they never drink any thing but Water, either in the Guard-Room, or going to or from the place of Trial or Punishment, that they may be more thoroughly sensible of the circum-

B. O. 24th
Oct. 1770.

stances they are under. Prisoners in the Conjee-House and Guard-Room, except those under Sentence of a Court-Martial, are to be taken out of the Place of their Confinement, every fair day, under the charge of a Non-commissioned Officer and a proper Guard, to take the air; and whilst they are out, the Doors and Windows of the Place of their Confinement are to be opened, and every means used, by Cleanliness, to keep it wholesome.

84. The Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of the Guards, are to be accountable that no Person be permitted to speak with any Prisoners under their charge, without having first obtained their particular leave.

Gen. O. 17th
Dec. 1795.

85. Whenever a Guard is ordered to turn out, or to stand to its Arms, the Officer Commanding it is to take post at its head.

Gen. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

86. When a Fire breaks out, or any Alarm is raised, the Guard is to be immediately under Arms, and the Drummer is to beat "*to arms*" to the next or nearest Guard, the Barriers are to be shut, and the Guard continue under Arms, till further orders are received from proper Authority.*

87. The Guard is to be under Arms at Réveillé, and Retreat-beating; at each time the Officer is strictly to inspect the Men's Arms, Accountrements, and Ammunition, to see that they are in good order, and that the Men are all clean, sober, and fit for duty.

88. All Guards are to turn out with shouldered Arms, whenever the Town Major visits them, and requires it; he has a right at all times to examine into the state of the Guards, the number of Sentries, how posted, whether they have got their proper Orders, and into every thing that relates to the Duty of the Guards.

89. All Orders given to Officers on duty, either verbally or in writing, by the Town Major, or Fort Adjutant, are to be obeyed without hesitation.

90. The Officer coming on Guard is carefully to examine all Stores and every Article in charge of it; and he is to report immediately to the Town Major's Office, if the state of such Stores and Articles does not correspond with the Report he may receive of them from the Officer he is relieving, otherwise the Relieving Officer becomes responsible for all Deficiencies, Damages, &c.

G. O. 17th
Aug. 1798.

91. Whenever Shot or other Stores are lost on any Post, they are to be paid for by the whole Guard to which the Sentinel who had the charge of them belonged, unless the Person can be fixed upon who was Sentinel when they were lost.

92. Officers who may be taken ill on Guard, are to report to the Town Major, who will cause them to be relieved; and a Certificate of ill Health from the Medical Officer seeing such Sick Officers, is to be immediately sent to the Town Major's Office. When Men are taken Sick, the Officers on Guard are in like manner to report to the Town Major, who will call upon the Corps such Men belong to, to have them replaced; and the Surgeons of Corps are to send Doolies for the conveyance of Sick Men from the Guard to their Quarters.

Gar: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

93. Whenever an Officer on Guard has any occurrence to represent, or complaint to make, it is to be done in writing to the Town Major or Fort Adjutant, who, if necessary, will make the same known to the Commanding Officer.

Gar: O. 26th
July 1802.

94. Officers making *written* Reports are to sign them, specifying their Rank and the Regiment to which they belong.

Gar: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

95. The Officer of the Guard is to report all Extraordinaries, day and night, to the Captain of the Day, and also to the Town Major's Office; the ordinary Report is to be sent every morning before the Guard is relieved, to the Captain of the Day at the Main Guard.

96. No Foreigners, or suspicious People, are to be allowed to go upon the Ramparts of the Fort of Bombay; but Gentlemen, who are known, are to be allowed access to the Ramparts from Gun-fire to Retreat-beating.

97. No Mob, or assemblage of People, to be allowed near a Guard; on any appearance of a Mob, the Guard is immediately to get under Arms.

98. No Persons whatever to be allowed to shoot within the Garrison, near the Works, or on the Glacis.

99. On any complaint made to an Officer on Guard, against any drunken Europeans, creating disturbances, the Officer of the Guard is to send a file of Europeans and apprehend such drunken Men, reporting who they are, and all the circumstances to the Town Major's Office.

Honors to be paid by Guards.

100. All Guards turn out, at all hours of the Day, between Réveillé and Retreat, to the Governor, who is to be received with presented Arms, and Drums beating the Grenadier's March. To any other Persons entitled to the Guards, they only turn out at Saluting Hours, that is from Réveillé to 8 o'clock in the Morning, and from 5 o'clock to Retreat-beating in the Evening.

Gar: O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

To Generals and Admirals, presented Arms, Drums beating a March

To Lieutenant Generals and Vice Admirals, presented Arms, with three Ruffles.

To Major Generals and Rear Admirals, presented Arms, and two Ruffles.

To Major Generals and Commodores with Broad Pendants, presented Arms, and one Ruffle.

To the Honorable the Recorder, presented Arms.

To Members of Council, presented Arms.

Major Generals, being Commanders in Chief, receive the Compliments of a Lieutenant General.

Lieutenant Generals, being Commanders in Chief, receive the Compliments of a full General.

101. Officers on Guard always salute with the Sword, when the Guard presents Arms.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

102. Officers in the Command of Guards and Detachments are to be extremely alert in getting their Men under Arms, and attentive in paying the due Compliments.

103. All Guards are to be under Arms when armed Parties approach their Posts;—and to Parties commanded by Commissioned Officers, they are to present their Arms, beat a March, Officers saluting.

104. The Colours of a Regiment, passing a Guard, are to be saluted with the utmost respect, the Trumpets sounding, and the Drums beating a March.

Gar. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

105. All Guards turn out to Funeral Processions with armed Parties, present Arms, and Officers salute; and though such Processions should be attended by any Persons whatever entitled to the Guards, they receive no Compliment on those occasions, nor is the Drum on any account to beat a March or Point of War.

106. When General Officers, or Persons entitled to a Salute, pass in the Rear of a Guard, the Officer is only to make his Men stand shouldered, and not to face his Guard to the right-about, or beat his Drum.

107. When General Officers, or Persons entitled to a Salute, pass Guards while in the act of relieving, both Guards are to salute, receiving the word of Command from the senior Officer of the whole.

G. O. C. 31st
May 1833.

108. When a Guard-Room Sentry, by day, sees any Person to whom the Guard is to turn out for Compliment or Inspection, coming near to it, he is to call "*Guard turn out!*" but if directed by word or sign, not to turn out, he is to cry "*Guard turn in!*"

Relief and Duty of Sentries.

Gar. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

109. In relieving Sentinels, the following Mode is to be invariably adopted. If the Relief consists of *less than four Men* it is to be formed

in a Rank entire, the Corporal on the Right, dressed with the front rank, and his Arms advanced; he is to take care that the Men march regularly, are silent, and the rear Ranks (when the Relief consists of more than four Men) are well locked up. On approaching the Sentinel or Sentinels to be relieved, the Relief is to be halted at the distance of ten paces from the Post, and remain steady with Arms *carried*; the Corporal then advances with the Man or Men going on the Post, who, with *ported* Arms, approach the Sentinels to be relieved, and from them, in the hearing of the Corporal only, receive the Orders of the Post: the relieved Sentinels then take their place in the Relief, which proceeds in its rounds. The practice of relieved Sentries waiting till the Relief may pass them, on its return from other Posts, is most positively forbidden.

110. When Reliefs *halted*, and with *carried Arms*, receive the Word "*Quick March!*" they are instantly to *Slope Arms* with the first Step taken, and upon the "*Halt!*" to *carry Arms*, upon each occasion without other word of Command.

G. O. C. 14th
Oct. 1820.

111. The Words of Command for Relief of Sentries will then be:—
"*Relief — Quick March!*"

(When within ten or twelve Paces of the Sentry to be relieved —)
"*Halt!*"

No. 1, 2, or 3, (as it may be) *Port Arms! — March!*

The Sentries communicate Orders, which when done, they pass each other and wait for the Command — "*Front!*"

"*Quick March!*" — to relieved Sentry.

112. When there are double Sentries, they will, when the Relief approaches, close to each other till their Shoulders touch, and *Port Arms* when the new Sentries do.

113. Sentinels may also, as a change, *Support Arms*; but when two are posted together, they should be uniform in their motions.

114. Reliefs when passing Officers who are dressed in their Uniform, are to *carry Arms*.

Gar. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

115. Sentinels are never to quit their Arms, or walk more than ten yards on either side of their Posts. They are never to talk, loiter, sing, whistle, smoke, read, eat, or drink upon their Posts, nor remain in their Sentry-Boxes in good, or even in moderate weather, but are to move about briskly, in a soldier-like manner. On the appearance of an Officer, they are to stand firm on any part of their walk, paying the Compliment due, until the Officer has passed, taking care to front the point, especially recommended to their observance; for instance, on a Rampart or Battery, &c. they will face outwards.

116. To the Governor, the Recorder, the Members of Council, and to all General, and Field Officers, Sentinels are to pay the compliment of *Presented Arms*; to all other Officers they are to *Carry or Handle Arms*.

Gen. O. 28th
Feb. 1795.

117. The Hon'ble the Governor's Sentries are to *present* their Arms, to him only; and on an Officer's passing by their Posts, they are to stand steady with carried Arms. The other Sentinels of Honor are to pay the usual Compliments to all Officers according to their Rank in the Army.

Gen. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

118. Sentinels are to pay the same Compliments to the Officers of the Royal Navy and Marines, and to Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Marine, as are directed to be paid to Officers of the Army, according to their relative Ranks.

119. All Sentinels *present* to Troops passing their Posts beating or sounding a March, also to all Colours that may be displayed.

120. All Running Sentries, on Officers or Parties passing their Posts, front them, and stand steady.

121. Though Guards do not turn out as a matter of Compliment, after Sun-set, yet this is by no means to prevent Sentinels, when Officers in uniform approach their Posts, paying them a proper Attention, by standing steady with carried Arms, facing to their proper front; nor is this to be discontinued until the Evening is so far advanced, that the Sentinels begin challenging, and demand the Countersign.

122. No Sentry is to be relieved, or removed from his Post, but by the Corporal or Naik of the Guard, nor is he to give up his Orders to any one whatsoever, but in company of those Non-commissioned Officers.

123. No Sentry is to be struck, abused, or insulted on his Post, by any Person, upon any account whatsoever. If he has misbehaved, he is to be regularly relieved and confined; but whilst on his Post, his Person is to be respected.

124. Corporals and Naiks marching Reliefs, will carefully examine every Article in charge of each Sentry. They will be answerable that there are no Seats or Stones in the Sentry-Boxes, or idle loose Women about the Posts.

125. All Sentries are to challenge smartly, from Tattoo to Réveille, They are to enforce their Orders steadily and firmly, but without violence, abuse, or ill language to any one. Any Person refusing to com-

ply with the Orders of his Post, insulting, or interfering with him on his Post, is to be taken Prisoner, and sent to the Guard; but a Sentinel is not to use his Arms unless struck or assaulted on his Post.

126. The Officers and Non-commissioned Officers to take the greatest pains to instruct the Recruits on Guards, in all the Duties of a Soldier, and must be careful to fix their Posts, when Sentinels, as near the protection of the Guard as possible, or on those which are of the least importance to the Service.

B. O. 24th
Dec. 1770.

Rounds and Patroles.

127. The ordinary Rounds of a Garrison, are the Grand Rounds and the Visiting Rounds.

Gar. O. 19th
Sept. 1812.

128. The Main Guard is to furnish Escorts for the Rounds. The Grand Rounds to have a Serjeant and six Men. The Visiting Rounds a Corporal and three Men: one of the Men, in each case, to carry a Lanthorn.

129. A Guard-House Sentry, at any distance perceiving the Rounds, is to give notice to the Guard, that they may be ready to turn out smartly. When the Rounds arrive within 30 yards of the Guard, he is to challenge, and being answered by the Serjeant or Corporal who attends the Rounds, he is to order "*Stand Rounds — Serjeant, turn out the Guard to Rounds!*" standing firmly on his Post, with *ported Arms*. The Guard is to be immediately formed, with shouldered Arms, and the Officer to put himself at its head without a moment's delay; he then orders a Serjeant and six Men forward towards the Escort. The Serjeant immediately challenges "*Who comes there?*" and being answered "*Rounds!*" demands "*What Rounds?*" when this is replied to, "*Grand, or Visiting Rounds,*" (as the case may be,) the Serjeant of the Guard orders, "*Advance Serjeant and give the Countersign!*" at the same time ordering his men to *port Arms*.

The Serjeant or Corporal of the Rounds advances alone, to give the Countersign, and delivers it in a low voice to the Serjeant of the Guard, after which he returns to the Rounds, and the Serjeant of the Guard keeping his Party fast, carries the Countersign quickly to his Officer at the Guard, which being found right, the Officer orders "*Advance Grand, or Visiting Rounds!*" (as the case may be.) The Party from the Guard immediately wheels back to let the Officer pass to the Guard, but keeping the Escort back, at the same time *presenting Arms*; and as the Officer approaches the Guard, it *presents Arms* also. If it be the Visiting Rounds, the Officer performing that Round immediately

gives the Parole, to the Officer Commanding the Guard :—If it be the Grand Rounds, the Officer of the Guard advances a little, after presenting Arms, and gives the Parole to the Officer performing such Rounds.

130. All Officers going Rounds, are to go through the Ranks of the Guards they visit, and to satisfy themselves that the Men are all present, sober, and correct in appearance.

131. In the Garrison of Bombay, Sentries at Guard-Rooms whose duty it may be to turn out the Guards, are the only ones to whom the Countersign is to be given; they are not to allow any Armed Parties to pass the Guards without it, but are not to demand it from individual Passengers :—All other Sentries in the Garrison are to be planted, without the Countersign, but are to challenge all Persons passing their Posts, from Tattoo to Réveillé, and are to port their Arms as they pass.

G. O. 22d
July 1769.

132. Grand Rounds are never to fail going; and should the Weather prove so very bad, as not to admit of their going at the usual hour, they are to take the first fair opportunity that may offer afterwards; and the Field Officer of the Day will insert the hours of going in his Report.

Gar. O. 1st
May 1800.

133. All the Visiting Rounds are to be distributed, as equally as possible, throughout the Night; and the Captain of the Day (when there is not a Field Officer) will direct their going agreeably to the orders at the different Guards: He will go the Grand Rounds at any time between the hours of ten and eleven, and is to be careful to specify in his Report, the hours at which the Grand and Visiting Rounds went, and any Extraordinaries which may have happened.

134. Patroles, composed of a Non-commissioned Officer and a File or two of Men, should also be frequently sent out during the Night, within the distance of each particular Guard, performing the same Duties as Rounds, with the exception of visiting Guards.

Gar. O. 27th
June 1792.

135. All Rounds and Patroles are to take up, and give in charge to the nearest Guard, any Soldier or Sailor, or other Person, who cannot give a proper account of himself; also to take care that the peace of the Inhabitants is not disturbed, or the Garrison alarmed by drunken or disorderly People: such, if they continue to be refractory, are to be put into the Stocks, and sent next Morning to the Main Guard, from whence they are not to be relieved without orders. The Rounds and Patroles are also to pay particular attention that the Sentries are alert. The Commanding Officer of the Guard will be held accountable that the Patroles are instructed in their Duty.

136. Rounds and Patrols are to quell all Riots and assist the Constables if necessary. G. O. 2nd Sept. 1784.

137. The Patrols are on no account to enter any House, to take up the Inhabitants for riotous or disorderly behaviour, unless a Peace Officer is with them. G. O. 4th Nov. 1784.

138. The Officer of the Guard is to make a Report every morning, in writing, to the Captain of the Day, of all Prisoners sent to the Main Guard, and the manner in which they were taken up.

139. The Captain of the Main Guard is to receive all Prisoners at all times, and to report them in his Guard-Report.

140. The Officer Commanding the Main Guard (at Bombay) will, until further orders, detach daily at 4 P. M. one Serjeant, two Corporals, and nine European Privates, to the Guard-House on the verge of the Esplanade, on the right hand of the Road going to Parell. Gar. O. 25th Aug. 1822.

141. The duty of this Guard, or, Inlying Piquet, will be to afford assistance to the Police in quelling disturbances, in which European Soldiers and Sailors are concerned, in the Native Town, and making them Prisoners if their riotous conduct is continued; sending out occasional Patrols if circumstances seem to require it, but only then.

142. They are to apprehend, and secure in the nearest Guard-Room, all European Soldiers and Sailors who may be seen laying drunk in the Sun or Rain, or otherwise disgracing themselves and Nation, or unable to find their way home.

143. The Town Major will request the Police Magistrate to give his co-operation in this measure, attaching one or more of his most steady Native Assistants to this Guard, and some Peons who understand English, to carry messages, informing Corps of Prisoners made, &c. &c.; and the Magistrate will be pleased to inform his Establishment that it is wished and commanded, that they give notice to the Guard of all such occurrences coming to their observation.

144. The Magistrate will also be requested to warn the Police Officers within the Fort, to call upon the Barrack Guards of Fort George, and of the King's Barracks, for the correction of what is pointed out above.

145. Native Soldiers misbehaving, will as hitherto be reported to the nearest Guard, European or Native.

146. The Main Guard will be at Sun-set augmented, by as many men as have been detached to the Piquet-House, and these last will be marched to their Barracks at 7 in the Morning.

Pass-ports.

G. O. 15th
May 1784.

147. No European Soldier or Non-commissioned Officer, either of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Troops, is to be permitted to pass any of the Gates, without a written Pass-port signed by the Captain of the Company, and counter-signed by the Commanding Officer of their respective Corps, or by the Adjutant, under authority of the Commanding Officer.

Gar. O. 12th
Aug. 1797.

148. Sailors are to be permitted to pass the Garrison Gates, between Sun-rise and Sun-set, on producing a pass signed by the Commander of the Vessel, (specifying that he is the Commander) or signed by the Superintendent of Police.

Gar. O. 24th
Sept. 1792.

149. All Passports for Soldiers, Sailors, and others, to be examined by the Commanding Officer of the Guard, previous to a passage being given at the different Gates of the Garrison; and they are never to be permitted to pass until such inspection of the Passport has taken place, and the orders of the Commanding Officer of the Guard given thereon.

Gar. O. 17th
Feb. 1791.

150. No Fire Arms or other Warlike Stores, the property of Inhabitants, are to be allowed to pass the Garrison Gates, without Permits counter-signed by the Town Major or Town Adjutant. The Company's Stores of the same kind, to have Permits signed by the proper Officer who has charge of them.

151. All other property whatever, belonging to the Inhabitants, is to be permitted to pass and re-pass without molestation, except Toddy or other Liquor, and that only coming into the Garrison, which is to have a Permit counter-signed as above.

Assistance to be afforded to the Civil Power.

G. O. 7th
Nov. 1797.

152. It is the Duty of the Army to afford, on all occasions, a prompt, zealous, and hearty assistance to the Civil Servants, whether employed in the Department of Magistracy or Revenue. In order, however, to authorize the Legality of Military Interference, as well as to check an improper use of this agency, and also for the necessary information of the Officer, it has been judged expedient to restrain a compliance for Military Aid, unless the Requisition is made in writing, explanatory of the nature and circumstances of the Service.

153. As an additional Regulation on this subject, Government have agreed to a further resolution, to the following effect, which is now promulgated as a Standing Order for the Troops:—The Commander in Chief accordingly directs, that on every occasion where the Troops are required to act in support of the Peace, or whenever it is apparent that a recourse must be had to violence, to secure the object in view, that, on such case occurring, the Detachment be accompanied to the spot by

a Gentleman in the Civil Service, to act in the capacity of Civil Magistrate, as requisite before the Officer in Command can be warranted in adopting offensive measures, and as a necessary indemnity to the Troops. In cases of Emergency, to which a prescribed form of conduct is inapplicable, or impracticable, the Commander in Chief confides in the discretion and judgment of the Officers.

154. No Officer is, on any pretence whatever, to detach a Guard to take up any Tradesman or Inhabitant of the Place:—if there be cause of complaint against them, application is to be made to the Civil Authority. G. O. 23d.
July 1769.

155. Whenever a Civil Magistrate applies for Assistance to any Town Guard, it is to be granted immediately. G. O. 14th.
May 1761.

156. In case of any disturbances happening at the County Gaol, the Marshal, or other Person, to whose charge the Prisoners are committed, is to have immediately what Assistance he may want from the nearest Guard. G. O. 5th
June 1757.

157. The following rules are published for the guidance of Civil and Military Officers, in regard to Guards allotted for the Security of Jails. G. G. O. 9th
Jan 1822.

158. The Governor in Council considering the Magistrate responsible for the safe Custody of the Prisoners; the modes and hours of inspecting them must rest with him. It must rest with him also to point out what Sentinels are wanted, but the Military Officer is at liberty to visit and relieve the Guards in whatever manner he thinks proper, or to controul their military duties in any way he may deem expedient.

159. The Magistrate, therefore, is not to interfere with the visiting or relief of the Guards; it being clearly understood that, although the Prisoners are under his authority, the Guards (after their stations are once pointed out) are under the Military.

160. In the event of the Military Officer conceiving the safety of the Guard to be endangered by their situation, or their fidelity, by too easy an intercourse with the Prisoners, he is to represent it to the Magistrate for alteration, and ultimately to his superior Officer for the consideration of Government; on the other hand, though the Officer may give what orders he pleases regarding the relief and the discipline of the Guard, he is to give none that affect the Prisoners or other Persons connected with the Jail, without the sanction of the Magistrate.

Military Escorts.

161. The Governor in Council deems it proper to explain, that Escorts will in future be limited to Officers and others, entitled from their Rank or Situation to that indulgence, or to those proceeding on Service of an emergent nature. G. G. O. 18th
July 1812.

G. O. C. 13th
Nov. 1811.

162. Officers leaving the Presidency on duty, will make application to the Adjutant General for Escorts, who will give orders for their being furnished; and the Corps giving the Escort, will provide the Party with a Pay Certificate.*

163. Officers on their arrival at the Port where they intend to disembark, will send the Party to the public Staff Officer at the Station, who will return them to the Presidency. In like manner, all Escorts furnished from Subordinate Stations, are to be provided with Pay Certificates; and the Staff Officer at the Station will report the Detachment to the Adjutant General, who will give orders for their being returned to their Corps.

G. G. O. 10th
June 1809.

164. The Governor in Council adverting to the expediency of extending the utmost Protection to the Hon^{ble} Company's Landholders and Ryots, and of inspiring them with the firmest confidence in the care that the British Government is desirous to exert towards their welfare and security, is pleased to avail himself for these purposes, of the provisions already in force under the Presidency of Bengal, by ordering that Officers, to whom Escorts of Sepoys or Soldiers may be allowed, when travelling through the Hon^{ble} Company's Districts, do abstain from sending such Soldiers or Sepoys into the Villages for the purpose of procuring Supplies, or of pressing Coolies, or Carts.†

G. O. 30th
Sept. 1797.

165. All Officers for Guard, or any other Duties of the Garrison, to be dressed in the full Uniform of the Corps they respectively belong to.

G. O. 5th
Dec. 1797.

166. The Officer in Waiting is always to be present on the General Parade at the parading and marching off of the Guards, that he may be in readiness to supply the place of any Officer who, from sickness or otherwise, does not take his Guard.

G. O. 26th
June 1802.

167. Whenever the Troops in Garrison are ordered under Arms, all Officers off duty are to attend.

G. O. 6th
Sept. 1797.

168. In case of an Alarm in Garrison, from Fire or any other cause, the Drummers of the Guard where the accident is first discovered, are immediately to beat "to Arms," and to be answered by all the other Guards, and at the Barracks, as soon as possible.

169. All the Troops off duty are immediately to assemble under Arms on Parade, and there wait for Orders from the Commanding Officer, and the Field Officer of the Day, who will, in case of Fire, send as many Soldiers with their Officers to assist, as may be demanded and found necessary for working the Fire Engines, or such other duties as may be required of them.

170. After this Service is performed, the Officers Commanding these Detachments are to march their Men, except such as it may be necessary to leave as Sentinels, back to their respective Battalions upon the Parade, when the whole may be dismissed.

171. During any Fire, the Gates of the Fort are to be shut, and the Keys lodged with the Commanding Officers of the Port Guards, who are to be careful to admit no one that may be suspected of any bad design.

172. When a Guard or Detachment is wanted from any of the Corps, it is to be immediately granted (at the requisition of the Town Major or other proper Officer) by the senior Officer of the Corps on the spot, without hesitation. G. O. 17th Oct. 1792.

173. When any Corps is ordered in General Orders to find an Officer or Officers for Duty, such Officer not being specified by name, the Adjutant of the Corps will immediately on the receipt of the General Orders, make the Town Major acquainted in writing with the Name and Rank of the Officer ordered for such Duty. G. O. 19th Oct. 1793.

174. Officers in Charge or Command of Corps or Detachments are prohibited from granting Guards, Piquets, or Sentinels, to Individuals unentitled to them, without special orders. G. O. C. 14th Sept. 1796.

175. The attendance of Orderlies on Officers, out of their respective Houses or Offices, can but seldom be required; and it is therefore directed that Orderlies may never be employed in running after an Officer in a Palankeen, or on Horseback, except in cases of emergency when it may be absolutely necessary. G. O. C. 21st April 1804.

SECTION XXXIII.

INDENTS.

G. O. C. 8d
June 1797.

ART. 1. THE Commander in Chief in order to prevent improper collusions or abuses, on every occasion where deficiencies are to be supplied by Indent, thinks it necessary to give the following Orders and Regulations, to which the most implicit attention is to be paid:—

2. Indents of every description, are to be made out, as usual, by the Staff Officers in whose provinces this duty may be, and to be countersigned by the Officers in command of Corps. This Form is to be observed with the customary declaration upon honor annexed; but it is to be clearly and positively understood, that an Officer counter-signing an Indent, or an Account of Expenditure, is to be held responsible for the propriety of the same.*

3. Indents ought never to be made, merely on the principle of their being customary and established; wherefore, it is essentially incumbent on Commanding Officers of Corps fully to satisfy themselves of the necessity for the Indent, before they sanction it with their Signature.

4. The Commanding Officer of a Corps having satisfied himself of the actual general necessity, will, in the next place, endeavour to ascertain the particular quantity of Materials or Articles wanted for the purpose required; and he is to be no less attentive to examine that the quantity of the Articles are equal to those specified in the Indent, and applied in the manner therein set forth.

5. The foregoing rule is to be particularly observed in repairing or tinning Cooking Utensils,† which although apparently a petty branch of Expenditure, there has existed in it collusive abuses of considerable magnitude.

6. The Commanding Officer is therefore directed not only to ascertain the number of Pieces, but to be assured that they actually stand in need of being tinned, before he confirms, with his name, any Indent to the Commissary; and when the Articles are returned from that Department, he is to examine if the Repairs are made agreeably to the Indent, or if the Work (whatever it may be) has been executed properly-

* See Art. 11 & 12.

† See VI—88.

7. Indents from Adjutants, Quarter Masters, or other inferior Officers, are only to be complied with, when such Officers are in command of Corps, or detached to so great a distance that the preceding mode cannot be attended to.

8. All Indents, therefore, for Repairs and Supplies, being signed or vouched by the Officers immediately in command of Corps, before they can be complied with, the whole of the Contingent Expenditure of a Corps is thus devolved on the Senior Commanding Officer, whom the Commander in Chief must necessarily hold responsible that the strictest obedience and attention be paid to the spirit and intent of the above Regulations.

9. All Quarter Masters will indent on the Commissary of Stores, and to the Barrack Master, separately, for the Articles of Store that relate to their respective Departments, observing to keep an exact *alphabetical* arrangement.

G. G. O. 9th
April 1790.

10. All Indents by Officers at the Presidency authorized to make Indents for Military Stores and Appointments, are to be signed according to Form;* in order that they may be sanctioned by the signature of the President of the Military Board, and such observations made and orders given thereon, as may be thought necessary, before they are complied with.

G. O. 16th
Nov. 1783.

11. All Indents from Brigades, Battalions, and Companies, to be counter-signed by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade or Battalion to which the Person indenting is attached, and who will then be considered answerable for the propriety of the Indents, as will the Commandants in like manner at Subordinates.

G. O. 23d
April 1789.

12. The Military Board, and all Commandants of Garrisons, Corps, or Detachments, are strongly recommended to make themselves acquainted with the necessity for the Indent they counter-sign for issue; as from their situation they must be, and are held, equally responsible to the Honorable Company for the propriety of them, with the Person originally indenting; and when by accident he is not forthcoming, they must be held solely answerable.

G. O. 6th Oct.
1789, & 14th
June 1819.

13. No Indent will be considered of any validity, that shall be found deficient in any of the requisites prescribed.*

G. G. O. 22d
April 1811.

14. In all Indents by Corps, the particular use for which an Article may be required, shall be fully expressed; and the Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments are required to reject those which do not afford the necessary information.

G. G. O. 6th
Sept. 1815.

* See Art. 22.

G. G. O. 4th
April 1800.

15. The mode in which Stores are denominated in the Commissary's Lists, is to be particularly attended to, and the necessity of regularity and neatness observed, in framing Indents, to ensure the desirable objects of accuracy and expedition in keeping the Accounts, and in complying with the demands for Stores.

G. O. C. 15th
May 1817.

16. All Indents for Stores, &c. are to specify in the 1st Column of the established Form,* the total quantity of each Article received since the commencement of the Official Year of Account, or the 1st May.

G. G. O. 15th
July 1819.

17. Following the Column in which is inserted "*Purposes for which the Articles are wanted,*" another Column must be added, specified the authority, and date of the regulation, sanctioning the issue of the Stores and other Articles indented for.

G. G. O. 6th
March 1817.

18. Indents for Stores are to be preferred in future, having a Column, in which the quantities of Articles are to be specified in *words*; and all Officers in charge of Stores are strictly prohibited from complying with Indents which are not so prepared.

G. G. O. 8th
Feb. 1821.

19. The custom of receipting Indents, previously to the Articles indented for, being delivered, is to be discontinued, as it is liable to cause mistakes; and the acknowledgement must not be made until the Articles be received.

G. O. 3d
Feb. 1795.

20. The monthly Indents from Corps, Departments, and Out-Posts, are to be sent to the Commissary of Stores on the last day of the Month.

G. O. C. 12th
Aug. 1822.

21. When Stores of any magnitude are indented for upon the Grand Arsenal, and the Commissary of Stores deems the attendance of an European Officer necessary, the same will be communicated by him to the Regiment, Department, or Indenting Officer.

* See Art. 22.

FORM.

22.

Indent No. — for the use of — 18—.

Letter.	Names of Stores.	Received since 1st May.	Remaining of former supplies.	Articles indented for.	Purpose for which wanted.	Authority and date.	Admitted by the Military Board.
A	Adzes, Cooper's, brass.....	.....	.....	12 Twelve.	To replace the same number unserviceable		Sanctioned.
	Axes, Felling.....	.....	.....	10 Ten.	Ditto.....		Ditto.
B	Belows, Smith's, Europe.....	.....	.....	5 Five.	Ditto.....		Ditto.
	Belts, bayonet, buff.....	.....	.....	20 Twenty.	Wanted to complete.....		Ditto.
C	Canvas, Europe.....	.....	.....	22 Twenty two.	To cover Target Frames.....		Ten (10) bolts passed
	Compasses, Calliper, brass, large.....pairs	.....	.....	5 Five.	For the use of the Regiment.....		Inadmissible.
D	Drums, brass, of the best description.....	.....	.....	10 Ten.	Wanted to complete.....		Passed.
	Cord, Europe, of the best description.....	.....	.....	5 Five.	For the use of the Regiment.....		To be paid for

I do hereby certify that the articles specified in this Indent, are indispensably necessary for the purpose therein mentioned, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, after the most careful examination.

(Signed) C. D. Commanding Officer.

(Signed) A. B. Quarter Master.

SECT. XXXIII.]

INDENTS.

7 The Captain Commandant, and the Officer Commanding each Company, are to receive a fixed Allowance for Stationery.*

8. The Pioneer Corps is to be clothed on the same principle as the Native Army.

9. The Corps to be supplied with Camp Equipage on the system applicable to the Native Troops in general.

10. The Medical Allowance is to be drawn by the Surgeon under whose charge each Company is actually placed.

11. Each Man to be armed with a Sword, slung on a Cross Belt of black leather.

12. The European Officers of Pioneers, and of whatever rank, are to be allowed the Subsistence of their rank in the Army, together with an Allowance equal to the Subsistence of their respective ranks, under the head of "*Pioneer Allowance*." G. G. O. 5th
March 1797.

13. The full Pay of a Pioneer Serjeant is Rupees 38, 2, 97, per month,

14. The full Pay of the Natives of every description in this Corps, to be the same, and regulated in all circumstances by that of the corresponding situations in the Native Infantry.†

15. Stoppages to be made from their Pay according to the established practice in other parts of the Native Service.

16. The Commander in Chief is desirous that the footing upon which the Corps of Pioneers will be placed, should be fully explained and understood :— G. O. C. 17th
July 1812.

17. The Corps will be raised to the same honorable level with the other Corps of the Hon'ble Company's regular Army,

18. The same consideration which attaches in every situation to the character of Soldiers in the Service, will attach to the Pioneers ; and as they will be allowed the same Pay, Clothing, Camp Equipage, and Medical Assistance, as received by the corresponding Ranks in the Native Infantry, so they will be entitled under the existing regulations of the Service, to the benefits of the Pension Establishment on being disabled by Wounds, or being worn out by length of Service, as a reward for their Courage and Fidelity.

19. While these advantages are held out to the Pioneer Corps, the Commander in Chief considers it proper and necessary that they should, at the same time, be fully apprized of the Duties expected from them.

* See XXVIII—35 & 36.

† See Sect. L.

both in Peace and War, and desires that these Duties be explained to them as follows :

20. In time of Peace, they will be employed in making, clearing, and repairing Roads, in the construction and repairs of Fortifications, in the demolition of dismantled Forts and of other Works, and in giving assistance in Magazines.

21. In time of War, they will be employed as Pioneers in clearing and making Roads for the Troops, Artillery, and Baggage of the Army ; and they will also be employed at Sieges, in carrying on the Approaches, making the Places of Arms, Parallels, &c. &c. ; while it will be a further essential part of their Duty to cut down Materials, and prepare from them, Fascines, Gabions, Pickets, &c. :

22. The Commander in Chief desires it may at the same time be explained to the Men, that no degrading Work, unusual for Pioneers to perform, will at any time be exacted from them.

* Age 22 years.— 23. The existing Regulations* for recruiting Native Corps of the Line, in Height and Age, are applicable to Recruits to be entertained in the Pioneers ; and the greatest care must be taken that no Men are admitted into the Corps, but such as from age, strength, and activity, are capable of undergoing its most laborious Duties.

24. All Recruits enlisted at the Presidency, to be approved of by the Adjutant General ; and Rolls in duplicate are to be made out, one of which will remain in the Adjutant General's Office, and the other will become a Voucher for the Corps, and for the payment of the Half-mounting Money.†

G. O. C. 23d
Sept. 1812.

25. The following proportion of Stores shall be maintained, for each Company of Pioneers ; and as Artificers of every description are attached to each Company, the Commander in Chief expects that they will be always kept in the best possible state of efficient repair :—

Anvils	1	Hatchets, Hand.....	20
Axes, Pick	40	Hooks, Bill	30
Axes, Felling	10	Hoes	40
Baskets	50	Lines, Log	1
Bars, Crow	10	Mauls	1
Bellows, Hand	2	Saws, Large	1
Barrows, Hand	3	Spades	4
Barrows, Wheel	3	Tools, Carpenter's.....	1 Set.
Hammers, Sledge	1	Tools, Smith's	1 Set.

26. The Commanding Officer of the Pioneer Corps, in addition to the above Articles, will indent for Swords, Sword-Belts, and Bugle Horns, &c. &c. according to orders.

27. It is to be considered an established Regulation, that Officers appointed, to do duty permanently with the Pioneers, are to rank with each other, in the Corps, according to priority of appointment; and that every vacancy occasioned by an Officer being employed in a different line, will hereafter be filled up by an effective Officer. G. O. C. 4th Dec. 1818.

28. The Quarter Master General is vested with the general Superintendence and Direction of the Corps of Pioneers. G. O. C. 24th June 1822.

29. Officers in command of the several Companies of Pioneers will report weekly to the Quarter Master General, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the nature and progress of the Work, upon which they may be respectively employed. In the event of their being attached to any Field Detachment, Force, or Division, whether in movement or cantoned, they will equally make their Report, in order that the Commander in Chief may be at all times aware of the employment and disposition of the Corps. G. O. C. 6th March 1824.

30. Staff Officers who may be in temporary charge of Details of Pioneers, exceeding twenty in number, are likewise to report upon the Work done by them weekly, to the Quarter Master General. G. O. C. 22d Aug. 1823.

EXTRA BATTALIONS.

31. Two Extra Battalions of 700 Rank and File each, with a Commandant and Adjutant to each from the Line, to be raised and enlisted for General Service. G. O. C. 24th May 1820.

32. Each Battalion to consist of the following strength, divided into ten Companies:—

	Captain, Commandant.	Lieutenant, Adjutant.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Serjeant Major.	Quar. Mast. Serjeant.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers & Fifers.	Privates.	Puckaulies.	Non-effective
Detail.....	1	1	10	10	1	1	50	50	20	650	10	1
												Havildar Major.
												Drill Havildar.
												Drill Naik.
												Drum Major.
												File Major.

33. No Recruits are to be entertained in the Extra Battalions who are under the standard size, or above the age, prescribed for Recruits for the Line.* G. O. C. 8th June 1820.

* See LV.—2A.

34. The Extra Battalions for General Service, will be clothed and equipped in a similar manner to the Regiments of the Line, and to be disciplined under the same Rules and Regulations.

Facings—*Pale Yellow*, Lace—*Silver*.

BARODA INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

G. O. 19th
March 1818.

35. The Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that an Independent Company of Native Infantry, shall be formed for duty at Baroda, as a Guard to the Resident, of the following Establishment:—

	Subadar.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers.	Fifer.	Privates.	Puckanly.
Establishment.....	1	2	5	6	1	195	1	

EUROPEAN INFANTRY.

Commissioned Officers.						Non-effective Staff.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.												
						Commission.	Non-Commis.													
Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonels,	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quar Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeons.	Serjeant Major.	Quar. Master Serjeant.	Drill Serjeant.	Drill Corporal.	Drum Major.	Fife Major.	Colour Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Drummers and Fifers.	Corporals.	Privates.
1	2	2	8	27	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	48	26	60	1140

6. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that one Serjeant be added to each Company of the Hon'ble Company's Regiment of European Infantry, and that a Serjeant of each Company be appointed to the situation of "Colour Serjeant," with additional Allowances, and an honorary Badge expressive of that distinction, according to the Regulation which prevails in the Royal Army regarding "Colour Serjeants."

G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1798.

G. G. O. 2d
Oct. 1817.

G. O. C. 3d
Oct. 1817.

7. These Serjeants, who are to be selected with the greatest circumspection by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, in strict regard to merit and undoubted qualifications, are to receive two shillings and four pence per day, being the same rate of Pay as prescribed for the Colour Serjeants in the Royal Army; and are to bear above their Chevrons, the Honorable Badge of a *Regimental Colour*, supported by two *Cross Swords*.

8. The duty of attending the Colours in the Field is at all times to be performed by the Colour Serjeants, without, however, interfering with the other duties in the Corps; and in case of misconduct, they will be liable to be deprived of these advantages by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, or by the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

NATIVE INFANTRY.

9. Establishment of a Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry.
(Two Battalions)

European Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Non-effective.	Rank and File.	Followers.
Colonel.	Colonel.	Colonel.	Colonel.	Colonel.	Colonel.
Lieutenant Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.
Major.	Major.	Major.	Major.	Major.	Major.
Captain.	Captain.	Captain.	Captain.	Captain.	Captain.
Subaltern.	Subaltern.	Subaltern.	Subaltern.	Subaltern.	Subaltern.
Surgeon.	Surgeon.	Surgeon.	Surgeon.	Surgeon.	Surgeon.
Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.
Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.	Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.	Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.	Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.	Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.	Quartermaster & Quarter-Master.
Colour Serjeant.	Colour Serjeant.	Colour Serjeant.	Colour Serjeant.	Colour Serjeant.	Colour Serjeant.
Drum Major.	Drum Major.	Drum Major.	Drum Major.	Drum Major.	Drum Major.
Pistol Major.	Pistol Major.	Pistol Major.	Pistol Major.	Pistol Major.	Pistol Major.
Drill Major.	Drill Major.	Drill Major.	Drill Major.	Drill Major.	Drill Major.
Drill Natives.	Drill Natives.	Drill Natives.	Drill Natives.	Drill Natives.	Drill Natives.
Private.	Private.	Private.	Private.	Private.	Private.
Boy.	Boy.	Boy.	Boy.	Boy.	Boy.
Head Armourer.	Head Armourer.	Head Armourer.	Head Armourer.	Head Armourer.	Head Armourer.
Assistant Armourer.	Assistant Armourer.	Assistant Armourer.	Assistant Armourer.	Assistant Armourer.	Assistant Armourer.
Belton Boys.	Belton Boys.	Belton Boys.	Belton Boys.	Belton Boys.	Belton Boys.
Moochies.	Moochies.	Moochies.	Moochies.	Moochies.	Moochies.

10. The European Officers of a Native Regiment are to be posted to Battalions, in the following proportion :— G. O. C. 21st
July 1796.

1 Lieut. Colonel, 1 Major, 4 Captains, 11 Lieutenants, and 5 Ensigns.

11. The Colonel is to have a Company in each Battalion, to be commanded by a Lieutenant, with an Ensign. The Lieutenant Colonels' and Majors' Companies in both Battalions, to be each commanded by a Lieutenant, with an Ensign; —each Flank Company by a Captain with a Lieutenant; —two Battalion Companies by a Captain, with an Ensign each; —and three by two Lieutenants each.

12. Exclusive of European Officers, each Company is to consist of— 1 Subadar, 1 Jemadar, 5 Havildars, 5 Naiks, 1 Drummer, 1 Fifer, 80 Privates,* and 1 Waterman.

13. The Flank Companies to be called Grenadier and Light Companies; the latter is not to be formed from the tall Men in the Battalion, but from such Men as, by merit or activity of make, are deemed deserving of that distinction, and equal to the fatigues that may be required from a chosen Company.

14. The Battalion Companies to be posted in Battalion, and the Officers to be posted to Companies, as the Commanding Officer may direct; he may give Lieutenants the temporary command of such Companies as are left with only an Ensign doing duty, if he should deem it necessary for the good of the Service; but as Officers will be posted to Battalions by the Commander in Chief, they are only to be exchanged or removed from Battalions, by the same authority.

15. The Companies to be numbered, beginning with the Colonel's, and proceeding in succession with the Field Officers', Captains', and Lieutenants'; to the number of the Company, is to be added the rank and name of the Field Officer, Captain, or Lieutenant :—for instance, the 1st (or Colonel A's) Company, the 4th (or Captain B's) Company, the 7th (or Lieutenant C's) Company.

16. Commanding Officers of Battalions in the Hon'ble Company's Service are directed to keep their Companies, as far as possible, complete with the prescribed number and rank of Commissioned Officers, agreeably to the fixed Establishment; and unless there should happen to be Supernumeraries in the Battalion, no more than the established number of each rank must ever be appointed to a Company.

G. O. 12th
June 1794.

17. In order to keep each Battalion of Native Infantry at all times complete, according to the present regulated strength of eight hundred effective disciplined Sepoys, the Governor in Council authorizes

G. G. O. 19th
Sept. 1822.

Commanding Officers to recruit to the extent of sixty additional Men, in each Battalion, and to account for them on the Returns, as authorized Supernumeraries for filling up Vacancies; and all Commanding Officers are prohibited from entertaining a single Man beyond the number thus sanctioned.

G. O. C. 9th
March 1810.

18. Native Regiments being allowed to muster ten Supernumerary Drummers or Fifers in each Battalion, the Commander in Chief directs that number may not on any pretence be exceeded; and they are to be returned as such under the head of "*Rank and File*," in the Present State of the Monthly Returns to the Adjutant General's Office.

19. The Standing Regulations for Military Discipline authorizing two Buglers, to each Native Battalion, they are likewise to be returned as such.

20. No Men to be entertained and mustered as Soldiers for Band or other purpose, without the previous sanction of the Commander in Chief and Government.

G. O. C. 30th
March 1810.

21. In addition to the regular Establishment of Drummers and Fifers,* each Battalion is permitted to bear upon its strength ten Privates, who may be employed either as additional Drummers, or Musicians, as the Commanding Officer shall think proper.

G. O. C. 7th
Aug. 1812

22. In consequence of some of the Native Battalions of the Line mustering only one Serjeant, to perform the duties of Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant, while others are without any Serjeant to do these duties, arising from the difficulty of furnishing them with Europeans to be nominated to those situations, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in cases where Battalions have no Serjeant, they muster the Havildar Major, or a Havildar, as acting Quarter Master Serjeant, and that the Person so mustered draw the Staff Pay of the situation.

G. O. C. 17th
Oct. 1809.

23. The Native Infantry of the Bombay Army, shall entertain an Establishment of twenty five Boys to each Battalion, to be initiated and recruited from the Sons and Relatives of the Native Officers and Soldiers.

G. O. C. 12d
Nov. 1811

24. The Commander in Chief finding it to be a rule in some Battalions of the Line, to size the Men from Flanks to Centre of the Battalion, thereby placing all the shortest Men in the Centre Companies, His Excellency directs this exceptionable practice may be discontinued, and that the Standing Orders may be particularly attended to, for sizing the Men from Flanks to Centre of Companies.

25. The Commander in Chief directs that the term "*Corps*" as now very generally, but incorrectly, applied to Battalions of Infantry, be discontinued.

G. O. C. 18th
April 1821.

26. When an Officer in charge or in command of a Company, is detached with Details from the Battalion to which he belongs, and even supposing his own Company should form no part of the Detachment, he shall nevertheless continue to receive the Allowances* for Stationery and Petty Stores during the time he is detached, deputing, with the consent and approbation of the Commanding Officer, an Officer of the same Battalion to regulate and furnish the supplies for his Company, for which the Allowance is made, during his absence from Head-Quarters of the Battalion.

G. O. C. 1st
March 1820.

27. An Officer being appointed Interpreter to a Battalion of Native Infantry, does not disqualify him from holding the command of a Company; on the contrary, he is to perform all Battalion Duties that do not detach him from the Head-Quarters.

G. O. C. 27th
Oct. 1807.

28. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having conveyed to the Supreme Government their intention to confer on the Native Army, a strong and lasting mark of favor, in consideration of past Services, as well as with a view to encourage future exertion; and the Governor in Council being impressed with a high sense of the devotion, fidelity, and distinguished gallantry, which the Native Troops of this Establishment have ever displayed in the Service of the British Government, qualities which have been pre-eminently manifested on the most trying occasions during the late War, has resolved to carry the munificent intention of the Hon'ble Court into immediate effect, by establishing a new and superior Rank of Native Commissioned Officers, to be denominated "*Subadar Majors*," and by appointing "*Colour Havildars*" in the different Corps of the Army.

G. G. O. 25th
Nov. 1818.

29. The Situation of Subadar Major will not be considered as conferring any Office, Command, or Superiority, in the Corps or Regiment to which they belong, differing from that of Subadar, the senior of whom they are only to be considered; but in case of Detachments formed from different Corps and doing duty together, the Subadar Major will have the benefit of his Army rank, in like manner as with regard to Brevet Commissions among European Officers.

30. A selection will be made for this distinguished Rank by the Commander in Chief, and it is to be understood that mere Seniority, without recorded acts of distinguished Conduct in the Field, will establish

* See XXVIII—29 & 36.

no claims. Commissions will be granted by Government, on the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, setting forth the merits and claims of the Individual to honorable distinction.

31. The Subadars of Regular Corps of Native Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars, only, are to be eligible for this Promotion, unless in cases of extraordinary Conduct and Bravery justifying a departure from all ordinary Regulations.

32. It will be discretionary at all times with the Commander in Chief to fill up the whole, or only a part of the regulated number; nor will it be required that every Vacancy which may take place among the Subadar Majors of the Army, should occasion a selection for Promotion in the same Corps in which the Casualty occurs.

33. A Brevet Pay of (25) twenty-five Rupees per mensem, is to be annexed to the Commission of Subadar Major, in addition to his ordinary Allowances as Officer of a Company.

34. The Brevet Pay of Subadar Major shall be continued to them, after their transfer to the Invalid or Pension Establishment; but with a view to prevent any laxity of conduct on the part of the Native Officers, after attaining those Ranks, the continuation of additional Pay, after transfer, will depend on the recommendation of the Commander in Chief.

35. The Governor in Council will be ready at all times to take into consideration any acts of distinguished Conduct on the part of Subadar Majors, which may be submitted by the Commander in Chief, in view to confer such increased Honors and Rewards, as the nature of each case may seem to require, in accordance with the sentiments of the Hon'ble Court.

36. One Havildar of each Troop and Company of the Corps of Cavalry and Infantry, to be appointed. "*Colour Havildars*," under such rules for their selection, with regard to merit and qualifications, as the Commander in Chief may please to direct.*

37. The Colour Havildars are to receive an additional Pay of (2) two Rupees per mensem, and to be distinguished by the same Badge as directed for the "*Colour Sergeants*."†

38. It is to be fully understood by Officers in command and in charge of Corps, and also by the Native Officers of the Army, that length of Service alone, gives no claim for promotion to the distinguished rank of Subadar Major, yet the Commander in Chief is desirous that Seniority, united with acts of distinguished Conduct in the Field, should have its due importance; and in order that he may be enabled most fully to

G. O. C. 27th
Nov. 1812.

* See Art. 40 & 42.

† See Art. 7.

appreciate the claims of Officers recommended, he directs that the nature of their Services be fully set forth in the Column of Observations, and that the Recommendation Roll shall contain the Name of every senior Officer in the Corps, who may be passed over, stating his Character and nature of his Services.

39. The Rolls will form a Record in the Adjutant General's Office, and are to be made out according to the following:—

ROLL of ——— recommended for Promotion to Subadar Major.

Names.	Cast.	Country	Date of Enlisting.	Date of Promotion		Wounded, when and where received.	General Character, Conduct, &c.
				To Jemadar	To Subadar		

Examined

(Signed): A. B.

(Signed) C. D. Adjutant.

Commanding Officer.

40. The Colour Havildars are to be selected by Commanding Officers with the greatest care, and the most rigid attention paid to the merits and qualifications of Individuals.

41. The duty of the Colour Havildars will be, to attend the Colours of the Corps in the Field, in the same manner as in Regiments of European Infantry, and they are to be distinguished by the same Badge.

42. A strict attention to the spirit of this Order is to be paid by Commanding Officers, in the selection of Non-commissioned Officers to fill the situations of Troop Serjeant Major, Brigade Serjeants of Foot Artillery, and Havildar Majors of Pioneers.

SECTION XXXVI.

 INTERIOR MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY OF A
REGIMENT.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

Art. 1. THE first and principal Object of an Officer intrusted with the Command of a Regiment, or a Battalion, is the maintenance of that system of Discipline, Regularity, and Economy, which is essential in every Military Body, with reference equally to its Exertions in the Field, as to the Welfare and Comfort of the Individuals of whom it is composed. It is difficult to define in detail the *Duties of the Commanding Officer*; suffice it to say, he is the Source from which should proceed the Life and Energy of the Corps intrusted to his Charge; to him should each Individual look up for Example, Instruction, and Encouragement; and if he conducts himself in such a manner as to obtain the Confidence of those under his Command, these Duties, will be discharged with Ease and Satisfaction to himself, and at the same time in the manner most conducive to the Reputation of the Corps, and the Interests of the Service.

2. Commanding Officers of Regiments are equally responsible for the *Instruction and Improvement of the Officers* under their Command, as they are for the Drill of the Men, and they are hereby most strictly enjoined to give their utmost attention to this important Object.

3. It is expected that every Officer, who has been two Years in the Service, shall be capable of commanding and exercising a Troop or Company in every situation, and shall be perfectly acquainted with its interior Management, Economy, and Discipline; and that every Officer, after having been two Years Captain of a Troop or Company, shall have rendered himself competent in every respect to the Duties of a Field Officer:—With the view of promoting this Object, as far as relates to the Duties of Parade, Commanding Officers of Regiments or Battalions are, at their discretion, to take frequent opportunities of directing the inferior Officers and Captains of the Regiment to take the Command of the Parade, without any regard to their respective Ranks, and in their presence to exercise the Regiment, or Battalion.*

4. Officers Commanding Brigades, and Reviewing Generals, are directed to make the most strict inquiries and observations on this head; and if they find any Officers, who, either from incapacity or

* See XXIV.—10 & 12.

inattention, are deficient in this part of their Duty, it is incumbent on them to report their names to the Commander in Chief; and in the event of continued negligence or incapacity, that they may be removed from the Effective Service, to which Officers coming under this description can only be considered as an Encumbrance: in this case an equal degree of reprehension will attach to the Commanding Officer, unless he has previously made an especial Report on the subject.

5. Commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to avail themselves of every opportunity of instructing both the Officers and Men in the exercise and management of Artillery, and generally to encourage, by every means in their power, all sorts of useful Occupations and manly Exercises and Diversions amongst their Men,* and with the same care to repress every species of Idleness, Dissipation, and Immorality.

6. Unanimity and a good understanding amongst the Officers, as connected with the Character and Discipline of a Regiment, are objects peculiarly deserving the attention of the Commanding Officer. His timely interference to prevent disputes, his advice to the young and inexperienced, his protection and favour to the deserving, and his immediate reprehension of any conduct likely to interrupt the harmony of the Corps, are the best means of securing these desirable objects, toward the attainment of which he has a right to demand, and ought to receive, the assistance of every well-disposed Officer: It is well known that perfect civility and the most conciliating manners are perfectly compatible with the exercise of the most strict Command; and it is to be observed, that the Commanding Officer is equally responsible for the maintenance of Discipline and due Subordination in his Regiment, whether on the Parade, at the Mess,† or in any other Situation. Every Officer belonging to a Regiment is, at all times and under all circumstances, accountable for the maintenance and preservation of good Order, and the Rules and Discipline of War, according to the Powers granted him by his Commission.

7. Nothing more essentially tends to the maintenance of Regularity and good Order, than that *System* or Chain of Responsibility, which should subsist from the highest to the most inferior Station; with this view each Troop or Company must be divided into as many Squads of Inspection as the number of Subaltern Officers present will permit; should there be a deficiency in the number of Non-Commissioned Officers required to assist the Subaltern Officers in the discharge of the Duty, Corporals may be appointed to act as Lance-Serjeants, and the most approved Private Soldiers as Lance-Corporals, who, if they con-

* See Sect. XI.

† See Sect. XLII.

duct themselves with propriety, should be promoted on the first vacancies. The Subaltern Officers, to whom Squads are intrusted, are responsible for the same to the Captain, who is responsible for the state of his Troop or Company in every particular to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

8. Commanding Officers are responsible that the *Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and all other Appointments*, both of Officers and Men of their respective Regiments, or Battalions, are in strict conformity to the Regulations; that they are complete, and kept *constantly* in a state for Service, and with this view frequent Inspections are to be made of those Articles.*

9. Every Article of Regimental Accoutrements and Appointments is to be marked with the *Number*, or *Appellation* of the Battalion and Regiment to which it belongs, as well as the Number or Letter of the Troop or Company. The Marks are to be carefully and legibly placed on the inside of the Belts, Pouches, and Slings.†

10. Frequent Inspections are to be made of the *Ammunition* in the possession of Regiments, and particular care must be taken that it is deposited in a place of safety. The delivery of Ammunition from the Regimental Magazine or Depôt must always be made by the Quarter Master, to the Captains or Commanding Officers of Troops or Companies, who are to give Receipts for the same, and are responsible to the Commanding Officer for the Care and Expenditure of the Quantity they receive :—Previous to the delivery of any Blank Cartridges to the Men, the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops or Companies are to inspect the Men's Pouches, in order to prevent any Ball Cartridges remaining, and through inattention being mixed with the Blank Cartridges.§

11. It is a very important part of the duty of every Officer in the Command of a Regiment, or Battalion, and every Captain or other Officer Commanding a Troop or Company, to take care that all Articles are purchased for the Soldiers on the most advantageous terms, and at ready-money prices, and that they are delivered to the Men at prime cost, without any extra charge, than what on some occasions, may unavoidably be incurred for Carriage. No Non-Commissioned Officer is to be allowed to be the Vender of Necessaries to the Soldiers.

12. The utmost Attention is required from the Captains or Officers Commanding Troops and Companies, to the *Cleanliness* of their Men,

* See Art. 17.

+ See III—5

‡ See I—3.

§ With the view of guarding against the possibility of mistakes, *Blank Cartridges* for Exercise should be made up, exclusively in *Blue Paper*; and *Ball Cartridges* in *Brown* or *Whited-Brown Paper*.

as to their Persons, Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements, and also as to the State of their Lines, Barracks, or Quarters:—a strict adherence to this essential point of Discipline will ever tend to the Health and Comfort of the Soldier, and at the same time promote the Credit of the Service.

13. No Officer in the *Temporary* Command of a Regiment,* shall give out any Orders in Contradiction to those issued by the Senior Lieutenant Colonel (which are always supposed to have the implied, if not the actual, approbation of the Colonel) without a reference to the Colonel, or the Authority of the General Officer, under whose immediate Command the Regiment may be placed.

14. It is the duty of all Officers to take notice of any negligence or Impropriety of conduct in Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, whether on Duty or off Duty, although the Person or Persons so offending shall not belong to their particular Regiment. Any Neglect of Duty they are immediately to report to the Officer Commanding the Guard on which it has occurred; and they are enjoined to confine, and to report to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which the Offenders belong, any Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers they may detect in disorderly Practices, or who may appear out of their Quarters, conducting themselves in a manner unbecoming Soldiers.

15. On every Muster Day, the Articles of War and the Regimental or Battalion Standing Orders, are to be read to the Troops after Muster.

G. O. 31st
March 1784.

16. Motives of policy, honor, and justice, require the most scrupulous exactness in securing to the Soldier, whether in the European or Native Service, the just and full amount of his Pay. It appears from long experience, that this object cannot be attained unless the Payment is made either directly or under the immediate observance of the European Officer. The Regulations† on this head pointedly direct, that the Native Troops shall be paid by Companies by their respective Commanding Officers, who are to keep Acquittance Rolls containing the attestation of each Man, that he has received his just dues. This Form is to be observed invariably, and every Payment either to Sepoys or other description of Natives in the public Service, shall be in all cases made by the European Officer who signs the Abstract, or receives their Pay and Allowances.

G. O. C. 20th
Dec. 1799.

17. The Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, Clothing, and other Necessaries, are to be reviewed every week by an Officer of each Company, who is to make his Report to the Commanding Officer. When an Officer at the Inspection of Necessaries perceives any of the Articles with which a Soldier should be provided, beginning to wear, or want

B. O. 24th
Dec. 1770.

* See XV—11 & 12.

† See XLIX—81 & 92.

ing, he must immediately order him under Stoppages, to prevent as much as possible his being in debt to the Captain. Such Soldiers as are so prudent as always to keep themselves well supplied with Necessaries, without troubling their Officers to buy them, should not be put under the same Stoppage with the idle unthinking part of the Company, as that would be discouraging what ought to be promoted and applauded.

G. G. O. 21st
Jan. 1801.

18. The recovered Coats and Accoutrements of Deserters, shall be given to Recruits inlisted subsequent to the 1st of January in each year; and the Commanding Officers of Corps are enjoined under no pretence whatever to put their Men under Stoppages on that account, or any other that is not authorized by Government and the existing Regulations of the Service, for which they will be held responsible.

B. O. 24th
Dec. 1770.

19. All Non-commissioned Officers, when they receive any Recruits into their Companies, are to take particular care that they be taught to clean their Arms, &c., and how to mount and unmount their Firelocks.

G. O. C. 21st
July 1796.

20. Adjutants must keep a regular Register of their respective Battalions,* for the use of the Commanding Officer, in which is to be noticed every Casualty that may occur. The Names by which the Men are inlisted and enrolled, are never to be permitted to be changed.

21. As a Soldier's Character is often of the greatest consequence at a Court-Martial, and that a distinction may be made betwixt old Offenders, and those of a less profligate disposition, every Adjutant must keep a Register of the Men tried by Courts-Martial, to be produced when required.

22. The Captains and Officers Commanding Companies are always to endeavour to find out, and distinguish the Men who have the best Capacities, and are most diligent and obedient, that the Regiments may be supplied with able Non-commissioned Officers; and every Officer who is detached, is to take particular notice of the Men that are most active and vigilant in the discharge of their duty, and best acquainted with the branches of it, that they may be promoted; and the Officers at their return are to report the Names of those that they think superior to the rest, to the Commanding Officer.

23. All Orders relative to Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, are to be read by an Officer of each Company, when off duty, and by a Serjeant to all who have been on Detachment, Absent, or in the Hospital, as soon as they join their respective Companies; besides which they are to be read by an Officer immediately after they are given out.

24. Such Men as have occasion to apply for Liberty, are to be paraded under the care of one of the Non-commissioned Officers included in the Liberty Pass of the Company; and this Non-commissioned Officer is to be responsible for the behaviour of the Men during their absence, and for their return within the time limited.

G. O. 10th
July 1782.

25. The Liberty Pass is to specify the number of Men and time of absence allowed them, and is to be signed by the Captain or Officer Commanding the Company, and the Commanding Officer, or Adjutant of the Corps to which they belong.*

26. When a Body of Troops is marched to receive Pay, or for the performance of any Duty, they must always be dressed in a Soldier-like manner.

G. O. C. 12th
July 1800.

27. No Sepoy shall be employed in any menial capacity whatever, or sent on messages that do not immediately relate to the public Service.

G. O. 17th
Feb. 1769.

28. The European Soldiers are not to bathe after seven o'clock in the Morning, nor before six in the Evening.

B. O. 24th
Dec. 1770.

29. The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the supply of a Treasure Tambul to every European Regiment on this Establishment, to prevent the loss of the public Money while in charge of Sentinels; and which are to be placed under the Sentries over the Colours, or in any other safe and convenient situation which the Commanding Officer may prescribe.

G. G. O. 9th
March 1821.

30. The Practice of lending or borrowing Money at high and exorbitant Interest, by Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Sepoys, to others in the Army, has long been forbidden; but the recent trial of a Jemadar, having brought the pernicious custom more immediately to the notice of the Commander in Chief, he desires that Commanding Officers will use their influence and authority to put an entire stop to so unmilitary and mischievous a proceeding, by well-timed admonitions, by withholding their interference towards the recovery of Money so lent, and ultimately by bringing Offenders to trial before Courts-Martial.

G. O. C. 9th
June 1823.

31. The Native Soldiers can always dispose of their money, or other property, out of the Army, to the best advantage, without any other restriction than the Inhabitants of the Country are subjected to.

32. The Commander in Chief can hardly suppose that an European Officer will ever forget himself so far as to borrow Money from the Men under his Command; but to guard against the possibility of any misconception on this head, by Young Officers upon their entrance into

* See XXXII—147; and XXXVII—58 & 58.

the Service, Commanding Officers of Battalions are enjoined to warn them against the impropriety of such conduct, which never can be tolerated.

33. Gambling is likewise an Evil highly prejudicial to the Service, whether practised by Officers or by Soldiers, and is also strictly prohibited throughout the Army of this Presidency.

G. O. C. 21st
July 1796.

34. The Commanding Officer of a Native Regiment, may parade it for Exercise* or any other Duty, whenever he thinks proper, or may order a Parade of Exercise of either of the Battalions, under its own Commandant; but as Commanding Officers of Battalions are answerable for their Discipline, they are to be allowed to have such Parades and to prescribe such Duties or Exercise, consistent with established Regulations, as may conduce to this end, whenever the Battalion is not required for General or Regimental Duty. It is of course understood that all Parades are with the avowed or tacit consent and approbation of the Officer Commanding the Station.

35. The Commanding Officer of the Regiment must be careful in the exercise of his authority, to uphold the consequence of the Commandants of Battalions, and to preserve to each rank, the powers necessary for the maintenance of good order and subordination.

G. G. O. 8th
July 1796.

36. Officers Commanding Companies in Native Corps, to be invested with the same authority as is exercised by Captains Commanding Companies in European Regiments.

37. Vacancies in the ranks of Naik and Havildar to be reported by Officers Commanding Companies, through the Commandant of the Battalion, to the Colonel or Officer Commanding the Regiment.†

38. Recommendations of Sepoys for Naiks, and of Naiks for Havildars, to be made through the same channels, to the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, with whom the power of making Promotions in these ranks will rest.

39. In all cases of Promotion, particular attention is to be paid to length of Service, when Merit is nearly equal.

40. When a Battalion is detached from the Head Quarters of a Regiment, the Commanding Officer may promote to the rank of Non-commissioned Officers, but no Officer not in Command of a Battalion is to exercise this authority:—When Vacancies happen, he may appoint acting Non-commissioned Officers, until the pleasure of the Commandant of the Battalion is known.

* See XXIV—9.

† See Art. 40.

41. In cases, when a Commanding Officer of a Battalion has power to make Non-commissioned Officers, he has also the power to confirm the temporary appointment made by others.

42. Commandants of Regiments only are to have the power of granting Discharges to Non-commissioned Officers on their own applications, and of discharging Sepoys not fit for the Service, nor entitled to be invalided.

43. Recruits are to be approved by the Commandants of Regiments, in all situations where they can inspect them, and in other cases, by the Senior Officer present.*

44. There will be no Battalion Courts-Martial held at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, but only Regimental Courts-Martial.

45. When Battalions or parts of Battalions are detached, Battalion, and Detachment Courts-Martial may be held.

46. Leave of Absence to Native Soldiers† to be granted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, at the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, in all situations where it can readily be obtained. When a Battalion is detached at a distance, the Commanding Officer of it is to have the power, reporting to the Commandant of the Regiment.

47. In all questions, in which the interests of both Battalions are concerned, and which require the decision of Superior Authority, the Appeal or Reference is to be made through the Senior Officer doing duty with the Regiment.

* See LV—26.

† See XXX—110.

SECTION XXXVII.

INVALIDS AND UNFITS.

G. O. C. 25th
Sept. 1802.

Art. 1. The Invalid Establishment is intended to receive such Officers and Soldiers as are, from Age and other causes, unfit for Field Service, but still capable of doing Garrison Duty. The benevolent Institution of the Pension Establishment is open for such Officers and Soldiers as, from extreme old Age, Wounds, or other causes, are incapable of any Service, either in Field or Garrison.

G. G. O. 18th
Nov. 1820.

2. All applications from Officers for removal to the Invalid Establishment, in addition to the prescribed Medical Certificate, shall be accompanied by an unqualified Testimonial from their Commanding Officers, that the application has not originated in Misconduct. Officers applying to be transferred to the Non-effective Establishment, without such Testimonial, will be removed to a Pension List, on the lowest scale of Allowances compatible with the existing Regulations. Officers of the Corps of Invalids, who may be guilty of Misconduct, will in like manner be transferred to the Pension List, in cases not of sufficient magnitude to require their Dismission from the Service.

G. G. O. 8th
Dec. 1820.

3. The following Rates of Pay and Allowances have been fixed for the Officers of the Invalid Corps on this Establishment, and of those who may be transferred to the Pension List, which is to be designated "*the Invalid Pension List.*"

4. *Officers of the Invalid Corps, in Garrison.*

	Per month of 30—31 days.
Lt. Colonel.. Pay, Half Batta, and House Rent Rupees	638
Major..... do.....do.....do	501
Captain... Pay, Half Batta, House Rent and Gratuity ..	300
Lieutenant.. do.....do.....do.....do.....	170
Ensign do.....do.....do.....do.....	130,2,40

5. *Officers of the Invalid Pension List.*

	Per month of 30—31 days.
Lt Colonel.. Half Pay, and Half Batta..... Rupees	424
Major do.....do.....do.....	318
Captain Full Pay, and Half Batta.....	214
Lieutenant.. do.....do.....do.....	122
Ensign do.....do.....do.....	94,2,40

6. The Allowances to the Officers on the Invalid Pension List, are to cease from the date of their departure from India.†

7. No Man to be recommended to be invalided, but by the Military Board, who will sit every year for that purpose.* G. O. 1st June 1789.

8. The European Invalids are to receive the same Pay and Allowances, as the corresponding ranks in the Infantry.† G. G. O. 22d Nov. 1798.

9. Non-commissioned Officers, when wounded, to have the same Rank in the Invalids, which they had in their respective Corps. G. G. O. 25th May 1796.

10. As a larger proportion, than usual, have been found to be unfit for further active Service, on a recent inspection of Europeans, the Governor in Council desirous that they should be subject to a mild, but regular controul, and that every attention should be paid to the comforts and convenience of Men, who have devoted their Lives to the Service of their Country, is pleased to direct that they be formed into a Company, under the designation of the "*Bombay Independent Veteran Company.*" G. G. O. 1st May 1812.

11. The same Establishment of Followers, and the same Allowance for Petty Stores, are extended to the Company of Veterans, that are granted to a Company of European Infantry of the Line.‡

12. Adverting to the Objects which led to the Establishment of the European Independent Veteran Company, as well as to the nature of the Duties which it might be required to perform, the Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the formation of a proportion of the different ranks of these meritorious Soldiers, who are least capable of Service, into a Class, under the denomination of the "*Invalid Class.*" G. O. O. 30th April 1813.

13. This modification is intended to enable the Commanding Officer of the Station, where the Veteran Company may be placed, to employ the "*Invalid Class*" in situations where the Individuals composing it, will not be exposed to much exertion or fatigue; the remainder of the Company to be termed the "*Garrison Class,*" being formed of Men capable of performing the easy duties of an Invalid Soldier.

14. The ten Companies of Native Invalids under this Presidency shall be formed into a Battalion, on the same system that regulates Corps of the Line, and designated a "*Battalion of Native Invalids.*" G. G. O. 1st Aug. 1812.

15. The Strength of each Company to be—

G. G. O. 24th Nov. 1793.

1 Captain,	1 Subadar,	1 Drummer,
1 Lieutenant,	2 Jemadars,	1 Fifer,
1 Ensign,	6 Havildars,	and
2 Serjeants,	6 Naiks,	100 Privatea.

* See Art. 32.

† See XXVIII.—17 & 20.

‡ See I.—5.

16. When the number of Havildars and Naiks are reduced to the Establishment, Promotions will be made in the respective Companies by the Officer Commanding, to supply the Vacancies which may happen.

17. Monthly Returns, Muster Rolls, Pay Rolls, Abstracts, &c. will be made out by the Invalid Companies, in the same manner as those of all other Corps.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

18. All Native Commissioned Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates, who, from Wounds or Age, and Length of Service, are found on examination to be incapable of performing Field Service, but who may be able to do Garrison Duty, shall be invalided.

G. G. O. 3d
July 1810.

19. On a Subadar being placed on either the Invalid or Pension Establishment, he shall not receive, although he may be at the time of his retirement in the 1st, 2d, or 3d Class on the Effective List, more than his original full Pay. (*Rupees 42.*)

20. Native Commissioned Officers on the Supernumerary List, to receive half the full Pay of their rank, unless in cases otherwise provided for by special orders of Government.

G. G. O. 29th
Sept. 1799.

21. All Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates, who may be invalided, shall receive the full Pay and Allowances of their Station.

G. O. 30th
Sept. 1785.

22. The Invalids shall enjoy the same advantage as the other Troops of being received into the Hospitals when Sick.

23. The Agent for Clothing the Troops shall clothe the Invalids, and the usual Stoppage is to be made for this purpose,* the profit arising therefrom, for Europeans, shall be paid to the Captain who shall be appointed to the Command of the Company.

G. G. O. 11th
June 1800.

24. The Companies of Invalids will each receive for Stationery 15 Rupees, and for Petty Stores 8 Rupees, per mensem.†

G. O. 7th
April 1797.

25. The Officers in charge of the Companies of Native Invalids to be each allowed 15 Rupees per month, for a Writer, to assist them in conducting those duties which in other Corps are performed by the Adjutant.

G. O. 3d
Aug. 1792.

26. Such of the Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, in the Companies of Invalids, as may be unfit for Garrison Duty, are to be reported on by the Military Board, when the annual examination of the European and Native Troops unfit for Service takes place.

* See XIII.—7 & 74.

† See XXVIII.—29 & 35.

Regulations regarding Unfits.

27. It being attended with the greatest inconvenience, besides being irregular, that Commanding Officers of Corps or Detachments at Out-stations, should send their Unfits to the Presidency, without previous orders for that purpose from Head-Quarters, the Commanding Officer of the Forces directs that the examination of Unfits be confined to an Annual Inspection. On the 1st of October of each year, Commanding Officers of Corps will be careful to report their Unfits in the Present State of their Monthly Returns, and to forward Lists thereof, as soon after as possible, to the Adjutant General, when orders will be given for their being sent to Bombay for examination.*

G. O. C. 25th
May 1807.

28. The Unfits of the several Corps shall invariably, in the first instance, be carefully examined by a Committee composed of the Commanding Officer, Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, and the Adjutant, whose particular duty it will be to ascertain with the utmost possible accuracy:—

G. O. C. 23d
Oct. 1816.

(1st) The total number of Years the Individual has served in his present, or in any Corps of the Army.

(2d) The reason why unfit, whether from old Age, length of Service, Disease, or Accident; and if the latter should have been occasioned from Wounds received in the Field, or contracted in the execution of Duty, such is to be briefly, but distinctly specified, when, where, and how it happened.

(3d) The professional opinion of the Medical Officer is to be inserted, as to the nature of the Disease, and whether the Individual is fit for Garrison Duty.

(4th) The Character of the Unfit is to be concisely stated, whether he is a deserving Man or otherwise.

29. In framing the Unfit Lists, ample space is to be left for the necessary Remarks of the Medical and Military Boards. A Line is to be drawn between each Name; and in every other respect the Lists are to be framed according to established Form, on the first sort of Paper.

30. All Unfit Rolls are to contain Columns, shewing the Size, Age, Complexion, and Period of Service of each Man, *at the date of the Roll*; also his Religion, Cast, Tribe, and from what City, or Village, Purgunah, or Zilla, and Province.

G. O. C. 12th
Oct. 1821.

31. The Dates of Promotion to the several Grades, are also to be specified opposite to the Names of the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers.

G. O. C. 25th
Sept. 1822.

* See Art. 32.

G. O. C. 3d
Oct. 1822.

32. All European and Native Unfits at Out-Stations, whose Services or Wounds may be considered as giving them a fair Claim to the benefit of either the Invalid or Pension Establishment, are to be forwarded to the Presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the Medical and Military Boards.

33. Men of Native Battalions, who may have become unfit for the Service, without having acquired any Claim to be transferred to the Invalid or Pension Establishment, are to be examined before Division and Station Committees, and their Cases decided upon, under detailed Instructions which will be forwarded by the Adjutant General to Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations.

34. In the Form of Proceedings, an additional Column must be inserted, after the one for the Decision of the Committee, to admit of the Opinion of the Military Board, and the Rolls correctly filled up as directed in the General Order of the 12th of October last.*

G. O. C. 25th
Sept. 1823.

35. Commanding Officers are requested to be particularly careful, that the correct period of Service of the Men is inserted in the Unfit Lists, as any inaccuracy on that head is attended with the greatest inconvenience.

36. All Claims for Clothing,† &c. &c. which the Unfits may have, are to be settled, as far as may be practicable, previous to their being sent to the Presidency, and Certificates to that effect are to be forwarded with the Unfit Lists, together with Nominal Lists, of those Men who may have unsettled Claims, specifying the nature of them, and the reasons why they were not adjusted prior to their leaving their Battalions.

G. O. C. 3d
Oct. 1816.

37. The Commander in Chief calls the attention of Commanding Officers to the preparation of the Unfit Lists, which involve the future provisions of the old and disabled Soldiers: His Excellency has reason to believe that, in some Corps, from want of due care to this very important duty, the Services of deserving Men are sometimes neglected, while, on the other hand, Remuneration is granted to Individuals of inferior pretensions.

G. O. C. 14th
Oct. 1820.

38. The Registers of Regiments and Battalions‡ having been regularly kept up for many years past, there can be little difficulty in correctly ascertaining the period each Man has served, and every other requisite information connected with Unfits; but where any doubts may exist, the case of each Individual must be carefully investigated, and the result reported by Letter to the Adjutant General of the Army along with the Unfit Return.

* See Art. 30.

† See XVII—12 & 14.

‡ See XXXVI—20.

39. The following Regulations are established for the due care of European Invalids and Unfits during their Voyage to, and more particularly on their landing in England :—

G. G. O. 23d
June 1804.

40. That on the embarkation of Unfits on board of the Hon'ble Company's Chartered Ships, whether recommended for Lord Clive's Bounty, or to a Gratuity and Discharge in England,* they be received as Charter-party Passengers, and furnished with a Hammock and Bedding in the same manner as the Crew of the Ship.

41. That they be placed under the special protection of the Commander of the Ship on which they may embark, and not on any account discharged from such Vessel until her arrival in the River Thames.

42. The Unfits are then to be landed under charge of an Officer of the Ship and carried to the India House, with a List of their Names and the Recommendations of the Governor in Council in their favor to the Honorable the Court of Directors, to be furnished to him by the Town Major, as extracted from the Records in his Office.† Each Unfit or Invalid is to be also furnished with an official Extract from Orders, so far as relates to himself, by the Town Major before he embarks.

43. The Secretary to Government is to be furnished by the Adjutant General with all Extracts from Orders, in duplicate, respecting Unfits, to be forwarded in the public Despatches to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

44. It will be recommended to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in all instances, to cause inquiry to be made as to the treatment experienced by Invalids and Unfits on board Ship, on their arrival in England.

45. (*H. C. L. 5th March 1823, Para. II.*) "Being desirous of ensuring to Invalids and other Troops returning to England in Private Ships, a supply of good Medicines for the Voyage; We have resolved that, for the future, such Ships shall be provided with Medicines from our Public Stores, under the following Regulations, which we direct may be communicated to the Surgeons of all such Ships; and we confidently look for the assistance and co-operation of the Medical Board at your Presidency, to carry this plan into effect, for the welfare and comfort of the Invalid Soldier, with as little waste and loss to the Company as may be."

G. G. O. 8d
July 1823.

(1st) "The Surgeons of Ships appointed to carry Troops, shall forward in good time Indents, accompanied by an Inventory of the Ship's Medicine Chest, including Instruments and Utensils, and

* See Sect. XXII.

† See XXII—18 & 19.

supported by a declaration on honor by the Surgeon. When the Ship is visited by the Port and Marine Surgeon, he will compare the Chest with this Inventory, and certify its correctness, after which the Medicines for the supply of the Troops will be sent on board."

(2d) "The Medical Board will take care that the amount of the intended supply be notified to the Surgeons, that time may be allowed to consider and obviate any objections."

(3d) "The Board also will direct the Surgeon in charge of the Troops, to prepare a Statement of the expenditure of Medicines during the Voyage, and to deliver the same into the hand of our Secretary upon his arrival in England, from whom he will receive directions as to the disposal of the Medicines remaining unexpended."

(4th) "The quantity of Medicines necessary for each detachment of Invalids will, of course, depend upon the nature and severity of their Diseases; and it will, therefore, be necessary that these circumstances should be carefully adverted to in supplying Medicines to the respective Ships."

G. O. C. 11th
July 1823.

46. (H. C. L. 24th May 1820, Para. II.) "We have lately approved of an arrangement framed by the Bengal Government, for sending all Europeans afflicted with Insanity to this Country, upon a conviction that an early removal from a hot Climate will afford the unhappy Sufferers the best, perhaps the only probable chance of recovery."

47. (Para. III.) "We desire that a similar arrangement may be made at your Presidency with the least practicable delay."

48. (Para. IV.) "As it is our intention to search out the Relatives and Friends of the Patients, with a view to our being relieved from at least, a part of the expense of their maintenance, we desire that you will forward with every Insane Patient, such particulars as you can obtain respecting his or her European Connexions."

G. O. C. 25th
June 1810.

49. The Court of Directors having animadverted on the Returns of Unfits of European Corps sent to England, the attention of Commanding Officers of Artillery and European Infantry is particularly directed thereto, and to see that the Surgeon of the Corps gives a full and explicit explanation of each Man's case. When Men are disabled by Accidents, and thereby rendered unfit for the Service, the date of such Accident is to be inserted, and an explanation how it happened.

G. O. C. 15th
Aug. 1822.

50. When Men belonging to the European Veteran Company at Tannah, or attached to that Garrison, are ordered to be sent to Europe, they are not to be forwarded to the Presidency, until they are required for embarkation.

SECTION XXXVIII.

KING'S TROOPS.

Regulations to be observed in conducting the Correspondence, &c. relating to His Majesty's Troops.

Art. 1. THE Major of Brigade to the King's Troops at Bombay, is to be considered as the Channel of Communication, and his Office the Place of Record, on all subjects relating solely to the Discipline, Efficiency, and Interior Economy of His Majesty's Regiments on this Establishment.

G. O. C. 8th
April 1816.

2. All Correspondence on such subjects is to be carried on as prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations, that is (with the exception of Recommendations of Officers for Promotion,* and Recruiting Arrangements) through the Officer Commanding the Division or Portion of the Army in which the Corps may be serving; and the Commander in Chief's Pleasure thereon, is to be communicated through the same Medium.

3. All Correspondence respecting Offences committed by Officers or Soldiers of His Majesty's Service, is to pass through the prescribed Channel, to the Major of Brigade; and the Commander in Chief's Decision thereon will be communicated in like manner.

4. All References which it may be necessary to make to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, respecting General Courts-Martial on Officers or Soldiers of His Majesty's Service, whether preliminary to, or consequent on trial, shall be addressed for his consideration through the prescribed channel, to the Major of Brigade, in whose Office all Communications on such subjects are to be recorded.

5. Whenever the Commander in Chief may decide on bringing an Offender of His Majesty's Service to trial, Instructions will be given to the proper Department for the assembly of a General Court-Martial, without the necessity of any further reference.

6. The Results of General Courts-Martial held on Officers or Soldiers of the King's Service, will be published to His Majesty's Troops in General Orders from the Major of Brigade's Office; excepting special cases, which it may appear to his Excellency advisable to promulgate to the Troops of the Hon'ble Company, as well as of His Majesty's Service.

* See Art. 8.

7. Copies of such General Courts-Martial as may be published by order of the Commander in Chief in India, will be sent direct to Officers in Command of His Majesty's Regiments on this Establishment, by the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces; and the Receipt of all such documents is to be punctually noticed in the usual manner in the Monthly Returns forwarded to the Brigade Major's Office. General, or other Officers in Command of Divisions or Stations of the Army, in which any of His Majesty's Regiments may be serving, will be furnished with Copies of all such General Courts-Martial by the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops.

8. Recommendations for Promotions, Applications for leave to sell, resign, or purchase Commissions, &c., as well as all Correspondence of a pecuniary nature, (except Applications to Government for the usual grant of Passage Money to Europe) are to be addressed to the Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief, as formerly.

9. General and other Officers, whose Duty it may be to make the Half-yearly Inspections and Reports on the state of His Majesty's Regiments on this Establishment, are referred for Instructions relative to the method of forwarding all Documents connected therewith, to General Orders by the Commander in Chief in India dated 27th January 1816;* and should further information on the subject be required, the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops will furnish such Officers, on their applications, with the necessary Orders and Regulations to enable them to perform this duty correctly.

10. General Orders having relation solely to His Majesty's Regiments, will be published in General Orders from the Office of the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops, and not by the Adjutant General as heretofore; except in cases, where it is necessary both Services should be made acquainted with the circumstances.

11. In furtherance of the above Regulations, the Orderlies of His Majesty's Regiments at the Presidency, as well as others concerned, will attend at the Major of Brigade's Office every Morning, to receive the Orders for the day, after having taken such as may be issued at the Office of the Adjutant General.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

12. All Letters, Returns, and Reports, sent to the Adjutant General, on the King's Service, must be addressed as follows :—

“Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, Head-Quarters, Calcutta;” without adjoining the Name of that Officer. Notice will be always given, when Head Quarters are removed. Confidential Letters on public business, will be of course distinctly marked with the words *“Confidential”* and *“On His Majesty's Service.”*

13. The Letters, &c. for the *Quarter Master General*, will be addressed in a similar manner to those for the *Adjutant General*, without mentioning his Name.

14. Letters for the *Military Secretary's Department*, are to be addressed, "*The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, Head-Quarters, Calcutta.*"

15. Answers to, or Acknowledgments of all Official Documents from the Office of the *Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces*, whether signed by him, or by the Assistant to Head-Quarters, are invariably to be directed to the *Adjutant General*, conformably to the Address laid down by the *Commander in Chief in India*, which at present obtains.

G. O. C. I. 4th
March 1822.

16. Much loss of time, as well as some confusion, arises from unobservance of the regular Forms of Correspondence: It is therefore requested that Officers of all Ranks and Departments will be accurate in the mode of preparing Returns and Official Documents. Enclosures for Reference, in Letters, should be endorsed with a clear, but succinct, account of their Contents. Letters from His Majesty's Staff at Head-Quarters, should be acknowledged by the return of the *Dawk*, unless where inquiries are necessary, in which case it is incumbent on every Officer to endeavour to make the delay as short as possible.

G. O. C. I. 3rd
March 1814.

17. All Letters are to be prepared on fool's-cap paper, with the regulated margin.

G. O. C. 23d
May 1820.

18. The *Commander in Chief* gives notice to His Majesty's Regiments in India, that it has been represented by the *Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War* that considerable delay and inconvenience, in the transaction of the business in that Department, have been occasioned by inattention to the Memorandum of the 1st of January 1809, circulated from that Office, which directed, "that the *Number of a Letter* from the *Secretary at War* should always be mentioned, when acknowledging its Receipt, and that a Letter to the *War Office* should contain *one Subject only.*"

G. O. C. I. 3d
May 1815.

19. It has further been stated from the *Secretary at War's Department*, that, to guard against the delay and inconvenience above-mentioned, such Communications as shall not in future be made in conformity to the same Memorandum, will be returned unanswered.

20. The following Extract from the Instructions for the Regulation of Army Hospitals and Concerns of the Sick, dated *Adjutant General's Office, Horse-Guards, 1st February 1820*, is published for the general information of His Majesty's Forces serving in the *East Indies*:—

G. O. C. I. 30th
May 1821.

"All Letters and Returns to the *Director General*, or other Officer of the *Army Medical Board*, are to be sent under cover to the *Right Honorable the Secretary at War, War-Office*, with the words "*Me-*"

"dical Department" on the left hand corner; and to prevent unnecessary delay in the Correspondence, it is desirable that a *separate* Letter should be written on each distinct head of Communication."

21. The Quarterly and Half-yearly Medical Returns and Reports of the Sick, are to be forwarded direct to England from Regiments serving in the East Indies, in the mode above prescribed.

G. O. C. I. 6th
Sept. 1821.

22. Officers Commanding His Majesty's Corps in India are requested to explain to the Soldiers under their orders, that the Captains of, or Officers Commanding, their respective Companies, are the Persons to whom they are in the first instance to address themselves, for the information of their Commandants, when they may be desirous of petitioning the Commander in Chief upon any subject.

23. Their Applications, when passed in regular Channel, will meet with due attention; but if addressed direct from themselves to Head-Quarters, as in some recent cases; delay in answering, if not a total rejection of the Prayer thereof, on account of the irregularity, must be expected.

G. O. C. I. 22d
Jan. 1823.

24. The Commander in Chief feels it necessary to apprise His Majesty's Forces in India, that there are very few cases, and those of the most urgent nature, in which he can feel himself justified in dispensing with that most salutary Rule of Discipline and good Order, which prescribes the Forms and Channels, in and through which, Applications are to be made to Head-Quarters for Leaves of Absence, Promotions, and Appointments.

25. It is quite impossible to hold Commanding Officers of Regiments responsible for the important charge with which they are intrusted, if their legitimate authority and controul over the Members of their Corps is not duly maintained and upheld.

26. They are alone the fit Judges, in the first instance, of the merit and claims which entitle the Officers and Soldiers under their Command to indulgence and consideration; and it is consequently to their judgment and recommendations the Commander in Chief mainly looks, for that information which may enable him justly to determine upon the Applications which are submitted for his Decision.

Regulations relative to Discipline, Interior Economy, &c.

G. O. C. I. 31st
March 1814.

27. The Regulations framed by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and promulgated by Order of His Majesty,* should be frequently perused by Officers in the Command of Districts, Divisions, Brigades, Garrison, and Regiments. The Instructions are so ample, and

* See Revised Edition, dated Horse-Guards, 1st January 1822.

at the same time so plain, that a due advertence to them must prevent any mistakes.

28. Orders issued by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to the King's Army in India, are *General* to all Corps composing it, and are never to be abrogated in any shape, or even modified, except through the Office of the King's Adjutant General, whence they originally issued.

G. O. C. I. 20th
June 1822.

29. The Unity of Procedure enjoined by His Majesty throughout the Royal Forces, in every circumstance connected with internal Discipline, Dress, and Appearance of Officers and Soldiers, as well as respecting their Appointments and Accoutrements, would be liable to confusion and perplexity, were a line not clearly defined and strictly followed.

30. In the Regulations of the Service, it is distinctly declared to the Troops under the King's Authority, that nothing contrary to their tenor and spirit should be ever enjoined to any part of the Army: therefore His Excellency the Commander in Chief requires alike, the strictest fulfilment, in all respects, of the Orders and Instructions he has promulgated, for the guidance of all Officers and Corps of His Majesty's Service in India.

31. Soldiers in all Countries, notwithstanding the Climate, might, and should be practised to move certain distances in Marching Order: this is a System conducive to the Health, Activity, and Information of the Troops. It is therefore the Commander in Chief's Directions, that His Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry in India practise this Duty at least once a Week, generally, and twice in the Cold Season; and Commanding Officers of Corps will be responsible that the same be performed only at proper seasons and hours,* and for a suitable length of distance, so as neither unnecessarily to harass the Soldier, nor expose him to the effects of the Sun: such Parades must be attended by all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, those sick and on duty excepted. This Order equally applies to Detachments of Regiments, not less than a Troop or Company.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

32. The particular Operations the Commander in Chief is desirous to have performed on such occasions, are, viz:—

The preservation of due Distances in Companies, Sub-divisions, and Sections.

The increasing, and diminishing the Front of Columns accurately, without hurry or confusion.

The passing of Obstacles, either by successively Filing, or a diminution of Front, as the case may be; or by doubling two, three; or more Files in the rear of the different orders of Column of March.

* See XXIV—14.

The Advancing in Line, taking new directions on the March ; and the Echellon Movements, in Sections, &c. &c.; and the March of the Battalion in File.

Changes of Position by Company Echellons.

Formation and March of Squares.

Firing in all situations, and the Charge.

33. These few Operations are what the Commander in Chief wishes to be executed on the Days appointed for Marching Order ; but of course all the Manœuvres and Evolutions as prescribed in His Majesty's Regulations, are to be thoroughly known and practised :—And it is a Rule therein laid down, that a Regimental Parade is never to be dismissed, except in case of necessity, without going through some one, or two, or more Manœuvres.

34. The particular practice applicable to His Majesty's Cavalry, will be performed on these occasions of Marching Order.

35. As the face of the Country may not afford much variety of Ground, the occupation of what is commonly called "*Positions*," cannot be generally carried into effect ; but where the Neighbourhood the Corps are in, admit of it, the practice of taking up Defensive Situations, Posting of Piquets, Placing of Sentinels, &c. &c., must be attended to, for the purpose of giving those who have never seen Service, some sort of idea of what the ordinary Rules are.

36. On the subject of the Dress of the Army, the strictest attention must be paid to His Majesty's Regulations. A System of Uniformity must be invariably preserved in all cases of Parade, and Appearance abroad : When Officers and Soldiers are in their Quarters, they have the option to suit their ease, and nature of the climate ; but this Remark more particularly applies to the Officers, whose Duty it is to set an Example to the Men, for regularity and soldier-like conduct in this essential point. In a well ordered Corps there can be but one System, and one Dress, namely the King's Regulation ; and nothing is so unmilitary, or exhibits a greater want of Discipline, than two Officers of the same Regiment wearing different Uniforms.

G. O. C. I., 6th
March 1822.

37. The Regulations for the Dress of Officers of the Royal Army, dated Horse-Guards 25th April 1822, having been received by his Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, all former Orders transmitted to this Country, relative to Military Costume, are of course to cease at the period directed, viz the 25th of October of the current year.

38. In consideration, however, of the great inconvenience which, in a tropical Climate, would be felt from a rigid adherence to these Regulations in all their parts, the Commander in Chief, after a full review of the well regulated Indulgences which have been from time to time sanctioned by His Predecessor in Command, will take upon him

to permit from this date the few following exceptions, solely in consideration of the intense Heat at certain periods of the year.

39. The Embroidered Coat is not to be worn by the General, or Personal Staff, except at the Government Houses of the three Presidencies, at Public Dinners, Levees, and Balls, on which occasions tight Pantaloons and Hessian Boots are to be used, the same as prescribed for Officers attending Levees at the British Court.

40. The *Dress*, as laid down in the Regulations, is to be worn only at the Government Houses of the three Presidencies, by Regimental Officers of Cavalry and Infantry, when attending Public Dinners, Levees, and Balls, on which occasions the Sash for Infantry is dispensed with: the Coat to be hooked only at the Collar, and a Waist-Belt to be worn under it. The Girdle, Pouch-Belt, Sabre-Tache, worn by Officers of Cavalry, may in like manner be dispensed with; the Jacket to be hooked at the Collar, and the Waist-Belt as now used.

41. In every other situation, whether of *Dress* or *Undress*, all Officers are allowed during the hot months to wear white cotton or linen Trowsers, or Overalls: Their Coats or Jackets hooked only at the Collar, without Sash or Girdle, and the Waist-Belt under the Coat or Jacket. The only exceptions are that on Public Duty, or at Reviews, Officers are to be dressed exactly according to the King's Regulations, with the indulgence of wearing the loose Trowsers, instead of the tight Pantaloons.

42. The Woollen Overalls or Trowsers prescribed by the Regulations, are to be worn by all Officers of the Royal Army serving on the Bengal Presidency, from the 15th of November to the 15th February, at the Stations and Places below Patna; and from the 1st of November to the 1st March, at the Stations to the North and Westward of Dinapore inclusive.

43. Their Excellencies the Commander in Chief at Madras and Bombay are requested, with reference to climate and local circumstances, to fix the periods for wearing the Warm Overalls or Trowsers, by His Majesty's Officers under their Command, respectively.

44. The adoption by the Officers of the Adjutant General and Quarter Master General's Departments, by the King's Brigade Majors, and by Regimental Officers of Infantry, of the Shell Jacket, as an *Undress*, to be worn by Individuals when taking their exercise in or around Cantonments or Camps, also at Regimental Parades or Drills, but never at Reviews or on Public Duty, having with due Consideration been sanctioned by the Marquis of Hastings, the Commander in Chief orders a continuance of that Attire, on the occasions laid down. The Shell Jacket, while on Regimental Parade, to be buttoned, and the Waist-Belt made of white buffalo leather, inch wide, to be worn.

45. His Excellency further sanctions the use of Jackets of the lightest texture, and of the most convenient description, for Functionaries of the Public Departments in their respective Offices, and for Regimental Officers in their own Quarters.

46. When Officers are engaged in Field Sports, they will wear of course such Clothing, as they may find most suitable, and on such occasions there can be no objection to their wearing Round Hats; but it must be clearly and distinctly understood, that in every other situation whatever, Staff Officers are always to wear Cocked Hats, and all Regimental Officers their respective Regulation Caps.

47. The Shell Jacket is to be made of Scarlet broad Cloth, or Camblet, with the Prussian Collar, three inches deep, single-breasted, small Buttons, Staff or Regimental, (as the case may be) without Lace of any description, excepting that required to form the Shoulder Strap.

48. For the Staff, the usual Blue Collar and Cuffs; and for Regimental Officers, the established Facings of their Corps. Field Officers to wear Epaulettes, made small, of the Staff or Regimental pattern, on the Shell Jacket.

49. The Commander in Chief having given every attention in his power to the Severity of Climate, in endeavouring, with the requisite advertence to Uniformity, to suit the Convenience of the Army, he naturally expects all concerned will strictly adhere to the Rules laid down, as it would mortify him exceedingly to find himself obliged to notice any loose deviations, after the latitude now assigned.

G. O. C. 2d
June 1813.

50. The General Officer Commanding the Forces, adverting to the Circular and Confidential Letters dated Horse-Guards the 25th of March 1812, from the Adjutant General, to Commanding Officers of Corps, accompanied by the Copy of a Warrant empowering the Colonel, or Officer Commanding, to hold in the Regiment under his Command, General Regimental Courts-Martial, directs that the Proceedings of such General Regimental Courts-Martial shall be sent for Approval to the Commanding Officer of the Division. The original Proceedings of the General Regimental Courts-Martial, after having been approved of and confirmed, will be returned to the Commanding Officer, by whom they are to be transmitted without delay to His Majesty's Judge Advocate General in London.

51. The 2d and 3d Paragraphs of the Adjutant General's Letter, are herewith recapitulated; and the Commanding Officer of the Forces directs the particular attention of the Officers of His Majesty's Army, to the sentiments and instructions therein conveyed, a strict observance of which cannot fail to produce the most beneficial effects to the Service;

"The Commander in Chief has commanded me to take this opportunity of stating, that there is no point on which His Royal Highness is more decided in his opinion, than that, when Officers are earnest and zealous in the Discharge of their Duty, and competent to their respective Stations, a frequent recurrence to Punishment will not be necessary."

"The Commander in Chief is confident the Officers of the Army are universally actuated by a spirit of Justice, and impressed with those sentiments of kindness and regard towards their Men, which they on so many occasions have proved themselves to deserve; but His Royal Highness has reason to apprehend that, in many instances, sufficient attention has not been paid to the *Prevention of Crimes*. The timely interference of the Officer, his personal intercourse and acquaintance with his Men, (which are sure to be repaid by the Soldier's confidence and attachment) and above all, his personal example, are the only efficacious means of preventing Military Offences; and the Commander in Chief has no hesitation in declaring, that the maintenance of strict Discipline, without severity of Punishment, and the support and encouragement of an ardent and Military Spirit in a Corps, without Licentiousness, are the Criterions, by which His Royal Highness will be very much guided in forming his opinion of the talents, abilities, and merit of the Officers to whom the Command of the different Regiments and Corps of the Army are confided."

52. Commanding Officers are enjoined to encourage by every means in their power, according to circumstances and situations, all sorts of useful occupations, mainly exercises, and diversions amongst their Men; and with the same care, to repress every species of slothful idleness, and tendency to intemperance.*

G. O. C. I. 24th
Dec. 1819.

53. While the Commander in Chief wishes to encourage in the Army, mainly Exercises and Games in the Field, at proper hours and suitable seasons of the year; he must prohibit, as contrary to usage in any Country, Soldiers wandering without special Licence from their Quarters, with Fire-arms: — Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers, who may be permitted by their Commandants, to go short distances from their Stations, for Recreation, should be provided with a Pass for the Day; and only a few Men at a time, whose characters are well known to be steady and correct, should be permitted to have this indulgence.†

G. O. C. I. 20th
Feb. 1821.

54. The Commander in Chief finds it necessary to express in public Orders, his dissatisfaction at the Reports he has received from different

G. O. C. I. 19th
April 1817.

* See Sect. XL

† See XXXII—45 & 147.

places, of the employment of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Regiments, as Orderlies, and as Messengers, at very unseasonable and improper hours.

55. When the public Service and unavoidable occurrences require it, exposure to the Sun must be encountered by Military Persons of every Class; but where a little arrangement and due consideration would obviate such a necessity, no excuse can be admitted for subjecting a Soldier to the effects of a Climate known to be so ruinous to Health, especially in a Country where so many Native Servants are attendant on Individuals of all ranks.

56. His Excellency now enjoins, except in case of necessity, that Europeans in His Majesty's Service shall not be employed as Orderlies, or as Messengers, out of Doors after eight o'clock in the Morning, or before the Sun is nearly down in the Evening.

57. Letters not requiring immediate despatch, can be prepared over-night for the Morning, or during the day for the Evening's transmission.

58. Soldiers going out on their own business with Passes, or otherwise, must be regulated by Commanding Officers of Regiments or Detachments, as to proper hours; and those Men who make disgraceful examples of themselves, by getting intoxicated, must expect to be excluded from such indulgence on future occasions.

G. O. C. I. 28th
May 1816.

59. The Commander in Chief, adverting to the General Order under date Horse-Guards the 18th September 1815, relative to the employment of Soldiers by Officers, in the capacity of Servants, desires to draw the attention of Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments, and of all others concerned, to the injunctions therein contained, which, as far as they may be applicable to the Service in India, are upon no account to be deviated from; and all future applications which require special authority, as therein enjoined, are to be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant General to His Majesty's Forces in India.

G. O. C. I. 31st
March 1814.

60. In some instances, the Commander in Chief has observed that attention has not been paid to the Regulations respecting the proper number of Non-commissioned Officers, which must not (without a special permission, to be granted only in some particular emergency) exceed the Proportion allowed by the Standing Orders of the Army. When any considerable Reduction takes place in the Privates of a Regiment, the full Establishment of Non-commissioned Officers is not to be kept up, as a matter of course; the proportion which should be held in view is, one Serjeant for every twenty Rank and File, including one Corporal. By adhering to this calculation, Non-commissioned Officers arriv-

ing with any Detachment, can at once be taken on the Establishment, without any additional expense to the Public.

61. The Staff Serjeants attached to Corps, respectively, are to be considered as independent and exclusive of one Serjeant for every twenty Rank and File, including one Corporal.

G. O. C. I. 3d
June 1818.

62. Whenever it may be the wish of Commanding Officers of Corps to enrol Boys, under the authority of the General Order dated Horse-Guards 25th February 1813, Descriptive Rolls of such Boys, specifying their Age, Size, and Parentage, shall invariably accompany the Application; and none are upon any account to be inlisted, without the special authority of the Commander in Chief in India being obtained for that purpose.

G. O. C. I. 22d
Sept. 1812.

63. His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to call the particular and immediate attention of Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Corps throughout India, to the following Orders respecting Regimental Bands, from which not the slightest deviation can be permitted, and the Scale therein laid down is uniformly to be adopted on public, or private occasions.

G. O. C. I. 5th
June 1822.

" Horse Guards, 8th November 1821. "

" The Commander in Chief has observed that the King's Regulation is generally neglected and evaded, which enjoins Colonels and Commanding Officers of Corps to limit their Regimental Bands to one Serjeant for a Master, and one Musician for each Troop or Company; and that a number of Men are now taken from the Ranks and employed as Musicians to an extent that is equally injurious to the efficiency of the Service, as it is a hardship upon those who are subjected to the expense attending this unauthorized irregularity. "

" It is always painful to the Commander in Chief to observe a neglect of His Majesty's Regulations, and His Royal Highness feels it the more necessary to put a stop to this abuse, under the present reduced state of the Regimental Establishments, which calls for the efficiency of every Man as far as it is possible to effect it. But although the Establishment of Troops and Companies in each Regiment is reduced, yet it is not the wish or intention of His Royal Highness to place the Bands upon a Scale below what has been hitherto thought essential for the due performance of the duty required of them, and they may accordingly be still maintained to the regulated extent of a Serjeant Master and ten Musicians. But Colonels and Commanding Officers of Corps are enjoined, and commanded, and held responsible, that this Number shall not be exceeded under any circumstance, excuse, or arrangement whatever; and such men as are now in contradiction to the King's Regulations, clothed, and maintained as Musicians, beyond this number, must be immediately replaced in the Ranks. "

"General Officers are called upon, at their periodical Inspections, to see that the letter and spirit of this Order are strictly complied with."

G. O. C. I. 20th
Sept. 1822.

64. With a view to the due preservation of the Service Ammunition in possession of His Majesty's Corps in India, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that in Cantonments, and on all ordinary Marches for the purpose of Relief, the following system shall be adopted by the Infantry:—

65. The Ammunition should not be left altogether loose in the Pouches, in single Cartridges. It is expedient that ten Rounds, out of the forty in each Man's possession, should remain in that situation, in the right hand compartment at the top, ready for any immediate purpose; but the remainder be packed neatly in bundles of ten, and marked and numbered on the outside, uniformly throughout each Company.

66. The remainder of the Ammunition in possession of Corps, is to be carefully packed up and deposited in the Regimental Store, or other place of safety which may be set apart for that purpose at Stations, respectively.

Returns and Reports.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

67. A Return of the General and Staff Officers of His Majesty's Forces, serving under the Presidency of Bombay, is to be forwarded on the 1st of each month to the Adjutant General of the King's Troops, according to the following Form, to be laid before the Commander in Chief in India:—

Return of the General and Staff Officers at present serving in the Presidency of Bombay. 1st of _____ 182.—

Nature of Appointment.	Rank and Name	Regiments	Stations.	If absent, where, by whose authority, and for what time.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

68. In many Regimental Returns of the Troops, the Commander in Chief has observed that Officers, under the same heads, are differently returned, and some of them very inexplicitly; viz. "*absent with leave*," "*without leave*," "*detached*," &c. &c., without specifying particulars,

either as to authority, date, or destination. This vague information is attended with great inconvenience.

69. A separate Return, being attached to the new Form of Regimental Monthly Return which has recently been prescribed for the use of the Army, for the express purpose of accounting for the Invalided Soldiers and other Men sent to, or left at home; the Commander in Chief is pleased to cancel the General Orders on this head, dated Head Quarters Calcutta the 19th January 1808,

G. O. C. I. 19th
Aug. 1809.

70. His Excellency however directs, that on the 1st Return after the receipt of official accounts, how any of the Invalids have been disposed of in England, they are to be accounted for, as follows, in the blank space at the bottom of the *Return of Men sent to, or left at Home*.

The Agents of the Regiment (or Inspector General, as the case may be) having reported that the — Serjeants, — Drummers, — Rank and File, who embarked on the — (*Ships' Names*), on the — (*date*) are disposed of as follows, they will no longer be noticed on the Returns, with the exception of those found fit for duty, and retained in the Regiment, who will continue to be included under the Column of "Men sent to, or left in England:"—

Serjeants. Drummers. Rank & File.

— " — " — " — " — " — " — "	Discharges confirmed.
— " — " — " — " — " — " — "	{ Transferred to the Royal Veteran Battalions.
— " — " — " — " — " — " — "	{ Found fit for duty, and re- tained in the Regiment.

71. Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving on the Bengal Establishment, will be furnished with Returns by the Adjutant General, King's Troops, specifying the number and names of Invalids embarked, at what date, on board what Ship, and under charge of what Officer; and the General Officers Commanding in Chief at the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, will be pleased to cause similar Notifications to be made to the Corps under their Orders, on the receipt of which, Commanding Officers are to strike off the Invalids from the effective strength of their respective Regiments, and include the number in the Column of Invalids sent *Home*, under the head of "Men sent to, or left at Home, and not included in the effective Strength."

72. Such Invalids as from sickness, or other causes, are unable to embark for England, are to continue to be included in the effective Rank and File.

73. In reporting Vacant Commissions in the Monthly Returns of His Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies, the Commander in Chief desires that Commanding Officers of Corps will invariably in-

G. O. C. I. 29th
Oct. 1811.

sert the Name of the Officer in whose succession the Vacancy has occurred.

G. O. C. I. 27th
July 1821.

74. Promotions, Appointments, Exchanges, or Removals of Officers belonging to the Royal Corps serving in India, tho' mentioned in Documents from Europe, are not to cause any Alterations in the Regimental Returns, until the same shall be formally announced in General Orders to the King's Forces in the usual manner.

75. Officers arriving in the Country, who precede the notification of their Appointments, are to be noted on their respective Returns, in a separate Remark, until their Names shall appear in General Orders; the Commander in Chief, however, in the mean time permits them to join, and do duty with their respective Corps.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

76. The Monthly Returns of Corps transmitted to His Majesty's Adjutant General in India, are to have annexed a Certificate from the Commanding Officers, as follows:—

" I certify that the Accounts of the Men have been duly settled
" by the Captains or Commanding Officers of Companies, and the
" Balances paid to the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers,
" (*specifying the periods to which they are paid King's Pay and*
" *Hon'ble Company's Allowances*).

" I further certify that the Articles of War, and the General
" and Regimental Orders, have been read and explained to the
" Officers and Men, in the course of this month."

77. Such other Returns are of course to be furnished by Commanding Officers of Corps, to General Officers Commanding, as may be required*

G. O. C. 27th
March 1804.

78. Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments will send to the Adjutant General's Office with the Monthly Returns, a Corresponding List of Officers, including those in Europe.

G. O. C. 2d
May 1803.

79. A Weekly Report of His Majesty's Troops at the Presidency, whether for Duty or in the Hospital, is to be sent every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, by the Officers respectively in charge, to the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

80. The Quarterly Reports of Officers desirous of purchasing Promotion, are to be addressed by Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, and not to the Adjutant General, as that detail of the Service properly belongs to the duty of the former Department.†

81. Commanding Officers of Regiments are most strictly enjoined to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

* See Sect. LVI.

† See Art. 2.

with the least practicable delay, Casualties occasioned by the decease of Officers in the Corps under their respective orders; if at the Regimental Head-Quarters, on the same day the event takes place; and if detached, as soon as the account comes officially to their knowledge. Two Reports on such occasions are to be transmitted to Head-Quarters; one addressed to the King's Adjutant General, and the other to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary.

82. In the event of any extraordinary Mortality, or loss by Desertion, the Commander in Chief requires a clear and special Report of the cause to which such Casualties may be attributable, which the Commanding Officer will of course have previously notified to the General Officer under whose immediate Command he is placed; and it is likewise requisite, that the Adjutant General of the King's Troops should have an immediate Report of any particular Malady making its appearance in a Regiment or Detachment, and the Remedies which have been resorted to for checking its progress.

83. The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to direct that the Names of all Officers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments under the Presidency of Bengal, who, by promotion or otherwise, exceed the Establishment of the Battalion they are serving in, are in future to be specially reported by their Commanding Officers to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, for His Excellency's information and orders.

G. O. C. I. 29th
May 1816.

84. Similar Reports are to be made by Commanding Officers of Corps serving on the Madras and Bombay Establishments, through the Commanders in Chief at those Presidencies, respectively, who will be pleased to forward the same to Head-Quarters, whence the necessary Orders will be issued.

85. Although the Records of His Majesty's Forces afford the information desired, yet special Reports are to be made on this head, regimentially, to meet contingencies that may occur, and to admit of Commanding Officers representing any particular instance where the ordering of an Officer from the Battalion with which he is serving, would be attended with inconvenience to the public Service. Few such cases can, however, occur; and it is only under peculiar circumstances, that the Commander in Chief would take upon him to detain any Officer, even for a short period, from repairing to the Battalion to which he properly stood posted.

86. Commanding Officers of Corps are to transmit to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, on the 1st of January in each year, a Statement of the Number of Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Privates, who have been tried by Courts-Martial; the Number of Desertions which have taken place; the Number of Men who have been tried by the Civil Law, and the na-

G. O. C. I. 25th
Jan. 1822.

ture of their Offences, during the preceding twelve Months, prepared agreeably to the Form annexed to General Orders, Horse-Guards, 10th November, 1819.

G. O. C. 14th
July 1813.

87. The Disbursements chargeable to His Majesty's Government, and all Issues of Stores to His Majesty's Ships and Regiments, being required to be supported by *Triplicate* Vouchers, the Commissaries of Stores at the Presidency and Out-stations are required to obtain Indents in Triplicate, for all Stores of whatever description, (with the exception of those paid for on delivery) issued to His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and to forward them regularly vouched, with the Monthly Returns transmitted to the Military Board.

88. The Indents from Regiments, are by the standing Regulations, required to be prepared Monthly;* but as circumstances may arise, in which more than one Indent may become necessary, in all such cases the separate Indents are at the end of the month to be withdrawn, and one General Indent preferred in Triplicate for the Stores comprehended in the several Indents.

89. All Receipts for Stores thus delivered, are to be signed by the Commanding Officer, or Quarter Master of Corps; and the Commissary is not on any account to admit of a Receipt from any Native.

G. O. C. I. 13th
June 1816.

90. All Officers of the King's Army, upon coming to Bengal, are to report their Arrival personally at the Office of the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, when Head-Quarters are at Calcutta; and they are to leave their Addresses with the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops at Fort William, to whom, in the event of their changing their places of Residence, they are immediately to give notice. They are required further to state whence they have arrived, whether to join their Corps, return from Leave, or on Leave of Absence, &c. and in the latter case, they will state by whose permission, and from, and for what period.

91. When Officers are prevented by indisposition, a written Report of their Arrival will suffice; and previously to leaving Calcutta, they are strictly enjoined to report in writing the date of their intended Departure.

N. B. For the Reports required from Officers arriving at, or departing from Bombay, see LVI—1 a 3.

* See XXXIII—20.

Directions regarding the Half-Yearly Inspections and Confidential Reports.

92. The Half-yearly Reports are a Duty which ought to be felt deeply binding on the Honor of the Inspecting Officer ; and the Commander in Chief requests the Major Generals, and other Officers, charged with that Service, to be assured that their Observations will be regarded by him, as strictly *Confidential*. Those Reports should be made as early as practicable, at the fixed periods, and ought to contain the fullest information respecting all that is involved in the Management of a Regiment. Should any deficiency appear, in respect to the information directed to be given by His Majesty's Regulations, the Report must be considered as incomplete, and will be returned for correction.

G. O. C. 1. 31st
March 1814.

93. Previous to the Inspection taking place, the Commanding Officer of the Corps to be reported on, will furnish the Inspecting Officer, if required, with His Majesty's Regulations on this Head, and every other Order relative thereto, which he may have recently received ; and whenever circumstances shall occur to prevent the Inspection from being made at the periods prescribed by the Regulations, viz, in the early part of the Months of *May* and *October* in each year, the cause thereof must be specified in the Confidential Report.

G. O. C. 1. 13th
April 1813.

94. The Confidential Reports on Regiments, are to be transmitted as directed,* to be laid before the Commander in Chief, marked on the Envelope at one end, viz. "*On His Majesty's Service,*" and on the other, "*Confidential.*"

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

95. The Firing with Ball is a Practice, to which the Commander in Chief desires the constant attention of Commanding Officers of Regiments : it is a most essential part of Exercise, and absolutely necessary for old Soldiers, as well as Recruits. It is not the expenditure of a certain number of Cartridges that can give the habit a Soldier ought to acquire. This Practice must be performed in the steadiest manner, which alone can give him confidence in himself, and a thorough knowledge of what he can do as a Marksman.

96. Inspecting Generals in their Half-yearly Reports, will advert to this subject, and report particularly on the expertness and accuracy of the several Corps they review.

97. The quota of Practice Ammunition allowed by the Regulations in this Country, which becomes due on the 1st of August in each year (for which Indents are to be made out†) when judiciously expended, will be found abundant ; viz. for the Cavalry 110 Rounds of Ball for each Carabine and Pistol, and 300 Blank ; and for Infantry, on the same period in the year, 42 Rounds of Ball, per Man, and 150 of Blank.

* See Art. 106 & 109.

† See Sect. XXXIII.

Commanding Officers will take care to make application, in the usual manner, for the Ammunition at the period above-mentioned.

98. Inspecting Officers will be very minute in their Confidential Reports, as to the Regimental Schools of the Corps under their Command. It is the Commander in Chief's wish, on such occasions, to receive Returns of the School, stating the number of Scholars of each Sex, with the opinion of such Officers, and of the Chaplain or Officiating Chaplain of the District or Station, as to the talents and correctness of conduct of the Serjeant School Master, and of the progress of the Children under his tuition.

99. General Officers will also state in their Reports, what has been the attendance of the Chaplain, or Officiating Chaplain, (*specifying him by name*) at the Regimental and other Hospitals of each Station, and District; what has been the accommodation for each Corps for attending Divine Service, and whether it has or has not regularly been performed on each Sunday, and duly attended by all the Officers and Soldiers of the Regiment or Regiments, as the case may be.*

100. A Certificate is required from the Officiating Chaplain, stating that, in addition to the usual duty of Sunday, he has visited the Sick twice in each week. There may, however, be cases in which from Casualties, or other circumstances, some deviations may become unavoidable; in such instances, the omissions must be entered with their dates and causes on the back of the Certificate.

G. O. C. I. 13th
April 1813.

101. If the General Officer finds reason to be dissatisfied with the conduct or character of the Officiating Chaplain attached to the Station or District under his Command, he will specially report the same to the Commander in Chief, or Officer Commanding the Forces of the Presidency under which he may be serving.

102. Whenever it shall happen that a Regiment is Quartered at a Station or District, to which no Chaplain is attached, the Inspecting Officer will notice the same in his Confidential Report.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

103. The Commander in Chief avails himself of this opportunity to correct a mistake which appears in many instances to prevail, viz. that it is requisite for the General Officer to specify the Day on which he inspected each Corps, making his Confidential Report apparently the result of such day's Inspection: on the contrary, it is the Commander in Chief's intention, that the Confidential Reports shall be the result of daily observation and continual intercourse, as it is expected that every General Officer intrusted with the Command of a Brigade, shall make himself so conversant with the Interior Economy and actual State of every Corps of which it is composed, and be so acquainted himself with the talents and exertions of every Officer under his Com-

* See Sect. LX.

mand, that he shall be prepared at any time, on the shortest notice, to furnish from his own personal knowledge and observation, the information that may be on all such important points required.

104. General, or other Officers, to whose duty it may fall to make the Half-yearly Inspections of any of His Majesty's Regiments, will be particular in specifying in their Confidential Reports, whether the instructions in regard to the Soldier's Account Books are duly complied with;* and in any case of neglect or omission, the cause thereof is to be clearly detailed and reported on.

G. O. C. I. 14th
Sept. 1818.

105. Whenever, on the Half-yearly Inspection of Regiments, General Officers report any deficiencies in a Corps, it is expected that they will themselves direct that such deficiencies be immediately replaced.

G. O. C. I. 11th
Aug. 1811.

106. With the view of ensuring uniformity in the preparation of the Half-yearly Confidential Reports on His Majesty's Regiments in India, the Commander in Chief is pleased to lay down the following form of Heading, which is invariably to be affixed, without the slightest deviation, to those Documents by General or other Officers making the Half-yearly Inspections.

G. O. C. I. 10th
Aug. 1819.

FORM.

" Half-yearly Confidential Report on the State and Condition of His Majesty's — Regiment of ————

Date ——— of ——— 18 —."

The Inspecting Officer's Observations, as directed by His Majesty's Regulations, are to follow here, without any further Preface or Preamble whatever; and the Report when complete is to be forwarded, with the several Inspection Returns, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, for submission to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

These Documents are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General in India, without a separate Cover addressed to the Commander in Chief.
(G. O. C. I. 5th Sept. 1821.)

107. All the Documents connected with the Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports, are to be on Paper of the *demy size*, to correspond with the dimensions of the Inspection Returns.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

108. The Half-yearly Inspection Returns and Confidential Reports on His Majesty's Regiments serving under the Presidency of Bombay, and the whole of the Documents connected therewith, are to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief at that Presidency, (*in Triplicate*) and are to be put under cover to the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops at Bombay.

G. O. C. I. 27th
Jan. 1816.

* See His Majesty's Regulations.

Regulations to be observed by Officers on their Appointment, Removal, Exchange, or Promotion.

G. O. G. S. 26th
Feb. 1801.

109. The General Officer holding the Commission of Commander in Chief, for the time being, of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies, will fill, according to former usage, all Appointments and Commissions which may become vacant in His Majesty's Army serving in the East Indies, subject as heretofore to His Majesty's Pleasure.

G. O. C. I. 17th
Jan. 1820.

110. To prevent the inconvenience frequently arising on the occasion of Officers selling their Commissions, when retiring from the Service, and on Promotions by purchase, as well as to Purchasers when their Appointments have failed to obtain, in Europe, His Majesty's Confirmation; His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to desire that the following Rules and Regulations be rigidly observed, in the Sale and Purchase of all Commissions in His Majesty's Army serving in the East Indies:—

111. The strictest attention must be paid by Commanding Officers of Corps in seeing that His Majesty's Regulations, in regard to the Prices prescribed for the respective Ranks, are complied with, upon all occasions of Promotion by purchase, or Exchange.

112. No Applications for Promotion (with or without purchase,) or Exchanges, will be attended to, that are sent thro' any but the regular channels to Head-Quarters,* supported by the prescribed Certificates† from the Parties concerned and their Commanding Officers.

113. Officers applying to purchase or exchange from Infantry to Cavalry, must deposit the amount of the Purchase Money, or the difference between the Commission Prices of the two Services (as the case may be) with the Regimental Pay Master, or in some House of Agency, and must forward his, or their Certificates of being in possession thereof, and of the amount being forthcoming with the Interest which may have accrued thereon, when His Majesty's Confirmation of the Promotion or Exchange shall be notified to the Troops in General Orders by the Commander in Chief. This Certificate is to bear the signature of the Officer in Command of the Corps, testifying his belief that the Pay Master, or Agent, is a person of sufficient responsibility for the fulfilment of his Engagement; it being nevertheless clearly understood that until the money is actually paid, the Purchaser must be answerable for the Amount, equally as if it had been lodged with the Agents of the Regiment.

114. Officers succeeding by purchase to the Commissions of Officers who have retired from the Service, or who are promoted to Corps not serving in India, the Purchase Money (with Interest from the day of

* See Art. 8 & 24.

† See H. M. Regulations.

Promotion to the day of Remittance) must be remitted by the first opportunity to the Agents of the Regiment; and a Certificate detailing the nature of the Remittance and the Conveyance, is to be transmitted by the Regimental Paymaster, through the Officers Commanding Regiments, to the Regimental Agents, and a Duplicate thereof through the regular Channel, to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India. Commanding Officers are further to state on the face of the Certificate, their belief as to its correctness.

115. When an Officer is recommended for Promotion, by or without purchase, his length of Service, and the steps of Rank purchased by him, must invariably be notified to Head-Quarters, as well as the Name and Address of the Officer entitled to the Purchase Money, when the Commission is for Sale.

116. The reasons for passing over a Senior Officer in Recommendations for Promotion, with or without Purchase, must be minutely explained.

117. The following Certificate must accompany all Applications and Recommendations for first Commissions, with, or without purchase:—

“ I certify upon my Honor, that Mr. A. B. is in every respect,
 “ as to Character, Education, and bodily Health, perfectly eligi-
 “ ble to hold a Commission in His Majesty's Service; that he is
 “ not under sixteen years of Age, his Address is at ———, and
 “ in readiness to proceed to join his Regiment the moment he may
 “ be made acquainted with his Appointment.
 “ I further certify that Mr. A. B. is born of European Parents
 “ on both Sides.”

(to be signed by a Field Officer.)

118. The Commander in Chief finds it necessary to explain, for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Army in India, that when, through ill health, they find it necessary or convenient to retire from the Service, and to dispose of their Commission, or Commissions, (as the case may be,) they must take care to have the necessary Papers transmitted to Head-Quarters, for the purpose of having their Resignations accepted, before their state of infirmity be such as to bring their Applications within the description of Death-bed Documents;—the latter are, in every way, so injurious to a Corps, that His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces has most pointedly forbidden their being accepted, in any case.

G. O. C. I. 24th
 Dec. 1819.

119. Officers who are removed from one Regiment to another in His Majesty's Army in India, or who obtain Promotion in another Corps, and Gentlemen, in the Country, appointed to Commissions, are directed to have recourse to the readiest means of joining the Regiments to which they are removed, promoted, or appointed; unless the Commander in Chief's special leave shall be obtained in the regular manner, through the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces.

G. O. C. I. 10th
 June 1814.

G. O. C. I. 2d
Feb. 1816.

120. The most particular and prompt attention must be given to the above Order, and Commandants of Regiments, Officers are removed from, will be held responsible for the due performance of the same, if the Officer be with the Regiment at the time, and will report the date of Departure of the Individual, or Individuals, (as the case may be.) to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces; and the Commanding Officer of the Corps they join, is also to report specially the date of Arrival.

G. O. C. I. 12th
July 1820.

121. All Officers newly appointed in His Majesty's Service by the Commander in Chief in India, actually in Europe, are not to be returned under the Head of "*Officers Absent without Leave*," until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of their Appointment.

122. The Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief will, on the Appointment of Gentlemen to Regiments in this Country, give notice to the respective Corps, whether they are in India, or in England, &c.

G. O. C. I. 18th
Dec. 1803.

123. Upon the arrival of any Officer to join his Regiment in India, although his appointment shall not have been published in General Orders, he is immediately to be allowed to join his Regiment and to do duty with it.*

G. O. C. I. 5th
Nov. 1816.

124. The Honorable the Court of Directors having granted the local Rank of Brevet Captain to all Lieutenants in the Service of the Honorable East India Company,† who had not attained that Rank after 15 years' Service, as announced in the General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council under date the 5th of April last, His Excellency the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in India, with reference to the foregoing Resolution, and with a view to prevent supersession when the contingencies of the Service may bring the Officers adverted to, of the King's and Company's Army, together upon duty, is pleased, under authority from His Majesty, to extend a similar indulgence to the Subalterns of His Majesty's Regiments in India.

125. The Commander in Chief desires it may be distinctly understood by the Officers concerned, that the Brevet Rank conferred upon them, is *Local*, and does not give them claim to any increase of Allowances.

G. O. C. I. 18th
Dec. 1814.

126. When General Officers, or Officers in Command of Brigades, have occasion to recommend Officers belonging to His Majesty's Army for Staff situations of Aides-de-Camp, or Majors of Brigade, they are to address themselves, by letter, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, who will submit the same for the consideration of the Commander in Chief.

* See Art. 76.

† See LIV—11.

Regulations regarding Leave of Absence to Officers.

127. All Applications from Officers in His Majesty's Service for Leave of Absence, shall state the period for which it is required, in order that, should the indulgence be granted, the commencement and termination thereof may be specified in the Monthly Returns of Corps.

G. O. C. I. 8th
June 1810.

128. In all instances where Officers Commanding His Majesty's Regiments in India think proper to recommend, through the prescribed channel, that Leave of Absence may be granted to any Officer, they shall state, in addition to the cause on account of which the Leave is solicited, and the period for which it is recommended, the Distribution of the Officers belonging to the Regiment, shewing the manner in which they are employed, and the number who are absent, according to the Form laid down.*

G. O. C. I. 6th
Aug. 1819.

129. To avoid the trouble, which in some instances has lately happened, of returning Applications for Leave of Absence, in consequence of the want of the prescribed accompanying Declaration,† the Commander in Chief enjoins the strictest attention to the General Orders on this point.

130. The Recommendatory Letters from Officers Commanding Regiments on the subject of Leave, are to be prepared agreeably to the Form laid down in Page 69, of the "*General Regulations and Orders for the Army, dated 1st January 1822.*"

G. O. C. I. 25th
Jan. 1823.

131. When the Individual for whom the Leave may be solicited, shall be returning to England, the Declaration required by General Orders of the 23d August 1822, is to be written *at the bottom of the Application.*

132. The Engagements to be entered into by Officers returning to Europe, are as follows :—

G. O. C. I. 28d
Aug 1822.

(I.) *By Officers applying for Leave to return Home on Medical Certificate.*

" I A. B. do declare on my honor, that it is my intention to
" rejoin my Regiment within the period for which Leave of Absence
" may be granted to me, and that I do not purpose to exchange,
" or retire from the Service."

(II.) *By Officers applying for Leave to return Home on Private Affairs.*

" I C. D. do declare on my honor, that it is my intention to
" rejoin my Regiment within the period for which Leave of Absence
" may be granted to me, and that I do not purpose to ex-
" change, or retire from the Service."

* See Art. 120.

† See Art. 182.

"I further engage on my honor, that I will return to India at my own expense, and that I will not apply to Government for any Allowance on that account."

(111.) *By Officers applying for Leave to return Home for the purpose of retiring from the Service, or of exchanging to Half-Pay.*

"I E. F. do declare on my honor, that I will provide for the Passage from England to India of the Officer succeeding me, in order to enable him to join his Corps free of Expense to the Public."

G. O. C. 1. 3d
Oct. 1823.

133. With reference to the annexed Extract from the Circular Letter, dated Horse-Guards 30th April 1823, the following Engagement is to be added to the Certificate required by General Orders of the 23d August 1822,* from Officers applying for leave to return Home for the purpose of exchanging to Half-Pay, receiving the Difference; viz.

"I further engage that, in the event of no Exchange offering with the Difference within three months after my arrival in England, I will retire to Half-Pay without the Difference."

Extract from a Circular Letter from the Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, dated Horse-Guards 30th April 1823.

"In all cases of Officers belonging to Regiments on Foreign Stations, His Royal Highness requires, that the Individual who shall apply for, and obtain Leave to return to England for the purpose of retiring to Half-Pay, taking the Difference, shall previously sign an Engagement (to be transmitted to His Royal Highness's Military Secretary,) that, in the event of no Exchange offering with the Difference, within three months after his arrival in England, he will retire to Half-Pay without the Difference, his Successor to be of course selected by the Commander in Chief. Any Officer who shall be permitted to return to England upon this plea, and who shall, upon arrival, not be considered, from the length of his Service, entitled to receive the Difference, will be placed upon Half-Pay without the Difference, three months after the date of his arrival."

G. O. C. 1. 31st
Jan. 1823.

134. The Declaration required from Officers applying for Leave to return to England, is to be forwarded to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, in triplicate; the original, as heretofore directed, is to be written at the bottom of the Application,† and the duplicate, and triplicate, on separate sheets of paper, in order to their being handed over to His Excellency the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, for transmission to His Royal Highness the Duke of York's Office.

G. O. C. 1. 26th
May 1820.

135. The full limit of His Royal Highness's Indulgence, as announced in the General Orders dated Horse-Guards 16th September

* See Art. 132.

† See Art. 131.

1815, will be given, and Two Years' Leave of Absence will be granted to Officers proceeding to Europe on their Private Affairs.

136. Whenever an Officer present with his Corps has occasion to apply for a Certificate of ill Health, caused by Wounds, &c. &c., in order to enable him to make Application through the prescribed channel for Leave of Absence, the annexed Form of Medical Certificate is to be adopted; in which the Medical Officer is to state most fully *the nature of the Wound, or Disease, &c.*, and his opinion as to the *Period* which will probably elapse previous to such Officer being able to resume his Military Duties, also to what Station, or Place, he would recommend his proceeding, and whether the Complaint is likely to render a Voyage to England, or to Sea, necessary.

G. O. C. V. 1st.
April 1822.

137. This Certificate is to be furnished by the Medical Officer, in duplicate, the original of which is to be forwarded through the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, with the Application for Leave of Absence, and the duplicate is to be kept by the Officer himself for the information of the Medical Persons who may subsequently attend him, or for the purpose of being laid before the Medical Board, in case of his requiring Leave to return to Europe, or to proceed to Sea, as in either case a Certificate from that Department will be required.

138. Any Application for an Extension of Leave on account of a continuance of ill Health, is invariably to be accompanied by a Certificate as before described; and it is to be clearly understood, that, except in cases of extreme urgency, such Application must pass through the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which the Applicant belongs.

139. An Officer visiting the Presidency on *Medical Certificate*, stating the necessity of his proceeding to Sea, or to England, his Leave will be announced accordingly; and the Certificate required from the Medical Board in that case, is to be transmitted by the Sick Officer, through the Brigade Major King's Troops, to the Adjutant General for submission to the Commander in Chief, without passing through the prescribed channel, on account of the extreme distance of some of the Stations, and which course is rendered unnecessary by the wording of the General Order in the first instance, granting the Officer leave to repair to Calcutta preparatory to his appearing before the Board.

140. All Applications from Officers for Leave of Absence, or for an Extension of Leave of Absence, upon *Private Affairs*, are invariably to be made through the Officers Commanding their Corps, respectively; and Officers should regulate their Applications with reference to the expiration of their leaves and distances of their Corps, so as to give time for a reference to Head-Quarters for a renewal, before the expiration of the old term.

141. Any Applications which may come to the Commander in Chief contrary to the foregoing instruction, will be returned, as incapable of receiving attention until the requisite Vouchers shall be supplied.

142. Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief at Madras, and Bombay, will be pleased to issue such subsidiary orders as they may deem necessary, with reference to the 4th Paragraph* of this Order, so as to make corresponding arrangements at those Presidencies respectively.

FORM.

_____ of the _____ Regiment having applied for a Certificate on which to ground an Application for Leave of Absence, I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined this Officer, and find that *(the nature of the Disease, Wounds, &c. is to be here fully stated, and the period during which the Officer has suffered from its effects)* and that in consequence thereof, I conceive him to be incapable of Military Duty. I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his Duties in a less period than *(the Medical Officer is here to state, candidly and explicitly his opinion as to the period which will probably elapse before the Officer will be able to undertake his Military Duties.)*

Dated at _____ this — day of —

Signature of the Medical Officer.

G. O. C. 7th
Dec. 1814.

143. When Sick Certificates are granted to Officers of His Majesty's Service, to proceed to Europe for the recovery of their Health, it is necessary in cases where there is an immediate necessity for it, that it should be so expressed in the Certificate, before such Leave can be granted, without reference to Head-Quarters.

G. G. O. 25th
Nov. 1805.

144. Officers of His Majesty's Service wishing to proceed to Europe either for the purpose of Retiring, or on Furlough, are invariably to furnish the prescribed Certificates, as required by the Regulations and Orders of this Government.† These Certificates must accompany the Application made to the Commanding Officer, for Leave to proceed to Europe.

G. O. C. I. 3d
May 1815.

145. His Excellency the Commander in Chief takes this occasion to call the particular attention of Officers Commanding Regiments to the absolute necessity there exists, that proper Reports be made of the Dates to which Officers leaving India have been paid, and that Certificates to that effect may not only be delivered to the Officers themselves, but must be regularly transmitted to the Regimental Agent.

146. The Majors of Brigade to the King's Troops at the different Presidencies, will make the necessary communication to the Regimental Agents; and the following system is to be adopted accordingly, viz.

* See Art. 139.

† See XXX—28 & 48.

147. An Officer on quitting his Corps stationed at a distance from the Head-Quarters of the Presidency, or place of Embarkation, for the purpose of proceeding to Europe, will obtain from the Paymaster of his Corps, or Person acting in that capacity, a Certificate, in duplicate, of the period to which he has received his Pay, &c., from his Regiment; and on which Certificate, the Paymaster at the Presidency, or place of Embarkation, will certify whatever Arrears of Pay, &c. he may have paid him, and also of any Advance of Pay which the Officer under due authority may receive on embarking.

148. The Officer will take the original Pay Certificate with him to Europe, and the Duplicate thereof he will deliver, whether belonging to the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, to the Majors of Brigade to the King's Troops, respectively, who will forward the same to the Agents in Europe.

149. Officers of His Majesty's Service who may obtain Leave of Absence to return to Europe, will report their Departure personally to the Major of Brigade previous to embarkation, if not prevented by sickness, in which case it is to be done in writing. Any Officer disobeying this Order, will be reported to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, Horse-Guards.

G. O. C. 28th
Feb. 1816.

150. On the subject of Leave of Absence, His Excellency the Commander in Chief feels it incumbent to express his disapprobation at the Delays which occur at the three Presidencies, previously to Officers embarking for their respective destinations.

G. O. C. 7. 20th
Feb. 1821.

151. The Leaves are announced for a considerable time, and that every Individual should have the full extent of the indulgence, Two Years from the actual date of Embarkation, are specified;* but the time spent at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, frequently draw the period of absence from duty, nearer to three years, than to the term announced, which bears hard on those who remain to perform their Regimental Functions.

152. It would seem that Leaves of Absence are frequently applied for without due consideration, as several Officers, after giving all the previous trouble, and causing the unnecessary expenditure of public Stationery, request permission to relinquish the Licence.

153. After these observations, it is to be hoped, and it is hereby enjoined, that every convenient expedition be used by those who are to embark; and that permission to be absent on account of Private Affairs, shall not be applied for, except with a decided intention of the Applicant availing himself of the Indulgence, and that a relinquishment of it, will only occur under the most unexpected circumstances.

* See Art. 135.

G. O. C. I. 17th
July 1821.

154. All Officers belonging to His Majesty's Service, who have obtained Leave of Absence to return to Europe, to proceed to Sea, or to visit any distant Colony, or Station, and for which purpose they have arrived at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, or any other place of Embarkation, are required to avail themselves of the first opportunity to proceed to their respective Destinations; in failure of which, the Commander in Chief will be under the necessity of cancelling their Leaves, respectively, and of directing them to rejoin their Corps without delay.

155. This Order is to be considered as applicable to all future similar occasions; and to prevent misconceptions, the respective Commanders of the several Corps, will order their Officers to be provided with a Copy of these instructions, and of the General Orders, (No. 2256.*

G. O. C. 4th
Oct. 1809.

156. Officers arriving at Bombay from Europe, or from the other Presidencies, for the purpose of joining their Battalions detached at the different Stations of the Army, are not to be returned under the Head of "*Officers absent without leave*," until after the expiration of the time necessary to enable them to join, from the day of their arrival at the Presidency, which the Brigade Major to the King's Troops at Bombay will specially report to Corps respectively. Officers on Leave of Absence at any Station under this Presidency, who do not rejoin on the day their Leave expires, are to be returned *absent without leave*.

G. O. C. I. 31st
March 1814.

157. Officers who have been returned "*Absent without leave*," on joining their Regiments from Europe, or any other Quarter, are to be called upon to account, in writing, for their Absence; and this Explanation is to be forwarded immediately to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces: of course, should the excuse assigned, not appear satisfactory to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, he will put the Offender in Arrest, until the Commander in Chief's pleasure can be known.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

158. An Officer who may be on Leave of Absence in India, being promoted into or removed to another Regiment, such Promotion or Removal cancels the Leave of Absence which he may have received from his former Corps; and a Renewal of Leave can only be obtained, through the Commanding Officer of the Corps into which he is removed, or promoted.

G. O. C. I. 11th
July 1812.

159. The following Copy of a Circular dated War Office the 18th October 1811, is published for general information, and the Commander in Chief in India desires that all Applications from Regimental Paymasters, or from Officers acting in that capacity, for Leave of Ab-

absence, may be accompanied with Statements of the Dates to which the Public Accompts have been rendered; and no Applications are to be forwarded by the Commanding Officer of any of His Majesty's Regiments, unless accompanied by a Certificate stating that the Accompts of the Regiment have been made up and transmitted to the latest possible period.

(Circular No. 58.)

"War Office 18th October 1811.

Sir,

It appearing that, in some instances, Paymasters of Corps abroad have obtained Leave of Absence, without having previously rendered their Public Accounts for the periods required by the Regulations; I have the honor to request, that in all 33,344 cases in which Regimental Paymasters apply for Leave of Absence, they may be required to give in, through their Commanding Officers, Statements of the Dates to which their Accompts shall have been made up and transmitted; and that no Leave be granted unless it be shewn, that the Accompts have been completed and sent in to the latest possible period.

8.

"The Officer Commanding
His Majesty's Forces,
East Indies."

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) PALMERSTON."

160. The following Circular Letter dated War Office 23d July 1812, is published for the general information of the Army:—

G. O. C. 3d
July 1812.

(Circular No. 127.)

"War Office 23d July 1812.

Sir,

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having been graciously pleased to grant an Allowance, not exceeding five Shillings a day to Regimental Paymasters, absent with leave from Corps on Foreign Service, on account of ill health, and required to remunerate the Officers performing their duty; I have the honor to acquaint you therewith, and to inform you, that all applications for the issue of the said Allowance, should be made to this Department, accompanied in the first instance, by a Certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and senior Medical Officer on the Station, that the health of the Paymaster is such, that he cannot continue personally to discharge his duty, and that change of Climate is absolutely necessary for the re-establishment of his health, and also by a Statement of the sum intended to be allowed by the Paymaster to the Officer, who is to perform his duty: I am, however, to apprise you, that no more than two months' Allowance will be issued at one time, and that at the expiration of every two months the Application should be renewed, and the Paymaster should produce a Certificate from a Physician, or other proper Medical Officer, of the continuance of his incapacity to join his Regiment.

I am to add, that this Allowance is not in any case to be extended beyond the period of twelve months.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

" *Lieutenant General*
Sir George Nugent, Bart.
&c. &c. &c."

(Signed) PALMERSTON."

Regulations for Allowances of Passage and Accommodation to Officers of His Majesty's Service, belonging to Regiments or employed on the Staff in India.

G. G. O. 12th
May 1820.

161. (H. C. L. 15th Dec. 1819.) The Rate of Allowances to the several Ranks are fixed as follows, viz:

TO INDIA.

<i>Regimental.</i>		<i>Staff.</i>	
Lieutenant Colonel	£ 135	Major General.....	£ 250
Major.....	„ 135	Aides-de-Camp	„ 125
Captain	„ 110	Adjutant General.....	„ 150
Lieut., Ensign, or Cornet ..	„ 95	Quarter Master General..	„ 150
Paymaster.....	„ 110	Deputy Adjutant General „	112
Quarter Master of Infantry „	95	Deputy Qr. Mr. General..	„ 110
Surgeon	„ 110	<i>or, to the two latter, if Regimental Field Officers, the Allowance of their Rank.</i>	
Assistant Surgeon.....	„ 95		

162.

FROM INDIA.

	<i>Bengal.</i>	<i>Madras.</i>	<i>Bombay.</i>
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Colonels (a).....	2400	2400	2400
Lieut. Colonels.....	2400	2400	2400
Majors.....	1800	1800	1800
Captains.....	1512	1512	1512
Subalterns.....	1500	1500	1500
Paymaster.....	1512	1512	1512
Quarter Master of Infantry, if a } <i>Commissioned Officer</i>	1500	1500	1500
Surgeon.....	1512	1512	1512
Assistant Surgeon.....	1500	1500	1500

(a) This Rank being Brevet only, cannot be considered as entitled to any Allowance superior to that of a Lieut. Colonel.

163. *Cases in which Passage Allowance to India will be given:—*

(I.) To the Officers attached to and proceeding with a Regiment on its Embarkation.

(II.) To Officers who afterwards proceed to India to fill up the complement of the Regiment, that number not having been complete at the time of the embarkation of the Corps.

(III.) To all Officers, of whatever rank, ordered to India to fill Vacancies in India, occasioned by death, promotion, resignation, dismissal,

or leaving India from *ill health* and afterwards resigning the Service, and by *removal* from one Regiment in India to another upon the same Station.

(IV.) To Officers appointed to the Staff in India, viz. Major General on the Staff, Adjutant and Quarter Master General, and their Deputies, who proceed to supply Vacancies occasioned by *death*, by Officers being rendered ineligible in consequence of *promotion*, by *resignation*, or by *dismissal*.

Aides-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief at the three Presidencies and to Major Generals on the Staff, to those only, who may be selected on the first Appointment of such General Officers.

(V.) To Officers returning to India who were ordered to England on public Duty absolutely requiring their presence, the case having been attested to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council of the Presidency to which such Officers were attached; but in no case, to Officers returning to India after Leave of Absence, except as provided for in (No. VI.)

(VI.) To Officers of all Ranks proceeding to India in charge of Recruits or Drafts, provided the selection of this charge be made from Officers who may be returning to their Regiments in India, after the expiration of leave of absence on account of *ill health*.

(VII.) Every Officer appointed upon the General Staff in India, or as Aide-de-Camp to any Commander in Chief or General Officer on the Staff, who may have drawn the Allowance for his Passage, and may afterwards from any cause whatever decline proceeding to his Station, shall refund the Amount received by him.

164. *Cases in which Passage Money from India will be granted:—*

(I.) To all Officers returning to England on their Regiments quitting India.

(II.) Subalterns returning to England on account of *ill health*, certified to the Governor in Council of the Presidency to which they may be attached.

(III.) To Officers ordered to England on Courts-Martial, or any other public Duty on which their presence is absolutely necessary, on the case being attested to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council of the Presidency to which they may be attached.

165. (H. C. L. 23d May 1798, Para. LXXI.) "Upon application being made to your Government, by any of His Majesty's Officers to be allowed Passage Money, on account of their return to Europe on Recruiting Service, we direct that you signify to them, it will be requisite for such Officers to obtain Certificates from the Commander in Chief at your Presidency, stating such to be the reason of their quitting India;

G. O. 30th
Sept. 1798.

and upon its being verified to us by the Secretary at War, that those Officers are effectually posted to the Recruiting Companies of their several Regiments in England, and have been ordered home upon that Service, we shall be disposed to grant the usual Allowance of Passage Money, according to their respective Ranks, but not otherwise.

G. G. O. 11th
March 1809.

166. (*H. C. L. 7th Sept. 1808, Para. XVI.*) "We think it necessary to direct, that where King's Officers proceed to England upon the Recruiting Service, under the permission granted in the (*LXXI. Para.*) of our Military Letter of your Presidency of the 23d May 1798,* this Indulgence must be restricted to one Officer, of each Rank, composing the Recruiting Troop or Company of their several Regiments left in England; and upon occasions, where it shall be deemed expedient for an Officer in His Majesty's Service to be sent to England in charge of Invalids from King's Regiments, we consent to your granting such Officer, whatever rank he may hold, the Passage Money of a *Subaltern* only, provided he has not a less number than thirty Invalids under his charge, on board of whatever Ship he may proceed to this Country; you must, however, be careful that no undue advantage is taken of our indulgence in this respect."

G. O. 38d
June 1810.

167. (*H. C. L. 17th Jan. 1810, Para. LXXI.*) "We direct that no Officers be appointed to proceed to Europe in charge of Invalids of His Majesty's Regiments on board any Ship, on which any other of His Majesty's Officers shall be proceeding to Europe at the Company's expense; but that the Officer already authorized to proceed at the Company's expense, shall receive charge of the Invalids embarked on board his Ship."

G. O. G. G. 28th
June 1822.

168. Misconceptions having arisen, as to the period to which an Officer under orders for Europe may remain in India, and still have a claim to Passage Money, it is hereby declared that any Officer remaining in India after the departure of his Regiment for England; or a Half-Pay Officer after his transfer to the Half-Pay List beyond a period of three months from the date on which he shall have ceased to draw Indian Allowances under the above circumstances, shall forfeit every claim to Passage Money, or to a Passage being provided for him at the public expense.

G. G. O. 21st
Jan. 1811.

169. *At a Court of Directors held on Wednesday, the 11th July 1810.*

"In the event of the return of the whole of one of His Majesty's Regiments to Europe, the Governments in India shall, in such case, allot the whole, or such part of the great Cabin of each Ship, for the accommodation of the Officers, as the Governments may deem proper, due notice thereof being given to the Commanders; and the Sums to be

* See Art. 165.

paid for the Passage of each Officer, shall be the same as those stated for Officers returning on Military Duty."

170. Whenever any of His Majesty's Troops shall be embarked for England on board the Hon'ble Company's Regular Ships, or in Vessels hired for the occasion, a Committee composed of a Field Officer as President, and two Captains, or Lieutenants, Members of the same, as may be most convenient, with a Medical Officer, will repair on board each Ship, for the purpose of minutely inspecting the Provisions, Medical Comforts and Accommodations, &c. &c. provided for the Men.

G. O. C. I. 131.
March 1822.

171. Reports in triplicate, agreeably to the Form laid down in the "*General Regulations for the Army*," are to be prepared by the President of the Committee, the Originals, and Duplicates of which are to be forwarded, when the respective Embarkations take place from Bengal, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces at Head-Quarters, and the Triplicate is to be sent for record, to the Office of the Quarter Master General.

172. The Original of these Documents will be transmitted without delay from the Department of the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, to the Horse-Guards, for the information of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief.

173. Reports referable to Embarkations which take place under the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, will, in like manner, be forwarded to the respective Offices of the Deputy Adjutant General, and Deputy Quarter Master General, at the former Presidency, and to the Brigade Major, King's Troops, at the latter, whence the Originals are to be sent to the Adjutant General, Horse-Guards, with a Letter from His Excellency the Commander in Chief at Madras, and in like manner from His Excellency the Commander in Chief at Bombay, who will be pleased to forward to the Adjutant General's Office at Head-Quarters, Copies of the same for record.

174. Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief at Madras, and Bombay, will be pleased to issue such subsidiary Orders as may appear to them necessary, when the period shall arrive for embarking His Majesty's Troops, whether Regiments, or Detachments of Regiments, Invalids, or Service-expired Men, and will cause the Medical Board at their respective Presidencies to furnish the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, (as the case may be) who will be of the Committee, with Instructions relative to the particular Duty required of Medical Officers on such occasions.

175. With reference to General Orders, dated Horse Guards 14th March 1818, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that when in pursuance of the Instructions therein conveyed, Non-commissioned Officers are required to be sent to Europe from Regiments in India to fill Vacancies in the Recruiting Establishment, a Report thereof is to be

G. O. C. I. 32
March 1820.

made to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, through the prescribed channels, with a view to His Excellency's pleasure being taken, and to Passages being applied for in the regular manner, for the Individuals selected for the duty.

G. O. C. I. 29th
July 1822.

176. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the Children of Soldiers, whose Mothers are Natives of this Country, are allowed to accompany their Fathers or Friends to England, the Commander in Chief thinks this a fitting opportunity to explain to His Majesty's Corps in India, that no prohibition exists to the Children of European Soldiers, whoever their Mothers may be, accompanying their Fathers or Relations to Great Britain at the public expense.

G. O. G. G.
11th April 1822.

177. Adverting to the usage which has hitherto existed of permitting Officers, indiscriminately, to draw Table Allowance when removed from a Regiment in Bengal to one at either of the other Presidencies, the Governor General in Council directs that henceforward, no Officer shall, on such removals, be entitled to Table Allowance or Passage Money,* unless the removal has taken place on public grounds; of which a Certificate will accompany the Bill, under the signature of the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, or other competent Authority.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Madras, dated 12th April 1819.

G. G. O. 3d
March 1820.

178. (*Para. L.*) "In our Military Letter dated the 9th August 1809, (*Para. 57.*) we authorized you to grant relief to the Widows of such Officers of His Majesty's Service, as might have died in India leaving Families in extreme distress, for the purpose of enabling their Widows and Families to return to their Friends in Europe."

179. (*Para. LI.*) "It is however absolutely necessary, that the greatest caution should be observed in granting to the Families of His Majesty's Officers a relief, which is never allowed to those in the Company's Service."

180. (*Para. LII.*) "We therefore desire that you will, as much as possible, discourage all Applications of this nature, and that you will in no instance authorize any Advance of Money to the Widows of Officers dying in India, except upon the production of Affidavits that their deceased Husbands did not leave funds sufficient to defray the expense of procuring Passages for their Families to Europe."

181. (*Para. LIII.*) "We also desire that the Amount advanced on such occasions, may be limited to the lowest Sums for which Passages can be procured, calculated according to the Rank of the deceased Officer, for which purpose you will naturally call for information from your Marine Board."

182. (*Para. LIV.*) "Even in cases, in which you may think yourselves authorized to advance Sums of Money sufficient to enable the

* See Sect. XLVIII.

Parties to procure Passages home, we direct that you exact Bonds to refund the Sums advanced, in all cases, in which such Advance shall not meet with our approbation."

Regulations regarding Invalids.

183. With the view of affording the Medical Authorities in England every requisite information, as well relative to the previous Diseases of Invalids belonging to His Majesty's Service, as to their Complaints when on the Passage to Europe; the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Regulations which are to be strictly adhered to on all future occasions, of invaliding Men belonging to His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.

G. G. O. 9th
Sept 1820.

184. Subordinate Regimental, or Station Committees, shall be assembled at Out-stations, in the month of September, for the general examination of the European Soldiery requiring to be invalided; and the Medical Officers in charge of His Majesty's Corps, will prepare Returns of all Men belonging to them, proposed to be discharged the Service, on account of Disease, or to be sent to Europe for change of Climate, made out after the Form annexed.* These Returns being submitted to the Station Committee, will form the grounds upon which Individuals shall, after personal examination and due enquiry, be recommended to be forwarded to the Presidency, for final inspection, as soon after the close of the Rains as practicable.

185. The Station Committees, after finishing their examination of His Majesty's Soldiers, will transmit to the Brigade Major of King's Troops, and to the Medical Board, Copies of these Reports, with such Remarks on each individual case as may be deemed requisite; and the General Committee, which will be annually assembled at the Presidency, shall be furnished by the Major of Brigade with those Returns, for their information and guidance.

186. The General Committee, on concluding their final examination of His Majesty's Invalids, will forward to the Medical Board a separate Return, drawn up after the Form annexed, of all Men whom they may recommend to be sent to Europe; on receipt of which the Board will prepare, and submit to Government, for transmission to the Army Medical Board in England, a General Return of all the Invalids of the Season belonging to Regiments in His Majesty's Service under this Presidency.

187. Previous to any Ship, not in the Hon'ble Company's regular Service, being employed for the conveyance of Invalids to Europe, the Commander of the Ship will be directed by Government to desire the Surgeon to wait on the Medical Board, to produce such testimonials of his qualifications, or medical education, as he may be possessed of.

* See Art. 191.

and should these prove satisfactory, and the Surgeon appear from their inquiries to be qualified for the Charge, the Board will report accordingly to Government, in order that the Transport may be engaged.

188. Early intimation will also be sent to the Medical Board, by the Brigade Major of His Majesty's Troops, whenever arrangements have been concluded for embarking any party of Invalids; and the Medical Board will be made acquainted by that Officer, with the names, designations, and former Corps of the Men to be embarked, likewise the name of the Vessel, and that of the Medical Officer receiving charge of the Detachment.

189. The Medical Board on receiving this intimation, will furnish the Surgeon in charge with a Copy of the invaliding Rolls and Returns of the Individuals intrusted to his care, for his guidance in regard to their Medical treatment on board of Ship, and ultimate delivery to the Port Medical Officer in England, where the Invalids may be landed.

190. Agreeably to the suggestions of the Army Medical Board in England, all Surgeons in charge of Invalids of His Majesty's Service on board Ship, are required to keep a regular Register of the Medical treatment of each case during the Voyage, which is to be transmitted to the Medical Board in London, along with their Bill, as a voucher for the payment of the Sum allowed for Medical Attendance.

FORM.

191.

— Regiment of —

Return of Men proposed on account of Disease to be discharged the Service, or sent to Europe for change of Climate.

Names.	Age.		Disease, or Medical reasons for Discharge, with particulars.	Summary and previous treatment.	For Discharge from the Service	For change of Climate.	Remarks.
	Years.	Months.					

G. O. C. I. 20th
Sept. 1861.

192. When it is found necessary to send Invalided Soldiers to Europe, the Officers Commanding in Chief at the several Presidencies will appoint proper Officers to take charge of them during their Passage,* and give them most positive orders that they shall on no occasion quit the Invalids, till they deliver them personally over at Chatham Barracks.†

G. O. C. 20th
Aug. 1866.

193. The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the re-publication of the following Copy of a Circular Letter from the Adjutant General.

* See Art. 166 & 167.

† See Art. 192.

N. B. *A Return of the names of Men of each Regiment is to be delivered by the Officer having the charge of them, to the Commandant at the Depot or Station at which they are landed, or to which they are sent. A similar Return to be sent to the Agents of each Regiment.*

The Remarks in the last Column are of course to be made by the Officer under whose charge the Men are sent to England.

195. The Form of the Return annexed to the foregoing Letter, appearing to be applicable only to such of His Majesty's Regiments as may be quartered at the Presidency, whence all embark for England, Commanding Officers of Regiments at the Out-stations will forward to the Brigade Major King's Troops, and cause to be furnished to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer proceeding down in charge of the Invalids, &c. (to whom their conditional Discharges and other Documents are to be delivered,) Rolls of the Men prepared agreeably to the subjoined Form*

196. Such Invalids as may, after re-examination by the Medical Committee at the Presidency, be found fit for further Service in this Country, are to be sent back to their Corps, respectively, with such Remarks as may be pronounced upon their case.

197. The Men declared unfit, are of course to be forwarded to Europe; and the Brigade Major to the King's Troops will furnish the Officer proceeding in charge, with nominal Returns of the Men, prepared conformably to the prescribed Return,† (but with an additional Column inserted therein, specifying the *Period to which the Men are subsisted upon Embarkation*,) and to which is to be annexed the following Certificate:—

“ I certify that the above Men belonging to His Majesty's Regiments proceeding to Europe under my charge, have acknowledged to me that they have been fairly and justly accounted with for their Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all just Demands whatever (*those claims excepted, if any, which are specified in the body of their respective Discharges*) from the time of their inlisting in the Regiments to which they respectively belong, to this date the —, and also — Day's Pay in advance from this date, on their Embarkation for England.”

“ Witness my Hand at — this — day of — .”

(Signed)

198. The Officers under whose charge the Invalids, &c. &c. are to be embarked, are to be in possession of their Conditional Discharges, and other requisite documents, for the due delivery of which and of their accounts, and for the punctual performance of the Instructions applicable

* See Art. 202.

† See Art. 194.

in the case of the men adverted to, contained in the General Regulations of the Army,* and in the Circular Letter of the 12th of September 1815, before alluded to, they will be held responsible.

199. The Brigade Major will take care that each and every Officer proceeding in charge of the Invalids, &c. on the different Ships, shall be in possession of a copy of this Order, together with the Returns, Discharges, and every other Document relative to the men embarked under his Command, whom he is upon no account to quit, but personally to deliver over to the proper Authorities on arrival in England.

200. The Rolls and Returns adverted to in this Order, are to be prepared on paper of demy size.

201. The Commander in Chief, in obedience to instructions received from Bengal, desires it may be considered as a Standing Regulation, that previous to the Embarkation of Invalids, &c. for Europe, belonging to His Majesty's Regiments, they shall be re-examined by a Medical Officer, with a view to its being ascertained whether they are, when about to embark, in a fit state of health to be sent on board of Ship; and the Brigade Major to the King's Troops will take care that no man shall be embarked, whom the Medical Officer shall pronounce too unwell to proceed on the voyage.

202. *Return of the names of Men of His Majesty's Regiment of ——— Quartered at ——— proceeding to the Presidency under charge of ——— who are fit objects to appear before the Invaliding Committee.*

Dated at ——— the ——— of ——— 18.—

Names,	Period to which Subsistence has been issued by the Regiment.	Cause of being sent to England	Remarks on the general Character of each Man.

203. Upon the departure, for the Presidency, of the Invalids and Service-expired Men of His Majesty's Regiments, Commanding Officers are directed to instruct their respective Paymasters to be particularly careful in transmitting with their Accounts, a Certificate, stating the period up to which the Men have received King's Pay and Hon'ble Company's Allowances, taking care not to omit therein the date up to which the Women and Children, belonging to such Invalids

G. O. C. I. 7th
Dec. 1820.

* See Revised Edition, dated Horse-Guards 1st January 1822, Page 170.

and Service-expired Men, have been settled with for the humane Allowance granted by Government.*

204. In the Roll which is to accompany the Pay Certificate, the utmost precision must be observed in inserting the Names and Servitude of each Individual; and in the event of any of the Invalids or others becoming entitled to increased Pay, within twelve months after the day on which they quit their Corps, the same is to be noticed against their respective Names, stating particularly the date on which such extra Pay will commence.

G. O. C. I. 3d
Sept. 1822.

205. Considerable inconvenience to the public Service having occurred, by the employment of Invalids and Service-expired Men of His Majesty's Regiments, as Attendants upon different Individuals during the Passage to England; the Commander in Chief, with a view to prevent any recurrence of similar circumstances, is under the necessity of giving this public Notice, that he cannot in future attend to applications for the Service of Men of the description alluded to, except such as are made according to the customs of the Service by Officers belonging to the Troops concerned, to attend upon themselves, or their Families, and that indulgence cannot be extended beyond the Voyage.

206. Officers having this convenience, will be held responsible for the regular and speedy appearance of the Men at the proper places in England.

207. It is to be distinctly understood, that the Soldier of both classes referred to, when appointed to a particular Ship, cannot be removed to another for the convenience of any Officer; and in all cases timely application must be made to the Commander in Chief, through the Office of the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces.

208. These Rules are to be strictly followed at the other Presidencies, and the Licences are to be applied for to the local Commanders in Chief, through the Deputy Adjutant General His Majesty's Forces at Madras, and the Brigade Major to the King's Troops at Bombay.

Regulations respecting Pensioners.

G. O. C. I. 4th
Sept. 1821.

209. His Excellency the Commander in Chief has much pleasure in publishing for the information of the Royal Forces, the following Extracts from a Despatch to his address, communicating the gracious pleasure of His Royal Highness the Duke of York upon the subject of Invalid Soldiers of His Majesty's Service in India, who are entitled to Pensions, and whose conduct has been deserving, being permitted to

proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the purpose of residing there, and being placed on the same footing as the Pensioners who have recently proceeded thither from England, as Settlers :—

“ In order to counteract, in some degree, the effects of a change of climate which has no doubt proved destructive to numbers of old Soldiers who may have expended the best years of their Lives on Service in India, it has occurred to the Commander in Chief, as an arrangement which may possibly be deemed desirable and highly acceptable to the Men, that, instead of bringing them to England, they would derive advantage from being permitted to reside at the Cape of Good Hope ; and by a communication which has been received from the Secretary of State, His Royal Highness is glad to find that no objection will be made on the part of Government to the measure ; on the contrary, that every facility will be afforded in respect to the payment of their Pensions, and that they will be placed on the same footing as the Pensioners who have proceeded to the Cape as Settlers from this Country.”

“ It is therefore to be understood, that, in future, Soldiers discharged from Regiments in India, on account of Unfitness for further Service, may in cases where they are entitled to Pension, if they are desirous of availing themselves of the indulgence and are considered deserving, be sent to the Cape of Good Hope, where they will be permitted to reside ; and it will rest with your Lordship to give such orders as may be expedient, with a view to the Report, together with the Men's Discharges being transmitted to this Country, in conformity to the Regulations laid down in the Warrant bearing date 25th March 1816.”

“ I am to add, that, until the cases of the Men are severally decided upon, they will continue to be allowed all the advantages of a Soldier in respect to Pay and Rations of Provisions.”

210. With the view to carry the gracious intentions of His Royal Highness into immediate effect, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the option herein recited, be, upon receipt of this Order, communicated to the Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments, by Commanding Officers respectively ; and the following Instructions are to be attended to in cases of such Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, as from time to time shall be pronounced Unfit for further Service, and who may make choice of the Cape of Good Hope as a place of future Residence.

211. The Invaliding of Soldiers belonging to His Majesty's Corps will take place, annually, as heretofore, and after the examination by the respective Medical Committees in the Upper Provinces, and in Fort

William, Lists of the Names of such as shall be eligible for the Out-Pension of Chelsea, and who shall be recommended by their Commanding Officers, are to be forwarded without delay by those Officers respectively to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, to be laid before the Commander in Chief.

212. With advertence to the Form attached to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Warrant dated the 25th March 1816,* hereunto annexed for general information, the Reports upon the cases of Invalid Soldiers of the above description who are desirous of settling at the Cape of Good Hope, are to be prepared in strict conformity thereto, under the direction of the Commanding Officer; and the Surgeons, or Acting Surgeons of the Regiments to which the Invalids severally belong, are to certify upon Oath, at the bottom of the Return, that the Men are fit Subjects to be invalided, and, for the causes therein stated, incapable of further active† Service.

213. In addition to the above Return or Report, it will be necessary that the Presidency, and the Station Invaliding Committees, shall specially inquire into, and state separately, the Causes of Disability, &c. in each case, as directed in the Memorandum annexed to the Report.

214. The separate Report, accompanied by the Return, and by the Discharge of each Soldier, are to be forwarded, in duplicate, by the Commanding Officer of the Corps concerned, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, for the Commander in Chief's information, and for eventual transmission to the Secretary at War.

215. Such Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers as may obtain permission under the foregoing Rules, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, are upon Embarkation, to be struck off the effective Strength of their respective Corps, and are to be noticed in the Monthly Return, until their final discharge shall be notified, as; "*discharged on account of Unfitness for further Service, permitted to reside at the Cape of Good Hope, and recommended for the Out-Pension of Chelsea Hospital.*"

216. The Commander in Chief at the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, will be pleased to issue such subsidiary Orders, referable to the Invalid Soldiers of the above Class under their orders, respectively, as may be necessary; and their Excellencies will transmit to the Secretary at War the Documents required by the Warrant adverted to, despatching at the same time to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces for the information of the Commander in Chief in India, a Nominal List of the Men, in which is to be stated the causes of Disability in each case, &c.

* See Art. 219.

† G. O. C, 1, 9th October 1821.

217. Invalid Soldiers wishing to return to England direct from this Country, will of course be forwarded thither as heretofore, no alteration whatever being contemplated regarding them by the foregoing Regulations.

218. *Warrant authorizing the Admission of discharged Soldiers upon the Out-Pension, without appearing personally before the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, when permitted to reside in British Colonies, or Garrisons abroad, dated 25th March 1816.*

*By His Royal Highness the Prince
Regent of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Ireland.*

G. P. R.

We, having taken into our consideration the Situation of Soldiers, who having been discharged abroad, as being disabled, or worn out in our Service, shall be desirous of residing in the Colonies, or Garrisons, where they may happen to be serving at the time of their being discharged, are graciously pleased to order, in the name, and on the behalf of His Majesty, that Soldiers of the above description may be admitted upon the Out-Pension of Chelsea Hospital, without appearing personally before our Commissioners of the said Hospital.

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, that, when any Soldiers serving in any of our Colonies or Garrisons abroad, shall be discharged on account of Unfitness for further Service, and shall be recommended for the Out-Pension of Chelsea Hospital, and be permitted by the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces on the Station to reside in such Colony or Garrison, a Report, in the annexed Form, shall be made upon the case of the Soldier, by the said Officer Commanding; which Report shall be transmitted to our Secretary at War, together with the Discharge of the Soldier, in order to our Pleasure upon the Subject being signified to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.

It is our further pleasure, that, until our Decision upon the case of any such Soldier shall be received by the Officer Commanding on the Station where the Man is to reside, he shall continue, notwithstanding his Discharge, to be allowed all the advantage of a Soldier, as to Pay and Rations of Provisions.

Given at our Court at Carlton House this twenty fifth day of March 1816, in the fifty sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

*By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in the name
and on the behalf of His Majesty.*

219. *Report upon the Cases of Invalid Soldiers discharged in ——— who have been examined upon Oath, with a Statement of Service and Disabilities as certified by the Commanding Officer and Surgeon of their respective Regiments, or Corps, as per accompanying Discharges and Reports of Boards of Medical Officers.*

Regiments		Names		Rank		Statement of Services.										Disability particularized.		Description.																									
						Serjeant Major.		Quarter Master Serjeant.		Serjeant.		Corporal		Trumpeter or Drummer.		Private.		Total Service.		In East India or West, included in foregoing Total.		Service not allowed to reckon for Pension, viz. as having been insisted prior to 18 years of age, or time absent in a state of Desertion prior to 25th June 1806.		Complaints.		In cases of Amputation, if the Leg was to be particularized whether above or below the Knee.		When where and how it took place		Where Borne.		Trade or Occupation.		Height									
						years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.		years. days.												Feet.		Inches.		Hair.		Eyes.		Complexion.	

Memorandum.

The Causes of Disability are to be specially enquired into and reported upon, in each case, by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened for the purpose ; which separate Report, if approved by the General Officer Commanding on the Station, is to be transmitted with the Soldier's Discharge and his Return to the Secretary at War.

dated ——— this ——— day of { Commg His Majesty's Forces at

Note — The Documents accompanying this Return are—Discharges of Soldiers and—Medical Reports,

220. (Circular No. 6229.)

Head Quarters,
Calcutta, 14th September 1821.

G. O. C. 22d
Oct. 1821.

Sir,

With reference to General Orders (No 2398) of the 4th instant,* the Commander in Chief desires that you will be pleased to communicate to the Invalids of the Corps under your Command, that the Wives, and Children, Country born, as well as European, of those who make choice of the Cape of Good Hope for their future Residence, will be permitted, provided they bear good Characters, to accompany them thither at the Public Expense; it being clearly understood, and you are required to distinctly explain to all concerned, that they will have no Claim whatever to a Passage back to India, should any of them hereafter from the loss of their Husbands, Fathers, or any other cause, be desirous of leaving the Cape, and returning to their Native Country.

I have, &c.

Officer Commanding

(Signed) THOS. McMAHON.

H. M.—Regiment.

Col. A. G.

221. To ensure a strict obedience of the above, the Commander in Chief directs Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments recommending Invalids for the above Indulgence, will ascertain that the Men have Marriage Certificates, and which after certifying on the back, as correct, they will direct to be produced by the Invalids on arrival at the Presidency, to the Brigade Major King's Troops, for Record, as no Women, European or Native, will be allowed to proceed to the Cape unless so produced by their Husbands.

222. The Commander in Chief in re-publishing for the information of His Majesty's Forces throughout India, the General Order issued by the Governor General in Council under date the 20th instant,† is pleased to direct, that all Applications from Invalid Soldiers of the King's Army under the Bengal Presidency, who, from time to time, may be desirous of residing in India, and who strictly come within the spirit and meaning of the Hon'ble Court of Directors' Instructions, as proclaimed in the Government General Order above adverted to, be forwarded by Commanding Officers, respectively, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, for submission to the Commander in Chief, and for eventual reference to Government. These Applications are in every case to be accompanied by a Statement of the Services, Character, and Conduct of the Individual so applying, together with any other information it may be in the power of the Commanding Officer to afford on the occasion.

G. O. C. 126th
Oct. 1821.

* See Art. 209.

† See Art. 226.

223. Extracts from the Proceedings of the Medical Committee by which the Men in question have been, or may hereafter be invalidated, stating the causes of Disability, &c. &c. are also to accompany the Application to Head Quarters.

224. In the event of the Individual's solicitation to remain in India, being deemed worthy of that indulgence, and the Consent of Government being granted thereto, of which due notice will be given to the Corps concerned, the Regulations respecting Returns and Reports, &c. &c. laid down in General Orders through this Department, are to be considered applicable to this Case, and are to be strictly attended to.*

225. Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief at the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, will be pleased to issue such subsidiary Orders referable to the Invalid Soldiers of the above Class, under their Orders respectively, as may be necessary; and they will transmit to the Secretary at War the Documents required by the Warrant adverted to,† despatching at the same time to the Adjutant General of H. M. Forces, for the information of the Commander in Chief in India, a Nominal List of Men, in which is to be stated the Cause of Disability in each Case, &c.

226. "G. O. G. G. Fort William 20th October 1821.

"With reference to General Orders of the 21st August last, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, in conformity with instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Invalid Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments who, from Wounds or Disorders contracted in the Service, entailing on them a helpless Infirmary, or from any uncommon length of Service, in the course of which they may have conducted themselves with sobriety and attention to their duty, may appear to have established a fair claim to the Indulgence, will be permitted to reside and draw their Stipend in India, as Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, on a representation of their Case being submitted to Government, by His Excellency the Commander in Chief."

G. O. C. 15th
Nov. 1821.

227. Pending such further Regulations as may become necessary under this Presidency, in regard to the Indulgence granted by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as made known by the General Orders of the Supreme Government of the 20th October last; those pointed out in the above General Orders of the 26th of the same month by the Commander in Chief, to His Majesty's Troops in Bengal, (Commanding Officers addressing the Local Staff, instead of the Adjutant General of the Forces) will be strictly complied with here.

* See Art, 212 & 214,

† See Art, 218.

228. Referring to General Orders of the 4th September 1821, and 26th October of the same year,* Invalid Soldiers of the description therein contemplated, are to apply for permission to reside at the Cape of Good Hope, or in India, immediately after they shall have been Invalided, as no application for that indulgence will be attended to after they leave their Corps for Embarkation.

G. O. C. I. 25th
July 1823.

229. In consequence of recent arrangements between His Majesty's Government, and the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, for the payment of the Stipends of Out-Pensioners from the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, permitted to reside in India; the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of His Majesty's Forces, and of all concerned, the following Extract of a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Military Department, under date the 7th November 1821:—

G. O. C. 17th
July 1823.

230. (*Para. VI.*) "In the Packet you will receive several Documents, for the purpose of enabling you to authorize the discharge of the amount of Pensions due to the several Out Pensioners from Chelsea Hospital, who have been permitted to reside in Bombay."

231. (*Para. VII.*) "Great care must be taken in paying these Pensions, that the Forms prescribed, are observed; and that the Receipts and Affidavits properly executed, are forwarded to us in Duplicate, in order that payment of the amount issued in India, on this account, may be received by us from the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital."

232. (*Para. VIII.*) "It is our desire, that the Receipts and Affidavits be accompanied with a List of the Pensioners, the amount of payment to each, and the total amount issued; with a Column of remarks, containing such particulars as it may appear necessary to state, with a view to obviate any difficulty in the adjustment of the Accounts in this Country."

(No. I.)

233. *Instructions for the information and guidance of the Persons who may be appointed by the Hon'ble the East India Company, to pay the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital resident in India.*

Lists will be furnished to the Secretary of the Hon'ble the East India Company, by the Secretary of Chelsea Hospital, of all Out-Pensioners of that Establishment to be paid in India, wherein a description of each Pensioner, together with every particular of each service will be given, as taken from his Discharge, with the view to his identity when he applies for his Pension.

The first payment to be made as soon as convenient, after the arrival of the Lists; these Lists to be the guide for all future Quarterly Pay-

* See Art. 209 & 222.

ments, which must be made in strict conformity with the accompanying Scales or Tables for the different Quarters.

When any Pensioner is to be paid for any period less than a Quarter, care must be taken to deduct five per Cent. from the gross amount of his Pension, as is required upon all issues of Out-Pension, by an Act passed in the 28th year of the Reign of His Majesty George the Second.

Every Quarter's payment is to be made in advance, immediately after the commencement of each Quarter; viz.—on the 25th of March, the 25th of June, the 25th of September, and the 25th of December, upon the Pensioner producing an Affidavit, drawn up and attested according to the Form set forth in his Paper of Instructions, which will prove his existence and identity.

The Pensioners are to sign the Receipts according to the printed Form herewith sent, which are to be properly witnessed and filled up with the rate of Pension, Regiment or Corps, amount, number of days, and period, and with the name of the Person making the payment: the Receipts and Affidavits to be taken in triplicate, in order to remedy any loss by miscarriage or otherwise.

One Set of such Receipts and Affidavits, together with a List or Account of the payments, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the East India Company by the earliest opportunity, duplicates thereof by the next conveyance, and the triplicates to be retained by the Person making the payment.

Particular care must be observed in paying the Pensioners themselves, as no other person or persons can legally receive the same, under any pretence whatever, if the Pensioner be living.

As the Out-Pension is paid in advance, if the Pensioner dies, even on the first day of the Quarter, his Widow or other Representative is entitled, by the Rules and Regulations of Chelsea Hospital, to receive the Amount of Pension for such Quarter. If the Widow make the application, she must produce a Certificate of her Marriage, also a full and sufficient Certificate that the Pensioner died after the termination of the Quarter for which he had received his Pension.—If there be no Widow, but the next of Kin applies, and the sum due be under five pounds, an authentic Certificate that the applicant is the next of Kin must be furnished, upon which document the Pension due may be issued; if the sum be five pounds or upwards, the person so applying must produce Letters of Administration, or such other document as the Laws of the Country require from Representatives recovering monies due to their deceased relatives; and in every case of demand for Pension due to deceased Pensioners, Certificates of death, and the necessary document before-mentioned, must be annexed to the Receipt. It will be also necessary to report, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of

Chelsea Hospital, the death of any Pensioner, in order that his name may be struck off the Hospital Books.

(No. II.)

234. *British Scale of the Rates of Out-Pensioners.*

Payment of the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital for the Quarter, to the 24th March, after the Deduction of five per Cent as required by the Act of 28th George the Second.

90 Days.*

s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
..	5	1	15	7½	2	2	9	5	3
..	6	2	2	9	2	2½	9	8	9½
..	7	2	9	10½	2	3	9	12	4½
..	8	2	17	0	2	3½	9	15	11½
..	9	3	4	1½	2	4	9	19	6
..	10	3	11	3	2	4½	10	3	0½
1	0	4	5	6	2	5	10	6	7½
1	0½	4	9	0½	2	5½	10	10	2½
1	1	4	12	7½	2	6	10	13	9
1	1½	4	16	2½	2	6½	10	17	3½
1	2	4	19	9	2	7	11	0	10½
1	2½	5	3	3½	2	7½	11	4	5½
1	3	5	6	10½	2	8	11	8	0
1	3½	5	10	5½	2	8½	11	11	6½
1	4	5	14	0	2	9	11	15	1½
1	4½	5	17	6½	2	9½	11	18	8½
1	5	6	1	1½	2	10	12	2	3
1	5½	6	4	8½	2	10½	12	5	9½
1	6	6	8	3	2	11	12	9	4½
1	6½	6	11	9½	2	1½	12	12	11½
1	7	6	15	4½	3	0	12	16	6
1	7½	6	18	11½	3	0½	13	0	0½
1	8	7	2	6	3	1	13	3	7½
1	8½	7	6	0½	3	1½	13	7	2½
1	9	7	9	7½	3	2	13	10	9
1	9½	7	13	2½	3	2½	13	14	3½
1	10	7	16	9	3	3	12	17	10½
1	10½	8	0	3½	3	3½	14	1	5½
1	11	8	3	10½	3	4	14	5	0
1	11½	8	7	5½	3	4½	14	8	6½
2	0	8	11	0	3	5	14	12	1½
2	0½	8	14	6½	3	5½	14	15	8½
2	1	8	18	1½	3	6	14	19	3
2	1½	9	1	8½					

* Except Leap Year in which are 91 days, the same as for the Quarter for the 24th of December.

(No. III.)

235. (— per Diem.)

I ——— do hereby acknowledge to have received of Thomas Constantine Brooksbank, Esq. Agent to the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, (by the hands of ———) the Sum of ——— Pounds ——— Shillings and ——— Pence ———

2 x 2

being the full amount of my Pay as Pensioner of the said Hospital, for ——— days from ——— day of ——— 18—, to the 24th day of ——— both days included; 5 per Cent. being deducted, pursuant to Act of Parliament passed in the twenty eighth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second.

£ ———

Witness „ ———

236. To give effect to the arrangements contained in the preceding Documents, the following Rules are established, for the guidance under this Presidency of the Officers concerned :—

237. Payments, according to the Rules laid down above, will commence on the first quarter day after the receipt of the Lists from Europe, up to which date the Regimental Pay and Allowances received by the several Pensioners named in the List, will be continued to be passed to them.

238. The Stipends are, in conformity with His Majesty's Regulations, to be drawn in advance, *Quarterly*, agreeably to the Rules detailed in Form (No. II.) the Exchange being settled at *Bombay Rupees 8. „ „ per £ Sterling: i. e.*

From the 25th June ——— to the 24th September	} inclusive.
From the 25th September to the 24th December	
From the 25th December to the 24th March	
From the 25th March ——— to the 24th June	

239. From the gross amount of each Pension, a deduction of 5 per Cent. is to be made, in conformity with the *Act 28th George II.*

240. The payment of these Allowances is confined to Military Paymasters, and the Abstracts are to be drawn by the King's Brigade Major, for the Individuals at the Presidency, and by Station Brigade Majors, for those residing at Out-stations; the whole to be adjusted by the Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops at the Presidency, in like manner with other Payments chargeable to the Crown.

241. The Abstracts are to be preferred in Duplicate, and forwarded with the least practicable delay, accompanied by the Receipt in Duplicate of the Parties, to the Paymaster at the Presidency, who will arrange the same, and transmit them to the Military Accountant as vouchers to his Account Current.

242. It will be the duty of the latter Officer to prepare, from these documents, a General Annual Statement in Duplicate of the relative Disbursements, and forward the same, with the prescribed double set of Vouchers, to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, for transmission to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, for adjustment with His Majesty's Government.

243. These Statements are to be further accompanied by Quarterly Descriptive Rolls, also in Duplicate, of the King's Pensioners within the Presidency of Bombay, to be prepared by His Majesty's Brigade Major of Bombay, agreeably to the following Form, and sent by that Officer; as soon after the Payments have taken place as practicable, to the Military Accountant, as an indispensable Voucher to his Annual Statement.

(No. IV.)

244. Roll of His Majesty's Out-Pensioners under the Presidency of Bombay, who have received their Stipends from the _____
to the _____ 182 —.

Regiments.	Names.	Date of Admission on the Pension.	Age.	Rate per Day.	Total of Quarterly Payment	Remarks

245. To enable the King's Brigade Major to keep a General Register of Chelsea Pensioners, the Staff Officers at Out-stations who may have to draw the Quarterly Stipends of these People, are directed to transmit Quarterly, correct Rolls as above, (No. IV.) of the Pensioners so drawn for, to the Brigade Major King's Troops at Bombay, carefully noting all Casualties that may have occurred since the previous Quarterly Payment.

246. In obedience to instructions received from the War Office, and communicated to this Government by the Commander in Chief in India, it is hereby declared that no Soldier receiving Pay from the Hon'ble Company can at the same time be allowed to draw any Pension or Allowance from His Majesty's Government. This rule must be considered as applying to the cases of the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital serving in the Hon'ble Company's Regiments on this Establishment, and whose Names will cease to be borne on the List of the Royal Forces.

G. C. O. 10th
Nov. 1822.

247. (H. C. L. 11th Nov. 1818, Para. IV.) "In consequence of a communication we have received from the War Office, suggesting that no Pensions may be paid to the Widows of Officers of His Majesty's Service dying in India, unless they shall have obtained the Royal Authority

G. C. O. 16th
June 1819.

for receiving the same; we desire that you will not in future authorize the payment of any such Pensions, until such authority shall have been obtained, in conformity with this suggestion."

Regulations regarding Service-expired Soldiers.

G. O. C. 22d
Feb. 1814.

248. Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments will in future, whenever a Man's period of Service expires, immediately call upon that Man, to declare his intention of re-entering the Service, and report the same without delay to the Commander in Chief, or the Commanding Officer of the Forces, who is the only person empowered to extend the Services of Men, for the prescribed period of six months beyond their Inlistment.

G. O. C. I 31st
March 1818.

(Recruiting Department.)

"Horse-Guards, 1st December 1816.

MEMORANDA.

249, (Para. VIII.) "Cavalry Soldiers, not exceeding the Age of thirty five, will be allowed to re-inlist into the Corps to which they respectively belong, at any period within six months of the expiration of their present engagements, provided they are in other respects conformable to the existing Regulations."

250. "Men of the Cavalry who have completed their first period of Service, and have been discharged, may be inlisted into other Regiments of Cavalry than those in which they have formerly served, to the Age of thirty three."

251. "The Bounty to Cavalry Soldiers re-inlisting for unlimited Service, will be £2, 12, 0; and for a limited period, £2, 0, 0."

252, (Para. XI.) "The Bounty of Soldiers re-inlisting in the Infantry, for unlimited Service, will be £3; and for a limited period, £2, 8, 0."

G. O. C. 20th
Aug. 1816.

253. Commanding Officers of King's Regiments will transmit to the Major of Brigade's Office, on the 1st of each month, the names of such Men as may from time to time complete their periods of Service, and refuse to extend them.

G. O. C. I 25th
July 1823.

254. Officers Commanding Regiments stationed at a distance from Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, will explain to the time-expired Men who decline renewing their Engagements, that they will on no account be permitted to re-inlist after they shall have actually left their Corps for the purpose of eventually embarking for Europe.

G. O. C. I 26th
Aug. 1816.

255. The time-expired Men who are not inclined to renew their terms of Service, are to be paid up to the date of their Embarkation, and they are receive the usual Supplies furnished to Soldiers in this Country to the latest period; and upon their Disembarkation in England, the Officers who are to proceed in charge of them, will apply to

the Commanding Officer, or other proper Authority of the place they may land at, for the regulated Allowance to carry them Home, according to the rule contained in the Mutiny Act, and in whose presence he will deliver to them their respective Discharges.

256. The Men of this Class who are proceeding Home, are to be treated with every kindness and attention due to Soldiers who faithfully served their King and Country; and while the Commander in Chief enjoins this on the one hand, it is his duty to provide on the other, for the maintenance of discipline and good order: It is therefore to be explained to the Men of this description, that, as they will enjoy the benefit of remaining on Pay until their Discharges are delivered to them in England, they are not to consider themselves at liberty to depart from the system of respect, and obedience to orders, which they have been accustomed to follow when with their Regiments; and the Commander in Chief assures himself, that it will be unnecessary to resort to any measures of severity to preserve sobriety and decorum at the place of Embarkation, and on board Ship during their Voyage.

G. O. C. I. 5th
Aug. 1816.

257. At Fort William, these Men must appear properly dressed, and are to parade twice a day, and to be inspected by the Officer, or Officers, who will have charge of them, under the superintendence of the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops; and similar Arrangements to those here laid down, will, as far as local circumstances admit, be made at Madras, and Bombay.

258. Notwithstanding the Commander in Chief takes for granted, that the subjoined Memorandum, dated 10th of October 1814, has been generally circulated to His Majesty's Regiments, from the Horse-Guards, yet, to prevent any failure in the due receipt and knowledge of its contents, His Excellency deems it requisite to cause the same to be published in General Orders:—

G. O. C. I. 29th
April 1816.

(Recruiting Department.) “ Horse-Guards, 10th October 1814.

MEMORANDUM.

“ The Commander in Chief, in reference to the Orders relative to the re-inlistment of Soldiers whose period of Service has expired, has directed it to be notified, that Officers Commanding Regiments or Depôts, will be at liberty to use their discretion in re-inlisting such Non-commissioned Officers as they may consider it beneficial to the Service to retain, although in point of Age and Height they should not be strictly conformable to the Regulations; taking due care, however, that the Individuals so retained, are in every respect efficient for Service in the Field, and well qualified for their respective Stations.

“ By Command of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) H. CALVERT,

Adjutant General.”

G. O. C. I. 2d
March 1850.

259. Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary at War, and with the sanction of the Supreme Government, the Commander in Chief is pleased to notify for the information and future guidance of His Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies, that Non-commissioned Officers whose periods of Service from time to time expire, and who decline re-inlisting, are entitled to the Pay of the Rank they respectively held at the date of the expiration of their Service, until their final discharge. The Vacancies thereby caused among the effective Non-commissioned Officers, are not however to remain open; but they are to be filled up from the day on which the Service-expired Non-commissioned Officers leave their Regiments, in progress to embark for Europe.

Discharge and Transfer of Soldiers.

G. O. C. I. 10th
June 1814.

260. All Applications from Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Soldiers, relative to their Discharge, Transfer to the Honorable Company's, or any other Service, Exchanges, and other subjects of a similar nature, are to be made, through the Captains or Officers Commanding the Troops or Companies to which they are attached, to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments, who will forward the same to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in the usual manner, accompanied by a descriptive Roll of the Individual, stating his age, length of service, character, whether for limited or unlimited service, height, &c., &c., together with his Consent in writing, signed and witnessed; and the Commanding Officers of Regiments will, at the same time, state the reasons which have induced them to solicit such Transfers.

261. A Duplicate of the Consent of the Individual transferred, after the Commander in Chief's order shall be received, if his Corps belongs to the Presidency of Madras, is to be sent to the Deputy Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces at Fort St. George; and if belonging to a Corps on the Bombay Establishment, to the Brigade Major. to the King's Troops.

G. O. C. I. 24th
June 1818.

262. The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to direct the publication of the following General Order, dated Horse-Guards 30th October 1817, for the information and guidance of His Majesty's Regiments under his Command :—

Horse-Guards, 30th October 1817.

“ GENERAL ORDER.

“ The Commander in Chief having been pleased to direct on the 10th January last, that in the case of Soldiers, whom Commanding Officers of Regiments may, from particular circumstances, feel themselves justified in recommending for Discharge, at their own request, or at

the request of their Friends, the sum of *Twenty Pounds* shall be paid by each, instead of procuring Substitutes ; the following Regulations are to be observed in transmitting, for the Commander in Chief's consideration, the Applications on this subject, and in regard to the appropriation of that money in the Public Accounts, in pursuance of the directions of the Secretary at War : viz.

(I.) " All Applications from Soldiers for the Discharge under this Order, are (in conformity to the General Regulations of the Army) to be made through the Commanding Officers of their respective Regiments.

(II.) " In transmitting the Applications to the Adjutant General, for the Commander in Chief's decision, Commanding Officers are to state the age, height, and services of the Soldier, by whom the Application is made, and the particular grounds upon which they are induced to recommend that the request may be complied with :—The Applications from Soldiers in Regiments abroad, are of course to be forwarded through the General Officers Commanding.

(III.) " In every case in which the Commander in Chief's authority is given for the Discharge of a Soldier on the Payment of the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*, the Commanding Officer is to report to the Adjutant General, the date on which the Sum is paid, to whom it is paid, (that is *Regimental Agent* or *Paymaster*) and the date of the Discharge of the Soldier, in order that a communication may be made to the Secretary at War.

(IV.) " No Money is to be paid, or received, until the authority of the Commander in Chief shall have been obtained.

(V.) " The Sum received on account of the Discharge of a Soldier, is to be deducted in the Accompt in which his Pay is last charged, and the Commander in Chief's authority for the Discharge is to be annexed.

(VI.) " The usual Allowance granted to carry Soldiers and their Families Home, on being discharged, is not to be charged in the cases of Soldiers discharged under this Order.

(VII.) " When Soldiers are authorized to be discharged from Regiments abroad, on payment of the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*, the expense of their Passage is to be defrayed by themselves, or by their Friends.

(VIII.) " In filling up the Discharges of Soldiers who may be discharged under this Order, the date of the Commander in Chief's authority is to be stated in the 3d Certificate prescribed in the established Form of Discharge, thus :—

ad "That in consequence of having paid the regulated
Certificate "Sum of Twenty Pounds, by the Authority of the Com-
of the Cause "mander in Chief, as signified in the Adjutant General's
of Discharge. "Letter dated ———, He is hereby Discharged."

By Command of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief,
 (Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General.

263. All Applications for the Discharge of Soldiers under the above Regulations, belonging to His Majesty's Regiments on the Bengal Establishment, shall be addressed by Commanding Officers of Corps, to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, to whom their Excellencies the Commander in Chief at Madras, and at Bombay, will be pleased to forward Applications of a similar nature from the King's Regiments under their Orders, respectively, that the pleasure of the Commander in Chief in India may be taken in the usual manner on such occasions.

264. His Excellency is further pleased to desire that the foregoing Regulations, as to the payment of Twenty Pounds for each Man, be considered as equally applicable in the case of Individuals who solicit their Discharge with the intention of remaining in India, for the purpose of trading, or otherwise; and in all Applications made in this view, it must be stated, whether such Persons have obtained the sanction of Government for remaining in the Country, without which no Discharge can be granted.

265. These Applications are likewise to be forwarded to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces in India, for the consideration and decision of His Excellency the Commander in Chief; and it is to be clearly understood in this latter case, that the provisional consent of Government to the Applicant's remaining in this Country, in the event of the Discharge being granted, must be obtained as a requisite preliminary step.

266. In every case, in which the Commander in Chief may deem it expedient to sanction and authorize the Discharge of Soldiers serving in India, under the foregoing Regulations, a Report thereof is to be forthwith made by the Officer Commanding the Corps concerned, to the Adjutant General of the Forces, Horse-Guards, for the information of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief; and with a view to the necessary notification being made to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War.

G. O. C. I. 15d
 Feb. 1819.

267. Many Complaints having been made by discharged Soldiers that, in consequence of the omission of part of their Service in the Discharges prepared for them, they are either deprived of Pension altogether, or placed upon a lower Rate than that to which their Services

entitle them ; and on being requested to state, why they did not object to such omissions before leaving the Regiment, their answer generally being, that they did not know the whole contents of their Discharge ; it is now ordered that, in future, every Discharge shall be read and fully explained to the Man, for whom it is intended, in the presence of the Commanding Officer, who is to sign it, and whose duty it is to question the Man particularly whether he is satisfied that the Statement of Service is correct.

268. With regard to previous Service in other Corps, the attention of Commanding Officers is particularly called to the Para: of the General Order dated Horse-Guards the 24th of February 1817, which bears upon this point ; and a strict compliance with which is essentially necessary, as it is on the omission, or mis-statement, of former Services, that Soldiers generally ground their Complaints.

269. After this explicit injunction, no Soldier, without it is his own fault, can possibly leave the Corps in which he last served, without every voucher to which he is entitled.

Rules to be observed by Regiments returning to England.

270. Officers belonging to Corps under orders to return Home, are not to apply for leave of absence to remain in India, or for permission to precede their Regiments except on Certificate of ill Health.

G. O. C. I. 4th
April 1822

271. Respecting the few Officers who are employed on the Staff, instructions will be sent to their Corps ; and all those who are at present in the Service of Native Powers, will be allowed six months after the Embarkation of their Regiments, to effect Exchanges into Corps remaining in India, in failure of which they must proceed to England, and they will be notified accordingly to His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

272. Limited-service Men of the Corps under orders to return to England, whose periods of Engagements have already *expired* or may *terminate* within the *current year*, will be permitted to re-inlist into any of the Corps coming to India, or into any of those already in this Country (with the exception of the Regiments under orders for Europe) in conformity to the Instructions as to Age, Bounty, &c. detailed in the Memorandum attached to the General Orders marked "*Recruiting Department*" dated Horse-Guards 1st February 1819.

273. Unlimited-service Soldiers, of Age not exceeding 34, will be permitted to volunteer into any of the Regiments destined to serve in India, receiving a Bounty of three Guineas per man, to be paid immediately upon their being re-attested.

274. The Unlimited-service Men who are trained Musicians in Regimental Bands, as far as the number prescribed for Corps by His

Majesty's Regulations,* cannot be permitted to volunteer, unless by the special indulgence of their respective Commandants.

275. Limited-service Men who have three years or more of their Engagement unexpired, will be allowed to volunteer to pass the residue of their respective terms in any of the Corps adverted to in the foregoing Paragraph, receiving the Bounty of three Guineas in like manner as the Unlimited-service Soldiers.

276. Cavalry Soldiers can only be permitted to volunteer into Corps of the same description, and the Infantry Soldiers cannot be permitted to volunteer for the Dragoons: Men labouring under constitutional Debility, or otherwise unfit for active Service, are not to be allowed to volunteer, and the Medical Officers of the Corps to which they now belong will examine them accordingly.

277. Whenever the volunteering shall commence from the respective Regiments, three clear days only can be allowed for the Men to make up their minds, after which the indulgence must cease.

278. Soldiers of *noted bad character* are to be excluded from the indulgence herein held out, and their Commanding Officers will be held responsible that they shall not have the option, which can only be given to those who have in general conducted themselves properly.

279. The Men sent out to this Country under terms of Probation for seven years, cannot be permitted to come forward on the present occasion as Volunteers, nor to return to England with the Men going Home. They will be transferred, and distributed in a future General Order, but the Commander in Chief is not without the hope, that at the *expiration of the time appointed*, many of them will be found worthy of the consideration and indulgence graciously held out to them by the Royal Authority, as an excitement to good conduct, and which will entitle them to the prescribed Certificates.

G. O. C. 1,24th
Sept. 1822,

280. The Boys who have been inlisted by special Authority, may accompany their Fathers, or Friends, to the Regiments of which they may make choice; and upon receipt at the Adjutant General's Office of a descriptive Roll, they will be transferred accordingly in General Orders. These Boys, it is to be understood, are not entitled to any Bounty, unless they have passed the age of 18, when of course they are to be considered upon a footing with the other Unlimited-service Soldiers of the Regiment, and may transfer their Services in like manner, receiving the established Bounty.

* See Art. 63.

Miscellaneous Regulations.

281. (*H. C. L. 12th April 1815, Para. II.*) "Having received from the Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, a Statement of such Articles of Equipment and Stores used by His Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, serving in the East Indies, as are supplied by their respective Colonels; we transmit a Copy of it to you herewith, for your information and guidance." G. G. O. 16th
June 1817.

282. (*Para. III.*) "All the Articles mentioned in the above Statement, being charged in the Accounts, between the Crown and Company, and paid for in England, you will be careful to avoid any double payment for the same things in India, either by supplying the Articles themselves or by making any allowance in lieu of them."

283. *Statement of the Articles of Clothing and Appointments supplied by Colonels of Regiments of Cavalry serving in the East Indies.*

Clothing every two Years for each Man.

- One Chaco or Cap.
- One Dress Jacket.
- One Undress Jacket.
- One Pair of Pantaloon.
- One Flannel Waistcoat.
- Two Pair of Gloves.
- One Pair of Boots, once in every 3½ years.

Mens' Appointments and Saddlery supplied as required to replace others, when fairly worn out: viz.

- Cloaks, Swords and Plates, and Sword Knots.
- Pouches, and Pouch Belts.
- Saddles complete.
- Bridles ditto.
- Horse Collars with Chain Reins.
- Standards and Belts.

284. *Statement of the Articles of Clothing and Appointments supplied by the Colonels of Regiments of Infantry.*

Clothing for each Man.

- A Cap, to last two years.
- A Coat, and a pair of Shoes, annually;
and in lieu of Breeches and Waistcoats, an annual Allowance of 22s. to each Serjeant, and 10s. 6d. to the other Ranks, is paid by the Colonels, to enable the Men to supply themselves with lighter Articles more suitable to the Climate.

Appointments when actually necessary to replace others fairly worn out: viz.

- Colours and Belts.
- Serjeants' Swords, Belts, and Plates.

Serjeant's Sashes.
 Drummers' Swords, Belts, and Plates.
 Drum Carriages.

Appointments for Pioneers.

For Corporals and Privates.

Pouches with Belts.
 Bayonet Belts and Plates, and
 Firelock Slings.

G. G. O. 11th
 Aug. 1815.

*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated
 30th September 1814.*

285. (*Para. XXVIII.*) "As the Colonels of Cavalry Regiments in His Majesty's Service, are paid out of the Off-reckonings of their respective Regiments, for the provision and repair of Saddles and all Horse Furniture whatever, and as the whole Expense of His Majesty's Regiments in India, including the Off-reckonings of those Regiments, are defrayed by the Company; it is quite clear, that any Allowance to the Officer at the Head of one of His Majesty's Regiments in India, for keeping the Saddles and Horse Furniture in repair, is a double charge to the Company and ought to be discontinued."

286. (*Para. XXX.*) "We therefore see no reason whatever for making a double Allowance, for the same thing; and we consequently direct, that no Allowance whatever be hereafter made for the Repair of Saddles and Horse Furniture of His Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry serving in India."

287. (*Para. XXXI.*) "With respect to the expense incurred in conveying Saddlery from the Ports of India, to the several Stations at which His Majesty's Cavalry Regiments may be serving, we shall, as a matter of indulgence, not object to your providing such conveyance at the public expense, through the medium of your Commissariat."

G. G. O. 15th
 Jan. 1811.

288. No Charges will be admitted by this Government, for the conveyance of the Clothing of His Majesty's Regiments to the Head Quarters of the Corps, wherever stationed; since all charges of that nature fall to be defrayed by the Colonels of the respective Regiments.

G. G. O. 22d
 Sept. 1823.

289. Tables for Saddlers and Tailors with His Majesty's Regiments of Dragoons, not being authorized Articles of Barrack Furniture,* and the whole expense of making up Saddles and Clothing falling to be defrayed by the Colonel of the Regiment, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that those Articles be not in future issued.

G. G. O. 17th
 Aug. 1823.

290. (*H. C. L. 18th Dec. 1819. Para. II.*) "Having had under consideration several instances, in which Donations have been granted to

King's Regiments quitting India, we have resolved to instruct our several Governments to refrain from making any such grant hereafter."

291. (*Para. III.*) "It is therefore our positive order, that you do not, upon any plea whatsoever, authorize the grant of a Donation to any Regiment quitting your Presidency; but that, if any circumstances of a peculiar nature shall appear to recommend a Regiment so situated to pecuniary Consideration, you will submit the circumstances of the case to our decision."

292. The Hon'ble Court of Directors having in consequence of a representation from the War Office, been pleased to resolve, that the Fees on Commission, and the amount of the Effects and Credits of deceased Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments stationed in India, shall in future be remitted to England, through the Government Treasuries, on application being made for that purpose by the Commanding Officers of Regiments; the Governor in Council has been pleased to adopt the following Rules at this Presidency, for carrying the resolution of the Hon'ble Court into effect:—

G. O. O. 10th
Nov. 1822.

The Sub Treasurer and other Officers in charge of the Public Treasuries, are hereby authorized, on receiving a written application from the Paymaster of His Majesty's Regiments, countersigned by the Commanding Officer, to receive such sums of Money, as may be tendered to them on the above accounts, and to grant a Certificate in favour of the Paymaster for the amount, entitling him to a set of Bills on the Hon'ble Court of Directors, at the exchange of 2s. 3d. the Bombay Rupee, payable forty two days after sight; and such Certificate is to be transmitted by the Paymaster to the Accountant General, with written instructions endorsed thereon, specifying in whose favour the Bills are to be drawn, and on receipt of this document the Bills will be immediately made out, and returned under cover to the Paymaster.

293. The following Letter, and Extract from the Articles of War, are published for the information of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, and Commanding Officers of Corps are most strictly enjoined to act in compliance thereof for the future.

G. O. C. 4th
Dec. 1812.

(*Department of Accompts.*)

"War Office 8th July 1822.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a Copy of a Letter addressed to Officers Commanding Regiments, relative to the A 76649 Effects of Officers and Men dying in India, and to request that you will issue such orders as you may think necessary to enforce a strict observance thereof.

21

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

"The General Officer

(Signed)

PALMERSTON."

Commanding H. M.'s Forces, Bombay."

(Department of Accounts.)

" War Office 5th July 1822.

Sir,

A
76649.

" I have the honour to enclose a Copy of the 3d Article of the 19th Section of the *Articles of War* for the present year, which prescribes the course to be pursued with respect to the Effects of Officers and Men dying in India; and I have to desire that the greatest care may be taken by the Major of the Regiment, and by the Officer Commanding the Troops or Companies, to ascertain and specify in each case, whether the Officer or Man so dying was possessed at the period of his death of any other Property of any description whatever, exclusive of that stated on the Casualty Return; if any such other Property was left, a Statement of the particulars thereof, made out in duplicate, is to be forwarded with the Casualty Return. If no such other Property was left, a Memorandum to that effect is invariably to be made on the said Return.

" I am further to desire that in all cases, in which any such other Property, not included in the Casualty Return, may be left, a Statement of its nature and amount may be made to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, in order that it may be duly collected by him, and thus secured in his Hands for the benefit of the legal Representative of the Officer or Soldier."

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

" Officer Commanding
— Regiment of —."

(Signed) " PALMERSTON."

ARTICLES OF WAR.

Section 19th Article 3d.

" When any Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier, shall happen to die, or be killed in our Service, while stationed in the Territorial Possession of the East India Company, an account of the Effects, or Equipage then in Camp or Quarters, of such Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier, shall be taken, in like manner as prescribed by 1st and 2d Articles of this Section, and the overplus (if any be) after payment of Regimental Debts and Quarters; shall be placed in the hands of the Regimental Paymaster to be by him paid to the Heir, or legal Representative of such Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier, if such Heir or legal Representative should be present at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, a Report thereof being made to our Secretary at War; but if not, then such overplus shall be remitted by the Regimental Agent, in order to its being paid over to the legal Representative under the direction of our Secretary at War."

294. A Communication having recently been received from the Lords, the Post Masters General, it appears that the Act, 59. Geo. III. (1819) repeals the Act 55 of Geo. III., but is silent regarding Soldiers serving in the East Indies, who consequently are left, as before, without any defined privilege as to the receipt or transmission of their Letters from or to England; His Excellency the Commander in Chief is therefore pleased to rescind his General Orders (No. 2044) dated 13th June 1820, directing at the same time that Money now in deposit with the Post Master General, agreeably to the rule laid down in the General Orders above quoted, be considered as having been applied towards defraying in part the expense of transmit to England, of the Letters for which such deposit was made:—

G. O. C. I. 22d
Feb. 1822.

295. On the suggestion of the Post Master General at this Presidency, Government has been pleased to sanction a Regulation, of which the following is an Extract, respecting the transmission of Soldiers' Letters to England, which His Excellency the Commander in Chief has much pleasure in publishing for the information of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India.

" That pending the enactment of a new Law, the Post Masters General at the several Presidencies shall make up, as usual, separate Packets of Soldiers' Single Letters, duly certified as such by their Commanding Officers, for transmission by the regular India-Men, to be delivered at the General Post Office, London, free of all premium to the Commanders of Ships; but that a discretionary power be at the same time given for the occasional transmission of such Packets by any other Ship, the Commander of which may consent to receive and convey them free of Charge, giving a receipt to that effect."

296. While the foregoing Regulation exempts the Soldiers in India from the trifle otherwise chargeable on all single Letters to England, it does not debar Individuals from forwarding their Letters by any specified Ship, or by the earliest conveyance, care being taken that Letters so intended to be transmitted, do not bear on their Covers the words "Soldiers' Letters," otherwise they would of course be placed in the Packet making up for transmission by the regular India-Men.

297. Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief at Madras and Bombay will be pleased to communicate on the foregoing subject, with the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively; in view to one general system being adopted towards His Majesty's Troops throughout India.

298. The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to direct the publication of the following Copy of a Circular Letter, from the Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, dated

G. O. C. I. 20th
June 1817.

Horse-Guards the 6th of November 1816, for the information and guidance of persons proceeding to Europe in charge of Military Stores, or Baggage, appertaining to His Majesty's Forces:—

(Circular.)

"Horse-Guards 6th November 1816."

"My Lord,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to acquaint your Lordship, for the purpose of being made known to the Troops under your Command, that the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have considered it to be necessary, for the security of the Revenue, to give directions, that in future no Military Stores or Baggage coming from abroad, shall be delivered at any of the Ports of these Realms, without previous examination by a Revenue Officer.

"General

I am, &c. &c.

The Earl of Moira,
&c. &c. &c."

(Signed) H. TORRENS."

G. O. C. I. 16th
Feb. 1819.

299. The Committee for the management of the Naval and Military Bible Society, of which the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces, is Patron, having on His Royal Highness's recommendation, adopted the resolution of corresponding exclusively, thro' the Medium of Commanding Officers of Regiments, on all subjects connected with the object of that Association; His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to publish the same for the general information of His Majesty's Corps in India, and to desire that Commanding Officers will correspond with the Committee on such points as may appear necessary, (in reference to the Regiments under their Command, respectively) relative to the supply of Bibles, or Testaments; and they are to take special care, that whatever Bibles or Testaments are transmitted by the Committee for the use of the Men, shall be distributed in the most appropriate manner, and that the greatest attention be given to their preservation which may be consistent with the free circulation and use of them.

300. It will of course become a primary consideration, that an ample supply be allotted for the use of the Patients in the Regimental Hospital, and for the young Soldiers, or Children, who may be under instruction in the Regimental School.

Muster and Payment.

G. O. C. I. 7th
June 1801.

301. As His Majesty's Troops serving under this Presidency, receive their Pay and Allowances from the Hon'ble Company, they are to be mustered monthly by Companies,* by the Officers who muster the Hon'ble Company's Troops at the several Stations; and the Muster Rolls are to be made out by Officers in charge of Companies, agreeably to

* See Sect. XLVI.

the established Forms, which are to include the Native Followers attached to Companies.

302. The Paymaster of Company's Allowances to King's Troops,* will also pay the Nett Pay to such of them as may happen to be serving under this Presidency, the Regimental Paymasters drawing it from him monthly, in advance, in the general Monthly Regimental Abstract, in a separate column under the head "*Nett Pay in Advance*;" and it is to be entered on the Disbursements, in like manner, as the same charge for the Hon'ble Company's Troops is entered.

303. Officers Commanding detached Companies, or small Detachments (from the Head-Quarters of the Corps) of His Majesty's Regiments, are to conform to the foregoing Regulations; and the Hon'ble Company's Paymasters at Out-stations, where any King's Troops may be serving, are to bring the Nett Pay issued to them, to account, in the same manner as observed in their issues of Company's Allowances: viz. by entering it in their monthly Cash Accounts to the debit of "*the Paymaster of Company's Allowances to King's Troops*," on whose account, all the Charges on this score are to be entered, in order that one set of Disbursements may shew the whole of the expenditure for King's Nett Pay, as well as the Hon'ble Company's Allowances, to His Majesty's Troops serving under this Presidency.

304. The Allowances† for Non-effective and Contingent Men, and to Regimental Paymasters for Stationery, are to be drawn in arrear, every six months, (in *December and June*) in the General Regimental Abstracts.

305. Though the adoption of the foregoing rule has been considered by the Governor in Council, to be indispensably necessary for maintaining in the Honorable Company's Offices at this Presidency, the requisite regularity and controul, in conformity to the present general system for bringing to account all Military Charges actually defrayed by the Honorable Company; it is, nevertheless, to be clearly understood, that no interference is hereby intended with any of the Orders or Regulations whereby Accounts, Lists, or other Official Papers, are required by the War Office or other Public Departments, to which the Officers and Regimental Paymasters in the King's Service are in any way amenable.

306. With a view of equalizing the Exchange at which Subsistence is paid to the King's and Company's Troops under this Presidency, the Paymaster is to be instructed to draw on this account, at the generally established rate of 2s. 6d. *per Rupee*,‡ instead of 2s. 3½d. as formerly observed.

G. G. O. 224
Nov. 1798.

* See XLIX—2.

† See Art 318.

‡ See Art. 334 & 335.

G. G. O. 26th
Feb. 1816.

307. All Abstracts, Muster Rolls, Bills, &c., preferred on account of His Majesty's Troops, are to be furnished to the Pay Department in Duplicate.

G. G. O. 22d
May 1819.

308. The following Regulations are established, for the recovery of Retrenchments, from Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency:—

309. Regimental Paymasters of H. M. Regiments to be answerable to the Military Accountant, for all Retrenchments against the Officers, &c. of their respective Corps; and upon the resignation of Regimental Paymasters, as well as previous to the departure of the Regiment from any Station under this Establishment, either for Europe or on Foreign Service, or to remove to another Presidency, the Military Accountant shall require such Paymaster, to lodge Security with him for the amount of all Retrenchments, which have been made on Audit, against the Officers, &c. of the Regiment to which he belongs.

310. The Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments are, therefore, ordered to take measures for recovering the amount of Retrenchments from the Parties concerned, conformably to the existing Regulations,* and are to be accountable to the Military Accountant for the full amount of all sums, which may not be admitted, on the replies or explanations of the Parties, by the Military Auditor General.†

G. O. C. 26th
July 1812.

311. The following Copy of a Circular Letter dated War Office 14th August 1812, is published for the general information of the Army:—
(Circular No. 132.)

“ War Office 14th August 1812.

“ Sir,

It appearing to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, desirable to establish a Rule for deciding upon Claims, preferred by Persons performing the duty of a Paymaster, while under arrest for Defalcation in his Public Accompts; I have the honor to signify to you, by order of His Royal Highness, that in every case, in which a Paymaster shall be so placed under Arrest, he is, in the same manner, as when on leave of Absence, to name some Officer to do his duty and pay him for the same: Should he, however, not be able to prevail upon any individual Officer to undertake the Duty, a Committee is to be formed, and if the Paymaster be found guilty, the Allowance paid to the Committee is to be charged against him, so as to be made good by his Sureties. In the event of his being acquitted of the Charges preferred against him, the Paymaster may apply for relief from the additional Expenses, to which he may have been subjected on this account.

“ Lieutenant General

I have the honor to be, &c.

Sir George Nugent, Bart.

(Signed) PALMERSTON.”

&c. &c. &c.”

* See XLIX—31 & 33.

† See V—11 & 29.

312.

Head Quarters: Calcutta, 4th July 1822.

Sir,

Under instructions from the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the enclosed Copy of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War, relative to the responsibility of Pay Masters of His Majesty's Regiments and their Sureties, for Public Monies intrusted into their Hands by the East India Company.

Your Excellency will be pleased, by His Lordship's desire, to communicate the contents of the Secretary at War's Letter, to the Government of Bombay.

His Excellency, I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

Lieutenant General, (Signed) THOS. MCMAHON, Col. A. G.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Colville, G. C. B.

Commander in Chief;

Bombay.

" My Lord,

" *War Office 11th February 1822.*

" The Adjutant-General having forwarded to this Office, your Lordship's Letter of the 12th of July last, I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, in reply thereto, that the Bonds of the late Paymaster of the 11th Dragoons and his Sureties, having been given in the new form, that Gentleman's Representatives and Sureties are held liable for his deficiencies as Paymaster of the 11th Dragoons, although the Monies may have been intrusted into his hands by the East India Company."

" I am further to inform you, in reference to the latter part of your Lordship's letter, that of the King's Regiments which are to remain in India, only one Pay-master appears to have given security in the old form, not applying to Monies received from the India Company; and that this Gentleman will now be called upon to give fresh Bonds, with as little delay as possible. It may be proper, however, further to inform your Lordship, that a Pay-master gives security for Four Thousand Pounds, only two Thousand of which are by his own Bond, and the remainder by the Bonds of two Sureties, for one thousand Pounds each; and this circumstance is mentioned, that your Lordship may, if you think proper, adopt measures to prevent the Accumulation of larger Balances in Paymaster's hands than would be covered by such Security.

" *General*

" I have the honor, &c. &c.

" *The Marquis of Hastings,*

(Signed) "PALMERSTON."

K. G. & G. C. B.

&c. &c. &c.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF LIGHT DRAGOONS IN GARRISON.

	Pay.													Allowances paid in arrear.										Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.			
	per day.			drawn in advance.								drawn in arrear every month.		Half Batta.				Gratuity.	per day.		30 days.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.				Office Allowance.
				per month of																							
	£	s.	d.	Rs.	qr.	rs.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.	Difference of pay.	Staff pay									Rps.	qr.	rs.				
Colonel. a	1	12	10	13	53½	367	293	380	346	394	407	53							25		6748	07	150	126		1431	60
Lieutenant Colonel.	1	3		9	80	257	240	266	320	276	285	80							10		6298	167	150	126		850	247
Major		19	3	7	280	215	240	223	120	231	238	280							7	2	6223	243	150	126		738	123
Captain.		14	7	5	333½	163	133	169	66	175	180	333	e 1	3 85					36	3	90		80	84		472	318
Lieutenant		9		3	240	100	320	104	160	108	111	240							24	2	60		52	84		331	240
Cornet		8		3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80							12	1	45		52	84		292	80
Troop Serjeant Major.		3		1	80	33	240	34	320	36	37	80														37	80
Serjeant.		2	2		346½	24	106	25	53	26	26	346														26	346
Corporal	{	1st Class (above 17 years)	1	9½		286½	20	26	20	313	21½	22	86													22	86
		2d Class (above 10 years)	1	8½		273½	19	53	19	326	20½	21	73													21	73
		3d Class (under 10 years)	1	7½		260½	18	80	18	340	19½	20	60													20	60
Trumpeter.		1	7		253½	17	293	18	146	19	19	253														19	253
Private	{	1st Class (above 17 years)	1	5		226½	15	346	16	173	17	17	226													17	226
		2d Class (above 10 years)	1	4		213½	14	373	15	186	16	16	213													16	213
		3d Class (under 10 years)	1	3		2	14		14		15	15	2													15	2
Boy			10		133½	9	133	9	266	10	10	133													10	133	
Staff.	{	Paymaster.	15		6		168		174		180	186							36	3	90		80	42	*d73	507	3
		Adjutant (Lieut.)	10		4		112		116		120	124		e4	2 66				24	2	60		52	84	*e115	507	2 66
		ditto. (Cornet) f.	10		4		112		116		120	124		e36	2				24	2	60		52	84	*e115	495	2
		Quarter Master. g	8		3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80						12	1	45		52	84	*80	372	80
		Surgeon.	11	4	4	213½	126	373	131	136	136	140	213						36	3	90		80	84		430	213
		Assistant Surgeon.	7	6	3		84		87		90	93							24	2	60		52	84		313	
		Veterinary Surgeon.	8		3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80													344	80
		Serjeant Major.	3	6	1	160	39	80	40	240	42	43	160													43	160
		Trumpet Major.	2	2		346½	24	106	25	53	26	26	346													26	346
		Non-effective.	{	Drill Serjeant.																j14							
Drill Corporal.																		j7							7		
Pay Serjeant.																		j7							7		
Store Serjeant.																			j14							14	

A—Pay, agreeably to H. M. Regulations; Gratuity, Batta, Horse, and Tent Allowances, as fixed for H. C. Cavalry.

a—Officers of this rank are always allowed full Batta.

b—Colonel 1393 Excess of Pay, beyond the Company's

c—Difference of Pay allowed, to make King's Pay equal to the Pay of the same rank in the H. C. Service.

d—G. G. O 18th Sept. 1805.

e—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815 (H. C. L. 5th May 1815.)

f—Increases with viz. from 3 to 10 years 10 shillings length of Service " 10 to 20 " 12 " " 20 & upwards 15 "

g—Gov. Let. 28th April 1823.

REGULATIONS OF LIGHT DRAGOONS IN THE FIELD.

	Pay														Allowances paid in arrear.										Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.	
	per day.					drawn in advance.								drawn in arrear every month.		Full Batta.		Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Office Allowance.						
						per month of				per day.						30 days.										
	£	s.	d.	Rs	qr	rs.	23 days.	29 days	30 days	31 days.	Difference of Pay	Staff pay	Gratuity.	per day.	30 days.				Rps	qr	rs.					
Colonel. a	1	12	10	13	53½	367	293	380	346	394	407	53				25	6748	07	216½	126	1497	3	60			
Lieutenant Colonel.	1	3		9	80	257	240	266	320	276	285	80				20	6598	1	216½	126	1226	1	47			
Major	19	3	7	280	215	240	223	120	231	238	280					15	6448	2	216½	126	1030		23			
Captain.	14	7	5	333½	163	133	169	66	175	180	333	c 1	385		36	6	180	133½	84	616	1	18				
Lieutenant	9		3	240	100	320	104	130	106	111	240				24	4	120	66½	84	406	1	40				
Cornet	8		3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80				12	3	90	66½	84	351	3	80				
Troop Serjeant Major.	3		1	80	33	240	34	320	36	37	80									37		80				
Serjeant.	2	2		346½	24	106	25	53	26	26	346									26	3	46				
Corporal	1st Class (above 17 years)					1	9½	2	86½	20	26	20	313	21½	22	86					22		86			
	2d Class (above 10 years)					1	8½	2	73½	19	53	19	326	20½	21	73					21		73			
	3d Class (under 10 years)					1	7½	2	60	18	80	18	310	19½	20	60					20		60			
Trumpeter.	1	7		253½	17	293	18	146	19	19	253									19	2	53				
Private	1st Class (above 17 years)					1	5	2	26½	15	346	16	173	17	17	226					17	2	26			
	2d Class (above 10 years)					1	4	2	13½	14	373	15	136	16	16	213					16	2	13			
	3d Class (under 10 years)					1	3	2		14		14	2	15	15	2					15	2				
Boy			10		133½	9	133	9	266	10	10	133								10	1	33				
Staff..	Paymaster.					15	6		168		174		180	186		36	6	180	133½	42	d110½	688				
	Adjutant (Lieut.)					10	4		112		116		120	124	c48	266	24	4	120	66½	84	e151½	619		66	
	ditto. (Cornet) f.					10	4		112		116		120	124	c36	2	24	4	120	66½	84	e151½	607			
	Quarter Master. g.					8	3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80		12	3	90	66½	84	116½	468	2	80	
	Surgeon.					11	4	4	213½	126	373	131	186	136	140	213		36	6	180	133½	84	574		13	
	Assistant Surgeon.					7	6	3		84		87		90	93		24	4	120	66½	84		387	3		
	Veterinary Surgeon.					4	8	3	80	89	240	92	320	96	99	80		4	120	66½	84		418	3	80	
	Serjeant Major.					3	6	1	160	39	80	40	240	42	43	160							43	1	60	
	Trumpet Major.					2	2		346½	24	106	25	53	26	26	346							26	3	46	
	Non-effective.	Drill Serjeant.														f14								14		
Drill Corporal.														f7								7				
Pay Serjeant.														f7								7				
Store Serjeant.															f14								14			

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

Including 66½ Rupees, Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O.
5th August 1823.

N. B. Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, when in the Field, draw Rations or "Wet Batta" from the Public Stores, for which a deduction of 8½ pence, or 46½ Reas per diem, is made from their Pay: In case Rations are not issued, a Compensation under the denomination of "Dry Batta" at 86½ Reas per diem, is allowed to each Man.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY IN GARRISON.

Pay															Allowances paid in arrears.										Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.		
per day.						drawn in advance.				drawn in arrears					Gratuity.	Half Batta.		Tent Allowance.	Horse Allow.	Office Allowance.	Rps.	qr.	rs.				
s	d.	Rs.	qr.	rs.	per month of				every month.																		
					28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.	Difference of Pay.		Staff Pay.			per day.		30 days.											
Colonel. a	1	2	6	9		252	261	270	279	630	1	66			25	750	150	30	1239	1	66						
Lieutenant Colonel.		17		6	3	20	190	197	204	210	636	2			10	300	150	30	727	1	20						
Major		16		6	1	30	179	185	192	198	1	60			7	212	150	30	591		94						
Captain.		10	6	4		80	117	124	130	130		80		c 29	3 67	3	91	80	330		47						
Lieutenant (above 7 years)			7	6	3		84	87	91	93				24	2	c 29	2 34	52	198	2	34						
Lieutenant (under 7 years)			6	6	2	2	40	72	75	78	80	2	40	c 5	3	2	61	52	198	1	40						
Ensign.			5	3	2		40	58	60	63	65		40	12	1	c 29	3 17	52	158	3	57						
Colour Serjeant.			2	4		3	73	26	27	28	28	3	73						28	3	73						
Serjeant			1	10		2	93	20	21	22	22	2	93						22	2	93						
Corporal { 1st Class (after 14 years)			1	6		2	40	16	17	18	18	2	40						18	2	40						
2d Class (after 7 years)			1	5		2	26	15	16	17	17	2	26						17	2	26						
3d Class (under 7 years)			1	4		2	13	14	15	16	16	2	13						16	2	13						
Drummer or Fifer			1	13		1	83	12	13	14	14		83						14		83						
Private { 1st Class (after 14 years)			1	2		1	86	13	13	14	14	1	86						14	1	86						
2d Class (after 7 years)			1	1		1	73	12	12	13	13	1	73						13	1	73						
3d Class (under 7 years)						1	60	11	11	12	12		60						12		60						
Boy				10		1	33	9	9	10	10		33						10		33						
Paymaster			15		6		168	174	180	186				36	3	90	80	* 73	465	3							
Adjutant (Lieut.)			8	6	3	1	60	95	98	102	105	1	60	b 18	1	24	52 30	* 85	374	2	60						
Adjutant (Ensign)			8	6	3	1	60	95	98	102	105	1	60	b 6		24	52 30	* 85	362	1	93						
Quarter Master			6	6	2	2	40	72	75	78	80	2	40	c 5	3	2	60	52	263	1	40						
Surgeon			9	5	3	3	06	105	109	113	116	3	06	b 7		36	80		329	3	44						
Assistant Surgeon			7	6	3		84	87	90	93				24	2	c 29	2 34	52	198	2	34						
Staff { Serjeant Major			3			1	80	33	34	36	37		80	f					37		80						
Quarter Master Serjeant			2	6			28	29	30	31				g 5	3	56			36	3	56						
Drum Major			1	10		2	93	20	21	22	22		93						22	2	93						
Non-effective { File Major												5							5								
Drill Serjeant												4 14							14								
Drill Corporal												6	1						6	1							
Pay Serjeant												7							7								

1—Pay, agreeably to H. C. Regulations; Gratuity, Batta, Horse, and Tent Allowances, Staff and Office Allowances, as fixed for H. C. Infantry.

a—Officers of this rank are always allowed full Batta.

b—Difference of Pay allowed, to make King's Pay equal to the

Pay of the same rank in the H. C. Service.

c—Major..... 12 .. 00

 Captain..... 6 .. 33

 Lieut. (7 years) 30 1 66

 Lieut. (under) 18 1 ..

 Ensign..... 15 .. 83

 Quarter Master 18 1 ..

Excess of Pay, beyond the Company's Rates, deducted (the same every month) from Gratuity, or Batta, (vide Table, Art. 335.)

e—G. G. O. 4th Aug. 1823.

f—Staff Pay struck off on the increase of King's Pay.

g—Staff Pay of 14 Rps. reduced in proportion to the increase of King's Pay, to equalize the amount of Pay & Allowances with that of the Company's Troops, G. G. O. 26th July 1823.

h—G. G. O. 26th July 1823.

Pay													Allowances paid in arrears:										Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.		
per day.						drawn in advance.								drawn in arrears		Gratuity.	Full Batta.		Tent Allowance.	Horse Allow.	Office Allowance.				
						per month of				every month.		Difference of Pay.	Staff Pay.	per day	30 days.										
£	s.	d.	Rs	qr	rs	28 days	29 days	30 days	31 days								Rps	qr				rs			
Colonel. &	1	2	6	9		252	261	270	279	630	1 66			25	750	216	30			1306		66			
Lieutenant Colonel.....	17		6	3	20	190	1 80	197	204	636	2			20	600	216	30			1094		20			
Major.....	16		6	1	60	179	1 80	185	192					15	437	216	30			882		3 84			
Captain.....	10	6	4		80	117	2 40	121	126					c 29	3 67	6	180	133		473		2 47			
Lieutenant (above 7 years)	7	6	3			84		87	9					24	4	89	234	66		273		1 34			
Lieutenant (under 7 years)	6	6	2	2	40	72	3 20	75	76					c 5	3	4	120	66		273		40			
Ensign.....	5	3	2		40	58	3 20	60	63					12	3	74	317			151		3 57			
Colour Serjeant.....	2	4		3	73	26	53	27	28											28		3 73			
Serjeant.....	1	10		2	93	20	2 13	21	22											22		2 93			
Corporal {	1	6		2	40	16	3 20	17	18											18		2 40			
	1	5		2	26	15	3 46	16	17											17		2 26			
	1	4		2	13	14	3 73	15	16											16		2 13			
Drummer or Fifer.....	1	1		1	83	12	3 33	13	14											14		83			
Private {	1	2		1	86	13	26	13	14											14		1 86			
	1	1		1	73	12	53	12	13											13		1 73			
	1			1	60	11	80	11	12											12		1 60			
Boy.....		10		1	33	9	1 33	9	10					36	6	180	133			10		1 33			
Paymaster.....	15		6			168		174	180					24	4	120	66	30		486		60			
Adjutant (Lieut.).....	8	6	3	1	60	95	80	96	102					24	4	120	66	30		473		3 93			
Adjutant (Ensign).....	8	6	3	1	60	95	80	96	102					24	4	120	66	30		404		3 40			
Quarter Master.....	6	6	2	2	40	72	3 20	75	76					c 5	3	4	120	66	30	473		1 44			
Surgeon.....	9	5	3	3	06	105	1 85	109	113					36	6	180	133			273		1 34			
Assistant Surgeon.....	7	6	3			84		87	90					24	4	89	234	66		37		80			
Serjeant Major.....	3		1		30	33	2 40	34	36											36		3 56			
Quarter Master Serjeant.....	2	6				28		29	30					g 5						22		2 93			
Drum Major.....	1	10		2	93	20	2 13	21	22											5					
Non-effective {																									
Fife Major.....																									
Drill Serjeant.....																									
Drill Corporal.....																									
Pay Serjeant.....																									

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

Including Office Tent Allowance 66½ Rupees, G. G. O.
5th August 1823.

N. B. Non commissioned Officers and Privates, when in the Field, draw Rations or "Wet Batta" from the Public Stores, for which a deduction of ½ pence, or 46½ Reas per diem, is made from their Pay: In case Rations are not issued, a Compensation under the denomination of "Dry Batta" at 86½ Reas per diem, is allowed to each Man.

317.

TABLE OF REGIMENTAL MONTHLY ALLOWANCES.

		Rupees.	
<i>Dragoons and Infantry.</i>			
For Stationery to the Commanding Officer	30	..	..
„ Ditto to an Officer Commanding a Detachment of 150 rank & file. (See <i>XXVIII—35.</i>)	20	..	..
„ Regimental School. (See <i>LX—2.</i>)	61	2	60
„ Officers' Mess Room, or Tent. (See <i>XLII—2.</i>)	90	..	..
<hr/>			
<i>Dragoons.</i>			
For Stationery, for the Regiment	20	..	..
„ Repairs of Arms, for the Regiment	4	2	66
„ Head and Heel Ropes, &c., per Horse. (<i>XII—4 & 5.</i>) ..	3	..	..
„ Keeping in repair each Set of Gun Harness, and Saddles, for the Gallopers attached. (<i>XII—32 a 37.</i>)...	1	3	..
„ Lights and Oil for cleaning Arms, to each Troop. (See <i>Art. 355.</i>)	10	..	..
<hr/>			
<i>Infantry.</i>			
For Stationery and Lights, for the Regiment	22	2	..
„ Stationery and Repairs of Arms, to each Company. (See <i>Art. 354.</i>)	7	..	..

318.

NON-EFFECTIVE AND CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES.*

		Per Annum.		
		£	s.	d.
<i>Dragoons.</i>				
Non-effective Allowance to the Colonel, senior Lieut. Colonel, and senior Major, each	20	..	..	..
Contingent Allowance per Troop:—				
<i>Number of Privates on the Establishment.</i>				
From 50 to 59	50	..	..	..
„ 60 to 69	60	..	..	..
„ 70 to 79	70	..	..	..
„ 80 to 89	80	..	..	..
„ 90 to 99	90	..	..	..
„ 100 and upwards	100	..	..	..
Allowance to Riding Master, per Troop	23	6	..	..
Do. Paymaster, for Postage and Stationery	20	..	..	..
<i>Infantry.</i>				
Non-effective Allowance to the Colonel, senior Lieut. Colonel, and senior Major, each	20	..	..	..
Non-effective Allowance to each Captain†	20	..	..	..
Contingent Allowance { When 50 or under	18	6	..	..
from 51 to 75	27	7	6	..
from 76 upwards	36	10	..	..
Allowance to Paymaster, for Postage and Stationery	20	..	..	..

* N. B. These Allowances are issued in two half-yearly payments, at the exchange of 2s. 3½d. per Rupee. (*See Art. 304.*)

† This Allowance can be received only by Captains of Companies.

319.

REGIMENTAL ARTIFICERS AND FOLLOWERS.

Establishment.		Amount of Pay and Batta to each, per mensem.	
		In Garrison.	In the Field.
	<i>Dragoons.</i>		
1	Muccadum of Washermen.*	15	18
24	Washermen. (3 per Troop)	10	13
24	Watermen. ditto	7 2 85	10 .. 85
13	Halalcores	6	9
16	Sweepers (in Garrison only)	4	..
26	Lamp Lighters. ditto	2 2	..
4	Armourers	10	13
3	Smith	10	13
1	Hammerman	5 1	8 1
1	Bellows Boy	3	6
1	Chuckledar	8	11
1	Chuckler	7 2	10 2
1	Carpenter	10	13
1	Moochie	10 2	13 2
16	Puckaulies, with Bullocks	10 2	13 ..
8	Do. (additional, in the Field)	..	13 ..
10	Gun Lascars attached to the Gallopers	6	8
1	Muccadum of ditto	10	12
8	Muccadums of Horse Keepers.†	10	12 2
1	Horse Keepers.†	6	8
10	Do. for the Gallopers	6	8
1	Muccadum of ditto	10	12 2
8	Muccadums of Grass Cutters.†	10	12 2
	Grass Cutters.‡	5	7 2
	<i>Infantry.</i>		
1	Muccadum of Washermen.*	15	18
30	Washermen (3 per Company)	10	13
30	Watermen ditto	7 2 85	10 .. 85
2	Halalcores (in Garrison only)	6	..
10	Sweepers ditto	4	..
1	Lamp Boy ditto	2 2	..
	Extra Allowance to a Waterman, acting as Muccadum	2	2
1	Muccadum of Puckaulies, in the Field	..	15
30	Puckaulies with Bullocks, in the Field. (3 per Company)	..	15

Miscellaneous Allowances.

320. Table Money is allowed for Officers proceeding on Ships from Port to Port on duty, in such case a deduction is made from their Batta. (See XLVIII—25 a 30) per diem .. 8 .. 39 Rupees.

321. Baggage Money is allowed to Officers, on each occasion of embarkation or disembarkation, when pro-

* See XLVIII—17 & 18.
† See XII—46.

‡ See XII—45 & 47.
§ See XII—28 a 44 & 47.

ceeding by Sea on duty, not being in receipt of Field Allowances:—Rupees. (See LXII—7.)

	Rupees.
viz. To a Colonel.....	10 " "
" Lieutenant Colonel.....	8 " "
" Major.....	6 " "
" Captain.....	4 " "
" Subaltern.....	2 " "
<hr/>	
322. Allowance to Officers officiating as Dep. Judge Advocate at General Regimental Courts-Martial: (See XX—113.).....	per diem 4 " "
323. Do, acting as Veterinary Surgeon. (See XII—6) do.	2 " "
<hr/>	
324. European Wives of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers are allowed in Garrison, or in the Field. (See XXXI—4 a 13.).....	per month 5 " "
If the Off-spring of Native Women, by	
European Fathers.....	do. 4 " "
Their Children, each.....	do. 2 " "
Widows, European. (If Natives, See Sect. LI). do.	do. 8 " "
<hr/>	
325. Working Money allowed to Troops, when ordered on Working Parties without Arms, (See XXXI—16.) each Manr.....	per diem " 1 "
<hr/>	
326. Allowance (in lieu of Punch formerly given) on New Year's-day, Christmas-day, and the King's Birth-day, on each day, per Man. (See XXXI—14.).....	" 1 "
<hr/>	
327. Allowance for apprehending an European Deserter, (See XXI—5).....	10 " "
<hr/>	
328. Bounty for volunteering into other Regiments on the Return of a Regiment to Europe, 3 Guineas, or...	27 " "
<hr/>	
329. Allowance for Burial Charges, when Coffins are not provided. (See Sect. LX.).....	4 2 "
<hr/>	
330. Troops landing from Europe receive three days' gratuitous Provisions. (See Commissariat Regulations.)	
<hr/>	
331. Invalids and Time-expired Men are provided on Embarkation for Europe, with a hammock, warm-clothing, wine, tea, sugar, tobacco, and other articles. (See XXII—9, & XXXVII—40)	
<hr/>	
332. An Officer is appointed to command the Dépôt at the Presidency, for Detachments belonging to H. M. Regiments; for the performance of which duty, he draws the Allowances of an Adjutant, and the established Allowances for Companies and Followers, according to the total strength of the Details.	

363 An Assistant Surgeon in H. M. Service is appointed permanently to the charge of the Depot of H. M. Troops on Coaba, with a Staff Allowance of two Rupees, *per diem*, in addition to such other Allowances as the existing Regulations permit.

364. *Table of Pay to the Officers of His Majesty's Regiments of Light Dragoons, shewing the Difference for any Month payable by the Company, in cases where the Rates of Company's Pay exceed the Rates established by His Majesty; and also the Difference for any Month, to be deducted from Batta, where the Rates established by His Majesty exceed those of the Company.*

Rank.		King's Pay, per day			Annual Amount in Bombay Rupees.		The King's Pay exceeds the Company's, per annum		The Company's Pay exceeds the King's, per annum.		Difference between King's & Company's Pay for any month, payable by the Company.		Difference between Kings' & Company's Pay for any month, to be deducted from Batta.	
		£	s	d.	Rps.	qr rs.	Rps.	qr rs.	Rps.	qr rs.	Rps.	qr rs.	Rps.	qr rs.
Colonel.....	{ Kings Pay, <i>per diem</i>	1	12	10	4793	2 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	4768	3 40	23	3 26	...	...	...	...	1	3 93
Lieut. Colonel	{ King's Pay.....	1	3	...	3358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	3336	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 32
Major.....	{ King's Pay.....	...	19	3	2810	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	2793	3 12	16	2 86	...	...	...	...	1	1 57
Captain.....	{ King's Pay.....	...	14	7	2129	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	2152	2 84	...	...	23	2 18	1	3 85	...	...
Lieutenant....	{ King's Pay.....	...	9	...	1314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	1314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornet.....	{ King's Pay.....	...	8	...	1168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	1168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lieut. & Adjt.	{ King's Pay.....	...	10	...	1460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Nett Pay & Staff Pay.....	...	...	...	2044	...	...	...	584	...	48	2 66	...	...
Cornet & Adjt.	{ King's Pay.....	...	10	...	1460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Nett Pay & Staff Pay.....	...	...	...	1898	...	...	...	438	...	36	2	...	...
Surgeon.....	{ King's Pay.....	...	11	4	1654	2 63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	1654	2 63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asst. Surgeon	{ King's Pay.....	...	7	...	1095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Company's Pay.....	...	...	...	1095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

335. Table of Pay to the undermentioned Officers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot, shewing the Difference for any Month payable by the Company, in cases where the Rates of Company's Pay exceed the new Rates established by His Majesty; and also the Difference for any Month, to be deducted from Batta or Gratuity, where the Rates established by His Majesty exceed those of the Company.

Rank.		Pay, per day.		Annual Amount in Sterling Money.	Annual Amount in Bombay Rupees, at 2s 6d each.	The King's Pay ex- ceeds the Company's per Annum.	The Com- pany's Pay exceeds the King's Pay per Annum.	Difference between King's & Company's Pay for any month, pay- able by the company.			Difference between King's and Company's Pay, to be deducted from Batta or Gratuity		
		Sterling Money.	Bombay Rupees.										
		£ s. d.	R. q. r.	£ s. d.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.	Rps. q. r.		
Lieut. Colonel	King's Pay	17		310	5	2482							
	Company's Pay		8			2920		438		36	2		
Major	King's Pay	16		292		2336							
	Company's Pay		6			2190	146				12	66	
Captain	King's Pay	10	6	191	12	1533							
	Company's Pay		4			1460	73				6	33	
Lieutenant, above 7 years...	King's Pay	7	6	136	17	1095							
	Company's Pay		2			730	365				30	1	66
Lieutenant, be- low 7 years	King's Pay	6	6	118	12	949							
	Company's Pay		2			730	219				18	1	
Ensign	King's Pay	5	3	95	16	766	2						
	Company's Pay		1	2	40	584	182	2			15	83	
Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant...	King's Pay	8	6	155	2	1241							
	Company's Nett & Staff Pay		4			1460		219		18	1		
Adjutant, with the rank of Ensign.	King's Pay	8	6	155	2	1241							
	Company's Nett & Staff Pay		3	2	40	1314		73		6	33		
Qr. Master	King's Pay	6	0	118	12	949							
	Company's Pay		2			730	219				18	1	
Surgeon	King's Pay	9	8	171	17	1374	3	33					
	Company's Pay		4			1460		83	37	7	38		
Asst. Surgeon, in time of War.	King's Pay	7	6	136	17	1095							
	Company's Pay		2			730	365				30	1	66
Asst. Surgeon during Peace.	King's Pay	5		91	5	730							
	Company's Pay		2			730							

Extract from Circular Letter to Colonels of Marching Regiments, dated War Office 29th July 1806.

336. "To entitle a Lieutenant to the additional Allowance of one Shilling a day,* he must have been seven years commissioned a Lieutenant in the regular Army: should he have been on Half-pay for part of the said period, either in consequence of Reduction, or of Exchange, without taking the Difference, his claim to the Allowance is not to be affected thereby; but if he went on Half-pay, taking the Difference, his standing as Lieutenant is to be considered as only commencing from the date of re-entering the Service."

337. "In regard to the additional Allowance† to Corporals and Privates after seven, and fourteen years' Service, respectively, it is to be understood, that previous Service in any Corps of Regulars, or in any Fencible Corps liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Islands in the Channel, is to be taken into account, in estimating the claims of the Men to the said additional Allowances. It is also to be understood that Men discharged at the late Peace, or at any other period, and who have since entered into the Army, are entitled to claim the benefit of their antecedent Service in Corps of the above description. But Service in the Militia, or in any Corps of Fencibles not liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Islands in the Channel, is not to be considered as making any part of the Service entitling the Men to the said additional Allowances."

338. "Former Desertion is not to affect a Man's claim to the Allowance in question; but Desertion occurring, subsequently to the 25th June 1806, will deprive a Soldier of all title to the said Allowance arising from antecedent Service."

339. "In the case of Men formerly discharged and recommended to Chelsea, and who have since entered into the Army, the time during which such Men were on the Chelsea Pension is to be taken into account, in estimating their claim to the additional Allowances, two years therefore being reckoned as one of actual Service, and the same in proportion for any longer or shorter period."

340. In order to ascertain the claims of those Men entitled to increased Rates of Pay for Length of Service, on the principle pointed out in the Circular Letter from the War Office of the 29th July 1806, the Abstracts are to be accompanied with Long Rolls,‡ by Regiments, for His Majesty's Troops, of every Non-commissioned Officer and Private borne on the strength of the Regiment or Company, specifying

* N. B. A Lieutenant derives no Benefit in India, under this Order, a corresponding Deduction being made from the H. C. Allowances. (See Art. 335.)

† See Art. 2 5.

‡ See L—25.

the date of their first entering the Service. These Rolls will serve as a basis to form a Register in the Military Auditor General's Office, of the periods of Service of the Men of each Corps. That this Register may be accurately kept up, it is further directed that on occasion of subsequent Alterations, either by receiving, striking off, or promotions, the Periods of Service of the Men received, struck off, or promoted, are to be specified opposite their Names in the Muster Roll of the Companies they belong to, for the month in which the alteration occurred.

341. Non-commissioned Officers and Privates on Field Service, or on board Ship, and receiving Provisions from the Public Stores, are to be stopped for them at the Rates specified,* with the exception of those serving as Marines who, as heretofore, are not to be stopped for the Provisions they receive.

Extract from General Orders,

(Recruiting Department.)

Horse-Guards 25th February 1813.

G. O. C. I. 2d
Sept 1813. 342. " Boys of fifteen years of age and upwards, receive the same Pay as Men."

" Those under fifteen years of age, are allowed only ten pence *per diem*."

G. O. G. 28th
Dec 1822. 343. King's Pay shall not be drawn for any Officer of the Royal Service, until his Appointment to a Commission shall have been confirmed by His Majesty.

G. O. G. 28th
May 1810. 344. Officers of His Majesty's Service promoted in India by the Commander in Chief, are not to draw King's Pay of the advanced Rank until the Promotion shall be announced in General Orders, as confirmed by His Majesty.

345. Officers so promoted, however, will be entitled to draw the Hon'ble Company's Allowances of the advanced Rank from the date of their Promotion by the Commander in Chief, as long as they continue to do the duty under such Promotion; while Officers belonging to Corps in India who may be promoted by His Majesty, will become entitled to the Hon'ble Company's Allowances from the date on which their promotion shall be notified in General Orders by the Commander in Chief, from which date their performance of the duty of the advanced Rank will of course commence.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 16th February 1810.

346. (*Para. LXXXVII.*) " In consideration of the expense to which His Majesty's Troops will be exposed from the date of their Debarkation, with reference also to the consideration that the debarkation of Corps, or Detachments of Corps, at places other than those to which they may have been destined, is matter of accident or of necessity, not

* See Commissariat Departmental Regulations.

probably within the controul of the Officers Commanding such Corps or Detachments of Corps; we authorize you to pass Company's Allowances to all Corps, or Detachments of Corps, landing in any part of the Company's immediate Territories in India, from the date of the Debarkation of such Corps, provided such Debarkation were made by Order of the established Local Authorities; but we shall not admit Company's Allowances being passed to individual Officers, who shall land in any part of India different from that to which their Duty calls them. Individual Officers have the power of obtaining a Passage on our own Ships, to any of the Presidencies in India at which their Regiments may be serving; or in case of Staff Officers, at which their usual and well known Duties call them to reside. If therefore they wilfully land at other places, than that to which they ought to have directed their immediate course; or if Corps, or Detachments of Corps, or individual Officers, accidentally land at Ceylon, or any other place in India, where the Troops are not receiving Pay from the East India Company; in all such cases we direct that the Company's Allowances be not passed to them, until their actual arrival at the Presidencies to which they have been appointed."

347. (*H. C. L. 26th June 1822, Para. V.*) "Having learnt from His Majesty's Secretary at War, that Subaltern Officers of King's Regiments returning to England, have been allowed an Advance of Pay at rates superior to those which are issued in this Country to Subalterns proceeding to India, Passage Money being in both cases allowed to them; we think it necessary to advise you, that the rates of Pay authorized for Subalterns during the Voyage, both to and from India, when Passage Money is allowed to them, are, for Lieutenants 4s. & 8d. and for Ensigns 3s. & 8d. *per diem*."

G. C. O. 2d
Dec. 1822.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter to Madras, dated 3d November 1815.

G. C. O. 12th
Jan. 1818.

348. (*Para. XCVI.*) "No Allowances whatever ought to be paid to any Officer transferred from one of His Majesty's Regiments at Ceylon, to one of H. M. Regiments serving on the Continent of India, until the arrival of such Officer at some place subject to your Authority; and we desire that all future cases of this nature may be regulated by this decision."

349. (*H. C. L. 21st Nov. 1821, Para. II.*) "We have resolved to grant to Officers in His Majesty's Service, who may be promoted in India to the Rank of Major General and not placed on the Staff, the full Batta of their Regimental Rank, for the period of their actual Residence in India, not exceeding in the whole three months from the date of announcement of the promotion in General Orders at the Stations where they may be serving."

G. C. O. 6th
May 1822.

G. O. C. G.
28th June 1822.

350. Officers of His Majesty's Service in India, who may be reduced to Half-Pay, shall, instead of being permitted to draw the Half Batta and House Rent of their Rank, for Six months after the date of the notification of their removal to the Half-Pay List, as announced to the Army in General Order of the 17th October 1818, be entitled to the Full Batta and House Rent of their respective Ranks for three months, agreeably with the principle laid down by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the Officers promoted to the Rank of Major General,* from the date of the publication of Orders respecting their transfer to the Half-pay List at the Station where there they may be serving.

G. O. C. I. 9th
Oct. 1818.

351. All Officers belonging to the Half-Pay Establishment, holding Staff Appointments, and all those of that description employed in the Service of any of the Native Powers in alliance with the British Government, will be permitted to remain in India, until the pleasure of His Majesty, and of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, shall be known; and Application will be made to the Authorities concerned in Europe, to allow of such Officers drawing their Half-Pay through the authorized Agents in England. The full Pay of Officers remaining in India under this Clause, is to cease on the first of January 1819, from which date they are to consider themselves as belonging to the Half-Pay List, and as having been finally placed on that Establishment.

G. G. O. 3d
Feb. 1817.

352. Officers of His Majesty's Service who become Supernumerary to the Complement attached to Regiments, are authorized to draw the Half Batta and the House Rent (if not furnished with Quarters) of their Regimental Rank, during the time they may be detained in India, also the usual extra Allowances from the time of their leaving the Station, where their Corps may be, for the purpose of proceeding to the Presidency.

G. O. C. I. 9th
Jan. 1817.

353. The Commander in Chief in India desires it may be considered as a consequent temporary Regulation, that upon the decease, or resignation, &c., or from the date of embarkation for Europe, of the Surgeon of a Regiment in His Majesty's Service in India, the senior Assistant Surgeon of the Corps, is to act as Surgeon to it; but in cases where both the Surgeon and the senior Assistant of a Regiment on the Madras or Bombay Establishment, may die, resign, &c. or be absent in Europe, or on detached duty from the Head Quarters of their Corps, the Commanders in Chief at those Presidencies will make such temporary arrangements referable to the Regiments placed under their immediate Orders, as they may deem proper for providing competent Medical Aid, transmitting, for His Excellency's information, a Report

on that Head to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, who will receive and communicate His Excellency's pleasure thereon.

354. As the Commanding Officers of Companies in His Majesty's Regiments, receive the Sum of Rupees 26 *per mensem*, for Contingent Men, which is not allowed in the Hon'ble Company's Service, they can only, in addition, receive the Sum of Rupees 7 monthly; which equalizes the receipts of both Services to the regulated Sum of Rupees 33, for the Repairs of Arms and Accoutrements, Stationery, Lights, and Petty Stores, to each Company of Artillery and European Infantry.*

G. G. O. 4th
April 1800.

355. A fixed Monthly Allowance of ten (10) Rupees is granted to each Troop of His Majesty's Dragoons, for Lights and Oil for cleaning Arms, which Sum is to provide for every Regimental purpose under that head; and all contingent charges on that account shall cease.

G. G. O. 22d
April 1823.

356. In furtherance of the provisions of a Circular Order from the War Office (No. 466) of the 30th of April 1822, (Copy of which is annexed) the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following mode for carrying into effect the Remittances of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Service, to their Families in Europe, pending a reference to the Honorable the Court of Directors:—

G. G. O. 14th
June 1823.

357. (I.) All Sums saved from the Pay, or deducted at the desire of the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Service, and intended *bonâ fide* for Remittance to their Families in the United Kingdom, shall be noted for deduction by the Paymasters of Regiments, at the foot of their Monthly Abstracts, or Estimates, under the head "*Total of Family Remittance Money*," with a Memorandum, "*to be received by a Bill on the Honorable Court of Directors, in favor of A. B. the Regimental Paymaster.*"

358. (II.) The Paymaster and Officer Commanding the Regiment shall certify underneath, that the Sum so deducted, is *bonâ fide* for the purpose set forth, and for the use and benefit only of the Parties named in a Sheet to be annexed, appropriated for "*Sums deducted.*"

359. (III.) In this Sheet, which will accompany each Abstract or Estimate, shall be entered:—

(1st) The Names and Rank of the Men making the Remittance.

(2d) The Company.

(3d) The Sums for Deduction and Remittance.

(4th) The full Address and Residence of the Parties to whom each Sum is payable by the Regimental Agent, to be signed by the Commanding Officer and Paymaster, respectively.

360. (IV.) On receipt of these Documents, monthly, the Paymaster of King's Troops at the Presidency shall deduct, and pay into the Ge-

* See XXVIII.—29 and 31.

neral Treasury, the several "*Sums Total*" noted for Remittance by the Paymasters of Regiments, and demand separate Bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors, in favor of the Paymaster of each Regiment or Order, by whom it will be endorsed to the Agents in England and forwarded as usual.

361. (V.) Each Bill shall specify the *Purpose* and *Period* for which it is granted, and will be drawn at the Exchange of 2s. 6d. per Bombay Rupee, or 8 Bombay Rupees, per £ Sterling, at the usual date.

362. (VI.) The Paymasters, under the direction of Commanding Officers, should forward with each Counterpart Bill to the Agents, a true Copy of the Sheet appropriated to "*Sums deducted*," with such Memoranda from the Men, under the signature of the Commanding Officer, or Captains of Companies, relative to the appropriation, as may serve to prevent mistakes on the part of the Regimental Agents, and to fulfil the intention of the facility thus afforded to the Men and their Families.

363. (Circular No. 466.)

(Department of Accounts.)
War Office, 30th April 1822.

" Sir,

" It having been represented to me that Soldiers on Foreign Service are often desirous of sending Money to this Country, for the use of their families or friends, but that considerable difficulty is experienced in affording the means of so doing.

" I have the honor to acquaint you that, with a view to afford facility to the Soldier to make Remittances without loss or risk, the Regimental Paymaster may deduct from the Total of the Expenditure in the Regimental Pay List, the amount of whatever Remittances may be wished to be made, specifying the Names of the Men, and the Sums for each, in the Sheet appropriated for "*Sums deducted*." A separate Memorandum from each Man, having the signature of the Commanding Officer or the Captain of his Company, directing the appropriation of the Sum he has allowed, is to be transmitted to the Regimental Agent, and when, in addition to this Voucher, the Agent shall have obtained the receipt of the Person to whom the money was sent, the money will be admitted as a Charge in the Agent's Accounts."

" Officer Commanding
Foot."

" I have, &c. &c.
(Signed) "PALMERSTON."

G. O. C. I. 224
Oct. 1822.

364. With reference to the annexed Copy of General Orders by the Governor General in Council bearing date the 11th instant, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the residue of Pay of Soldiers imprisoned at the Head-Quarters of Regiments by the Sentence of Courts-Martial, beyond the Sum payable to the Gaoler, or Prison Keeper, shall invariably be appropriated, under the or-

ders of Commanding Officers of Corps, respectively, to the purposes of providing light Articles of Clothing, and towards ensuring the strictest personal cleanliness during the period such Soldiers may be in Prison.

365. Should any Balances remain of such Prisoner's Pay upon their release from Confinement, they are not to be handed over to the Individuals in Cash; but will be expended on their account in the most useful manner, at the discretion of Commanding Officers, in replacing their Regimental Necessaries.

366. The Brigade Major to the King's Troops at Fort William will, as directed by Government, draw the Pay of all Soldiers in Confinement under the Sentence of Courts-Martial at the Presidency, when Corps are not on the spot, and he will, after deducting the sum to be paid for their Maintenance, expend the balance of their full Pay in the manner above laid down.

"G. O. G. G. 11th October 1822."

367. "The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, in conformity with the Mutiny Act of 1822, *Section 26th*, that the Sum of *Six pence, per diem*, shall be paid on account of Subsistence for each Non-commissioned Officer and Private of His Majesty's Service, confined in any Jail, Prison, or Conjee House, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial, the Pay of such Persons being drawn by their Paymasters, or the Brigade Major to the King's Troops in full, and the Balance beyond the *Six pence* a day, appropriated to the purpose of providing such Prisoners with light articles of Clothing, (or, if necessary toward, defraying any extra expense arising from local Situation, or otherwise in their Victualling beyond the expense payable to the Prison Keeper,*) under the Authority of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

"The *per diem* Allowance on account of Subsistence for Military Prisoners in the Jail of Calcutta, is payable to the Sheriff."

• G. O. G. G. 9th May 1823.

SECTION XXXIX.

MARCHES AND ROUTES.

G. O. C. 20th
Jan. 182.

Art. 1. ALL Reports on the Movements of Troops are to be made to the Quarter Master General's Department.*

G. O. C. 4th
July 1822.

2. Whenever a Corps moves from one Station to another, the Officer in Command is to make an immediate Report thereof, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. 24th
June 1822.

3. Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments on March, will report progress, weekly, to the Quarter Master General; and the last Report will state the day on which the Commanding Officer proposes to reach his destination.

G. O. C. 25th
March 1807.

4. When Corps are marching through a Foreign Territory and approaching a Foreign Garrison, it is a duty incumbent on the Commanding Officer, to send forward an Officer to apprise the Governor of the approach of the Corps; and if it is intended to halt there, to request permission to do so, in such Position as may be agreeable to him. It is also the duty of Officers, on entering a Foreign Garrison, to wait on the Governor and to report their arrival.

G. O. C. 22d
April 1806.

5. Whenever any of the Company's Troops are to pass into the Guicawar's Territory, or to move from one part thereof into another, the Commanding Officer of such Corps is to send previous intimation thereof to the Resident at Baroda, specifying also his intended Halting Stations, to the end that the Resident may be able seasonably to advise the Native Government of such Movement, and to cause the requisite Notice to be forwarded to the Stations on the March.

G. O. C. 21st
Nov. 1806.

6. No British Officer shall proceed beyond the bounds of the Company's Territories in Guzerat, except on service, or visit Baroda, or any other part of the Guicawar Dominions, without the permission of the Political Resident at the Guicawar's Durbar, for the time being, to be first obtained by application, through the superior Officer in Command; which Application, as well as the subsequent Sanction, must be expressed in writing.

G. O. C. 28th
May 1816.

7. Detachments of Troops, together with their Baggage and Followers of every description, marching through the Hon'ble Company's Territories, shall be passed over the Rivers that lay in their Route of

* See Quarter Master General's Departmental Code, where further Rules are detailed respecting "Marches and Correspondence regarding Movements."

March, when not fordable, at the public Expense. The Commanding Officer of the Detachment on approaching a River, will forward an application in sufficient time, accompanied with a Return of the number of Men under his Command, to the Officer Commanding the District through which he is proceeding, and the latter will direct the Assistant Commissary General of the Division to supply the required number of Boats. The Commanding Officer of the Detachment after having crossed the Ferry, will certify as to the number of Trips the Boats have been employed in passing over the Men and Baggage, which Certificate is to be forwarded to the Assistant Commissary General, as a voucher for his Charge.

8. When Parties of Sepeys pass Ferries on duty, which may be farmed out to Individuals under this Presidency, a Certificate of the numbers passed, from the Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer in Charge, shall be a sufficient document to ensure the disbursement of the Charge thus incurred, and it is to be presented to the nearest Collector for payment.

G. G. O. 11th
June 1822.

9. For transport of Troops across the Harbour of Bombay on duty, an application must be preferred to the Quarter Master General of the Army, from the Commanding Officers of Corps, stating the number of Men to be accommodated.

10. Whereas the Authority vested, by *Regulation VII. 1814*,* in the Collectors and their Native Officers, and in the Magistrates and their Police Officers, to assist in procuring Coolies for the purpose of facilitating the March of Detachments of Troops, or the progress of individual Travellers, has operated to encourage the highly injurious practice which prevails, of forcibly pressing certain Classes of the Inhabitants of the Towns and Villages, under the denomination of Bigaries or Coolies, for the purpose of carrying Baggage or other Loads from Stage to Stage, or from Village to Village; and whereas the Governor in Council has deemed it expedient to adopt measures for the entire suppression of the said highly objectionable practice; the following Rules have been enacted, to have effect throughout the whole of the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, from the date of their promulgation:—

G. G. O. 15th
Dec. 1820.

11. Such part of the provisions of *Regulation VII. 1814*, as authorized the Collectors and their Native Officers, or the Magistrates and their Police Officers, to give their Official aid in procuring Coolies for the purpose of facilitating the March of Troops, or the progress of Civil and Military Officers, or other Individuals travelling through the Country, either on the public Service or on their private Affairs, is hereby rescinded.

* N. B. Now under Revision, and therefore not inserted in this Code.

12. The practice of pressing or compelling Individuals, whether under the denomination of Coolies, Bigaries, or any other denomination, to carry Burthens, either for the public Service, or for the convenience of private Individuals, is hereby positively prohibited; and the several Magistrates, and Joint Magistrates, are required to adopt all legal means in their power to put an entire stop to the practice in question, by inquiring fully into all Complaints which may be brought before them, and by subjecting Persons regularly convicted of the Offence, to such Penalties as, on a consideration of the circumstances of the case, may appear to be proper, and consistent with the powers vested in the Magistrates by the General Regulations.

G. G. O. 29th
Jan. 1821,

13. The Governor in Council is pleased to extend to the Dominions of those Native Powers in alliance with the British Government, the operations of the General Order under date the 15th December 1820,* prohibiting the practice of pressing or compelling Individuals, whether under the denomination of Coolies, Bigaries, or any other, to carry Burthens for the public Service, or for the convenience of private Individuals, and requiring Magistrates to adopt all legal means in their power to put a stop to it.

14. The attention of the Residents and Political Agents more immediately connected with this Presidency, has been particularly requested to the subject; with directions to report to Government all instances that may be brought to their notice, in which the present Orders may not have been attended to.

G. G. O. 24th
April 1827.

15. To regulate the Route, and to determine the length of each day's March of Corps and Detachments, in time of Peace, the Quarter Master General shall furnish Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army, with a Table of Military Routes between the different Stations as they stand under this Presidency, specifying the proper places of Halting during their March.

16. Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments composed of more than one Corps, or single Officers, when ordered to march from one Station to another, are, when required, to be furnished by the Quarter Master General with Routes, for their information and guidance; and in case it should at any time be found indispensably necessary to deviate from the prescribed Route; or that the March should be prolonged by unforeseen or unavoidable causes, the Commander in Chief is to be informed of the particular circumstances which occasion such deviation, and if explained to his satisfaction, the Quarter Master General will report the same to the Governor in Council, in order that the additional Expense incurred thereby, may be admitted.

* See Art. 10 & 12.

17. Officers in Command of Corps or Detachments, when marching over Roads already accurately known and reported on, will not be expected to keep an Account of their daily Movements; but in case of meeting with any casual obstructions, which may cause a deviation from the established Route, or experiencing delays from any circumstance necessary to be made known, as important in a Military point of view, they will be careful to report the same to the Quarter Master General.

18. In cases of sudden Movements within Division Commands, not being in consequence of directions from Head-Quarters, the Officer ordering such Movement, will exercise his discretion in directing, or not, a Survey of the Route to be marched, referring to Head-Quarters for any information on the subject which the Assistant Quarter Master General, or Division Staff Officer, may not be in possession of.

19. The Quarter Master General will, from time to time, transmit to the Officers in Command of Stations or Divisions of the Army, for their information and guidance, a List of such Routes as may have been completely surveyed, at the same time suggesting such Changes in the direction of future Routes as may appear to require examination.

20. Commanding Officers of Corps when marching by order from Head Quarters, by Routes that have not been regularly surveyed, will be authorized, through the Quarter Master General, to employ any Officer under their Command who may be found properly qualified to keep a Journal, or Field Book, agreeably to the prescribed Form.*

21. The Names of all Towns, Forts, Rivers, and Villages, when obtainable, are to be inserted; also all Tanks, Ravines, and Jungles on the Route of March, the nature and extent of the Ground of Encampment; and occasional Remarks as to the description of the Road and Country.

22. The Bearings of Places and Objects, with their estimated Distance, are also to be put down; more particularly of Forts, Hill-Forts, Towns, and Villages, rocky or broken Ground, remarkable Eminences and Mountains.

23. The Road Distance, whether measured by a Perambulator, or estimated by time, is to be carefully inserted: in the latter case, the time by the Watch between any two Places, or Points of Observation; is to be put down to the nearest minute; and the rate at which the Person is supposed to have been moving, is also to be noticed. When the Distance is thus estimated, a Line is to be drawn through the Column every time a Halt shall take place, and the number of minutes during which the Halt continues, is to be noticed. The time

* See Quarter Master General's Departmental Code.

passed during Halts, need not be inserted in the Copy of the Routes sent to the Quarter Master General.

24. To obtain an accurate Measurement of the Roads, and of the Routes of March of the Troops, a proportion of Perambulators and Compasses will be provided at the public Expense, and sent by the Quarter Master General, to each of the principal Stations of the Army, for the use of Corps which may be detached from those Stations; and whenever a Corps is ordered to march, the Commanding Officer is to apply to the Commanding Officer of the Station, for the use of a Perambulator and Compass, provided there be any Officer in the Corps qualified to undertake to keep a Journal or Field Book in the manner above directed.

25. Officers so employed, will be permitted to draw an extraordinary Allowance at the Rate of one hundred Rupees per Month, from the commencement of the March to its conclusion, upon producing from the Quarter Master General, a Certificate of the Journal or Field Book having been kept with attention and accuracy; and that the Survey delivered in, is entirely, or in part, descriptive of New Routes, or Tracts of Country, relative to which there is no information on the Records of his Department, or possessing information of greater extent or superior importance to that on the Records.

26. The Field Books are to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General, and the Officers keeping them are to comply with such instructions as may be conveyed to them, for their guidance, by that Officer.

27. Returns of Perambulators and Compasses, to be transmitted quarterly to the Quarter Master General by the Officers in charge of them, according to a Form laid down in the Quarter-Master General's Code.

28. The Quarter Master General will furnish the Military Auditor General with Copies of the Tables of Military Routes, to enable him to audit thereby the Expenses incidental to such Movements.

29. As the information contained in the Journals, or Field Books of Corps, or Sketches, may occasionally be useful in the Survey Department, it is to have access to all such received by the Quarter Master General; and on application, the Originals are to be forwarded to the Survey Department, which will return those Papers to the Quarter-Master General. In like manner, the Quarter-Master General is to have reciprocal access to all information obtained in the Survey Department.

30. The March Routes to be furnished by the Quarter Master General's Department, shall point out the most eligible Situations for Encampment; but as circumstances may occur, which may at various seasons of the year, render it necessary for Corps or Detachments to

prolong or shorten the distance of a day's March, for the convenience of Water, Forage, or from the state of the Roads and Cattle, the Instructions given to Officers Commanding, are to leave to their choice the Distance of each days' March, providing the whole be completed at an average of 12 Miles per day, with a Halt after every three days' March, unless the weight of an Equipment, or Convoy, should render it expedient for the Commander in Chief to order shorter Marches, and more frequent Halts.

31. The Commander in Chief, or Commander of the Forces for the time being, will be pleased to give such further Orders as he may think necessary for the Quarter Master General's Office, respecting Returns and Reports of Details detached from Head-Quarters.

SECTION XL.

MARINES.

G. G. O. 30th
May 1794.

Art. 1. BY the Honorable Company's standing orders, their Ships and Vessels, on the Marine Establishment, are to be conducted and disciplined, as nearly as possible, agreeably to the rules of the Royal Navy; and therefore the Detachments of Troops serving on board the Cruizers, must be considered as Marines serving on board His Majesty's Ships.

G. O. 23d
Oct. 1795.

2. The following Extract from the Instructions to the Commanders of the Honorable Company's Cruizers, is published for the information of all Officers and others in the Army:—

“ If at any time an Ensign, or other Commissioned Officer, shall be put on board your Vessel to command the Detachment, he will have orders frequently to exercise all the Soldiers, and if you find he neglects this Service once a week, when the weather is fair and the occasion proper, you are modestly to put him in mind of his duty, but not to use harsh measures to force him to a compliance; reporting only on your return, any omission of this sort that he may have been guilty of.

“ When any Soldier commits a fault, his Punishment must be agreed upon by you and the said Commissioned Officer of the Military, and not inflicted without his consent; that thereby order and good harmony may be kept up and preserved between the Marine and Military People on board your Vessel, the which is strenuously recommended as absolutely necessary for the good of the Service.”

G. G. O. 25th
April 1810.

3. *Regulations for the Government and Conduct of the Marine Sepoys serving on board the Hon'ble Company's Cruizers, defining their Duties, so as to prevent the recurrence of Complaints between the two branches of the Marine Service.*

(I.) The Sepoys are to assist in working the Ship below, in hauling up and paying down cables, in hoisting in or out boats, water, and provisions; in short, in manning the tackle falls, on all occasions.

(II.) They are to draw and hand along water for the purpose of washing the Ship, and are personally to clean out their own Births.

(III.) They are not to wash their Clothes, but upon the days specifically appointed by the Regulation of the Ships.

(IV.) They are not to be compelled to go aloft, to scrub the Decks, or perform any menial Offices.

(V.) In case of misconduct, a Non-commissioned Officer is to be confined; and if the Havildar, a Naik, or if the Naik, a Private, is to be selected to perform his duty, till he can be tried, or upon a due sense of his misconduct, it shall be deemed proper to release him.

(VI.) In no case is a Non-commissioned Officer to be struck, or to have Corporal punishment.

(VII.) Privates are, for Crimes of a serious nature, to be confined, till they can be brought to trial; but for Offences of less importance, when absent from the Presidency, and the support of discipline requires immediate punishment, they are to be punished with a rattan, according to the degree of the Offence, by the Drummer or Fifer, in presence of the Detachment, to whom the cause of the punishment is to be clearly explained; or for misconduct, not demanding Corporal chastisement, they may have allotted to them the task of picking oakum or knotting yarns, while their Comrades are relieved from duty.

4. The Committee which framed the above Regulations, having subjoined the following Remarks, the Commander in Chief deems it proper to publish them to the Army:— G. O. C. 29th
April 1819.

“These few and simple Rules are all which we consider it necessary to prescribe, but we think it proper to avail ourselves of the occasion to recommend, that Officers may be exhorted to abstain from all reproachful or abusive terms, too generally and indiscriminately applied by Europeans, to Natives of the lower ranks.

“It is a practice tending directly to wound whatever good feelings, the Natives may be supposed to possess, and which it is both just and politic to protect and to cherish; and it never fails to diminish that respect for superior Station, which it is the obvious duty and interest of every Officer to maintain.

“Moderate language and temperate deportment will prove the surest means of attaching Sepoys to Duties, not strictly corresponding with the calls of their Profession, and of reconciling two Services which must continue to act together.”

5. *Regulations for the guidance of Medical Officers serving in the Honorable Company's Marine.* G. G. O. 2d
Oct. 1818.

(I.) The Medical Officer on being ordered to do duty on board of any one of the Hon'ble Company's Cruizers, is to wait on the Superintendent of the Marine and report the same to him; he will then repair on board of the Cruizer to which he may have been appointed, unless he should receive orders from the Superintendent to the contrary.

(II.) While serving on board any of the Honorable Company's Cruizers, the Medical Officer is to consider himself subject to the same general rules of discipline and subordination, as are applicable to Officers regularly belonging to the Marine; and for any breach thereof, is to be amenable to a Court-Martial.

(III.) The Medical Officer, while serving in the Marine, is to visit the Sick regularly every morning before 9 o'clock; and such further attendance, as may be requisite, must be regulated by him according to the nature of the different Cases under his charge, it being clearly understood that all cases of sudden sickness, or accident, are to be attended to as soon as possible.

(IV.) The Medical Officer is to deliver in a Daily List of the Sick, and of such Men as ought, in his opinion, to be excused from duty in consequence of trifling indisposition, to the Commander of the Cruizer, or, in his absence, to the Officer next in Command; but it is not the duty of the Surgeon to attend the Commander on shore with such Report.

(V.) As it is highly necessary that Patients, both European and Native, who may be labouring under severe illness, should be removed to the Shore when at the Presidency, or at Ports where proper accommodations can be provided for their reception, the Medical Officer is, in all cases that may occur, to certify the same to the Commander, that he may take the necessary steps for their removal, and to furnish the Medical Officer under whose charge the Sick may be placed on shore, with such account of their respective cases in writing, as may be necessary; but it is not to be considered his duty to accompany the Sick to the different Hospitals, except in cases of very serious indisposition, where the Patient is in immediate danger.

(VI.) The Medical Officer is to keep a regular Register of all the Sick, together with his mode of treatment, which is to be transmitted by him to the Medical Board, monthly, while in Harbour, or on the arrival of the Vessel from Sea; all other medical and scientific Reports, Indents for Medicine, &c., to be transmitted direct to the Medical Board as heretofore.

(VII.) Should a Medical Officer have any Complaints to offer, or should he consider himself in any respect aggrieved on points unconnected with his Medical Duties, he is to submit the same, through the Commander of the Cruizer, to the Superintendent of Marine, for transmission to Government.

(VIII.) Should he have any observations to make, relative to the health or welfare of the Crew committed to his professional charge, which he may think affected by any particular Conduct or Regulations adopted on board, he is to submit the same to the Commander of the

Cruizer, in the same manner as is already described in the preceding Article.

(IX.) In all cases where it is deemed necessary to place a Medical Officer under Arrest, while at the Presidency, his duty as a Medical Officer will cease; and on a Court-Martial being ordered for his trial, he will be sent on shore, there to remain until the Charges preferred against him are decided upon.

(X.) At Sea, or in a Port distant from the Presidency, where the services of a Medical Officer cannot be dispensed with, or in Situations where other Medical Assistance cannot be procured, and it should be deemed necessary to place him under Arrest, he is, if required so to do, to continue to discharge the Duties of his Official Situation in every respect, as usual; and in such case he will have full personal liberty, and free ingress and egress to and from the Cruizer, in common with the other Officers on board, until the return of the Vessel to the Presidency, when his functions as a Medical Officer are to cease until the Charges are decided upon.

(XI.) In cases where the Complaint of a Medical Officer is not attended to, or has been refused to be forwarded through the channel prescribed in (VII.) Article, he may, in such case, forward the same direct to the Medical Board, taking special care to assign that cause as a reason for so doing.

(XII.) The Medical Officer is to report to the Medical Board, his arrival at the Presidency, on his return from the Service on which the Cruizer may have been employed.

6. Both the Officers in the Army and the Assistant Surgeons, when serving on board the Cruizers, shall have all Extra Allowances granted in such cases, paid to them from the Marine Pay Office, in the same manner as is observed with the Marine Battalion.* G. G. O. 29th March 1764.

7. Such European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates as may be serving on board Ship, as Marines, are not to have any Deduction made from their Pay, for the Provisions supplied to them at the public Charge. G. G. O. 23d March 1799.

8. Orders will be given to the Commanders of all Vessels belonging to the Honorable Company's Marine, that whenever any of the Civil or Military Servants of the Company may be ordered on board their respective Vessels on Service, they are to be admitted to their Tables, have a reasonable part of the Cabin assigned them for their accommodation, and a free passage at all times to the Quarter Gallery. G. G. O. 8th Jan. 1786.

* N. B. Upon this Order, the Nett Pay and Gratuity only, agreeably to Regimental Rank, are payable from the Military Pay Office.

G. O. C. 33th
May 1794.

9. The Orders of 1786* relate only to Officers ordered on board the Cruizers, as Passengers ; but as an Officer of a Detachment serving on board as Marines, receives Batta, he is not entitled to the Captain's Table ; with respect to other Accommodations, he is to have the same as the Lieutenants of the Cruizers.

G. O. C. 3th
July 1815.

10. When Detachments of the Marine Battalion are embarked on board the Hon'ble Company's Cruizers, Rolls according to the following Form, are to be furnished in duplicate ; the Original to be transmitted to the Superintendent of Marine, for the Commanding Officer of the Cruizer, and the Duplicate to remain with the Non-commissioned Officer in Charge of the Party.

FORM.

11. Roll of a Detachment of the Marine Battalion ordered to embark on board the _____ Bombay _____.

Rank and Names.	Total Amount of Pay.	Date of last Payment previous to Embarkation.	Portion of Pay left with their Families at Bombay.	Advances made subsequent to Embarkation.	Clothing issued to	Remarks.

12. In the event of the Detachment, or any part of it, being transported to another Vessel, two Copies, or Extracts from the Roll, are to accompany the Men, and to be lodged as above described. These Documents to be signed by the Commander of the Cruizer and the Havildar, or Naik, Commanding the Detachment for the time being.

G. O. 3d
May 1799.

13. (H. C. L. 1st August 1798, *Para. LVIII.*) "In order to preserve due respect and attention to the Officers of your Marine, who on important occasions, especially during War, are associated with the Military, and assist in Operations of a warlike nature, we have resolved that certain Ranks should be assigned to your Marine Officers, corresponding with those of the Military ; and we therefore direct

"That the Commodore have equal rank with Colonels in the Army.

"The Captains of Vessels of 28 guns and upwards, equal rank with Lieutenant Colonels in the Army.

" The Captains of Vessels under 23 guns, equal rank with Majors in the Army.

" The First Lieutenants equal rank with Captains in the Army.

" And the Second Lieutenants equal rank with Lieutenants in the Army."

14. (*Para. LIX.*) " In all cases, the dates of the respective Commissions are to regulate the Precedence of the Military or Marine Officers."

15. (*Para. LX.*) " It does not appear necessary to assign any Military Rank* to the Superintendent, or Master Attendant; but as the Superintendent had formerly a Seat and Voice as fifth in Council, and was also a Member of the Select Committee, and in consideration of the importance of his Office, we direct that his Civil Rank shall be next to the Members of Council: the Master Attendant is to have Civil Rank next below the Superintendent, and to sit above the Commodore when they are acting together."

* N. B. The Superintendent of the H. C. Marine takes precedence immediately after Military and Naval Officers, above the rank of Major General; and the Master Attendant according to his standing in the Marine Establishment.

SECTION XLI.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS REGARDING SICK CERTIFICATES.

G. C. O. 9th
Jan. 1821.

Art. 1. A REVISED Code of Medical Regulations having been published, and a Copy directed to be furnished to every Battalion, the Governor in Council directs that it be considered as appertaining to the Battalion, lodged among its Records, and carefully transferred to the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons who may be successively nominated to its Medical Duties.*

2. On His Majesty's Regiments quitting this Presidency, the Copy of the Code must be delivered over to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the purpose of being transferred to the Regiment that may arrive in succession.

G. C. O. 26th
Aug. 1798.

3. The Medical Board, conformably to the orders of the Court of Directors, are to superintend, under the Commander in Chief, or Officer Commanding the Troops, the management of the Medical Department in the Military Line.

4. The Medical Board are also to superintend, under the Governor in Council, the Medical Department of the Civil Service.

5. Applications from Medical Gentlemen in the Military Line, are to be transmitted to the Medical Board, through Superintending Surgeons, and, if on subjects not solely professional, with the previous concurrence and consent of Commanding Officers of Stations; the Medical Board to forward them to the Commander in Chief with their Remarks, by whom, if necessary, they will be laid before the Governor in Council.

6. All Recommendations for Vacancies, and Promotion in the Military Line, are to originate with the Medical Board, and to be laid before the Governor in Council, by the Commander in Chief, should he see no objection to the recommendation.

G. C. O. 51st
July 1799.

7. (H. C. L. 30th Jan. 1793, Para. LXXI.) "The whole Medical Corps is to rise in one General List. Those who are appointed to Civil Stations, must therefore be considered as equally liable to be recalled upon Military Service, according to the practice at Bengal; but

* N. B. For the Regulations respecting Army Hospitals and Concerns of the Sick, see Medical Departmental Code.

we direct that it be made a Standing Regulation in future, that if any Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon holding a Civil Appointment, shall decline taking upon him the duties of the Military Line of the Profession, when called upon for that purpose, he shall be considered as having totally relinquished all pretensions to future promotion in that Line, to the Charge of a General Hospital, or a Seat at the Medical Board; nor shall he thenceforth be entitled to the benefits of Furlough, or Retiring from the Service.

8. An Assistant Surgeon declining Promotion, on a Vacancy, is to be considered as having totally relinquished all pretensions to Promotion hereafter, in the Line of his Profession, to the Charge of a General Hospital, or a Seat at the Medical Board, and all title to the benefit of Furlough, or Retiring from the Service. G. G. O. 1st
Feb. 1818.

9. The Hon'ble Court having directed the Members of the Medical Board to be hereafter relieved at the expiration of four years,* the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, that period be in the first instance computed from the 1st of May 1823. G. G. O. 11th
July 1823.

10. With reference to the 83d Para. of the Court's Letter,† the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the Instructions therein contained, will have effect on any future Appointment to the Office of Secretary and Accountant to the Medical Board.

11. (*H. C. L. 5th Feb. 1823, Para. XXIX.*) "It is our intention that the Members of the Medical Board shall hereafter be relieved from that situation, at the expiration of four years from the date of their respective Appointments to it; this Regulation, however, to be subject to the same modification as the Appointments of General Officers to the Staff,‡ namely, that if on any particular occasion you should be of opinion, that the continued service of any Member of the Medical Board is indispensable to the Public Interests, you may continue him in the situation until our decision on the cause shall be made known to you: In every such case, you will furnish us with the requisite information with the least practicable delay."

12. (*Para. XXX.*) "The Medical Gentlemen thus relieved from the duties of the Medical Board, will be at liberty either to return to Europe on the retiring Pensions to which they may be respectively entitled, or to resume their duties as Surgeons on the Establishment."

13. (*Para. XXXI.*) "The Provision made under our present orders, for the comfort and advantage of the Officers of your Medical Establishment, added to those they already enjoy of Retiring on Pensions at an early period, under our Orders § of 1796 and 1812, together

* See Art. 11.

† See Art. 14.

‡ See Sect. LXI.

§ See Sect. LVII.

with the provision now made for their more early attainment of Seats at the Medical Board, is in our opinion, ample, and fully commensurate with the advantages of our Military Servants in general."

14. (*Para. LXXXIII.*) "We shall not object to the grant of a Salary of six hundred Rupees a month, to the Secretary of the Medical Board; but adverting to the extent of business imposed upon him, as stated by the Medical Board, we direct that he be not allowed to hold any other situation than the one of Secretary to the Medical Board, nor to draw any other allowance than his Salary as such, together with the pay and batta of his Rank."

G. G. O. 2nd at
Nov. 1823.

15. The Hon'ble Court having directed the Members of the Medical Board, to be relieved at the expiration of every four years from the date of their respective appointments to the Board, as notified in the General Order dated the 11th of July last,* have now resolved to equalize the Salaries of the different Members, and have fixed the Salary of each at Rupees 22,000 *per Annum*, with retrospect from the 1st June 1821; which Salary is to be considered as exclusive of the Nett Pay, Batta, and Garrison Tent Allowance of a Lieutenant Colonel, subject to the Hon'ble Court's further orders.

16. The Salaries of the Superintending Surgeons have been fixed by the Hon'ble Court, with the same retrospective effect, at Rupees 15,000 *per Annum*, which is to be considered exclusive of the Pay and Field Allowances of a Captain, granted by the General Orders by Government dated 3d December 1821.†

17. The present number of Superintending Surgeons is to be reduced from four to three, whenever a Vacancy may occur.

18. The duties of Superintending Surgeon in the North and Southern Concan are then to be executed by the Junior or Third Member of the Medical Board, who, during his Circuit on duty, is to draw the field Allowances of his Military Rank.

19. The duties of Superintending Surgeon within the Garrison and Island of Bombay, &c. devolve on the Second Member, without any augmentation to his Allowance.

G. G. O. 19th
March, 1804.

20. (*H. C. L. 22d June 1823, Para IX.*) "Medical Servants on their return from Europe, are not to resume their former situations as Members of the Medical Board, and of Head Surgeons; of General Hospitals."

G. G. O. 6th
April 1820.

21. (*H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819, Para. LII.*) "We have in our Military Letter to Bengal dated 26th August 1818, (*Para. 142 a 4*) Copy of which will have been communicated to you by that Government, authorized the grant of the Rank of Major to Superintending Surgeons."

* See Art. 9.

† See Art. 23.

‡ Now designated, "Superintending Surgeons."

22. The Rank authorized by the Honorable the Court of Directors, in their General Letter to the Supreme Government, under date the 26th August 1818, being declared by them purely *Official*, and not to give any claim either to Military Command, or to any increase of Allowances, but considered, like all other Ranks of a similar nature, as simply contemporaneous with the duration of the Office, to which it was conceded; and as the Commission issued,* is granted solely in consequence of being appointed a Superintending Surgeon, the Governor in Council deems it proper to explain that it can have effect only during continuance in that Office, a rule that is applicable to all other Ranks of a similar nature.

G. G. O. 23d
May 1821.

23. The situation of Superintending Surgeon under this Presidency having been declared to be a Staff Appointment, the Scale of Pay and Allowances hitherto allotted to Surgeons holding that Official Rank is discontinued; and in lieu thereof, a specific Salary is to be drawn, in addition to the Pay and Field Allowances of a Surgeon of Infantry.†

G. G. O. 3d
Dec. 1821.

24. Surgeons are to be considered as invariably posted and attached to the 1st Battalions of their respective Regiments, and are only to do duty separately with 2d. Battalions, when particular circumstances may render such a temporary arrangement necessary.

G. G. O. 17th
March 1821.

25. An Assistant Surgeon, permanently attached to a Battalion of Infantry, who obtains leave of absence on account of his health, or any other grounds, but who does not proceed beyond the Cape of Good Hope, is not to be considered as removed from his Corps; but the Medical Board will, in such cases, recommend another Assistant Surgeon to discharge his duty during the period of his absence.

G. G. O. 19th
Aug. 1821.

26. Assistant Surgeons on their first arrival in the Country, are admitted to the benefit of the arrangement made for the accommodation of Cadets.‡

G. G. O. 22d
July 1821.

27. Assistant Surgeons on their arrival from Europe, and being posted to Corps, are to receive a Tent from the Stores in the same manner as provided for in respect to Cadets.§

G. G. O. 27th
Nov. 1821.

28. No Assistant Surgeon will be permitted to hold any Civil or Staff Appointment not immediately under a full Surgeon, until he shall have actually served two years in India.

G. G. O. 21st
Aug. 1822.

29. In all cases, when from the ill health of Deputy Medical Storekeepers, or other urgent circumstances, it may become necessary to appoint a Medical Officer to the temporary charge of a Medical Dépôt, the same shall be done by the Commanding Officer of the Division or Station where the Dépôt may be fixed, in communication with the Superintending Surgeon, with reference to the qualifications and expe-

G. G. O. 4th
May 1822.

* See XVI—7.

† See Art. 16.

‡ See IX—1 a 8.

§ See X—4 & 18.

rience of Individuals ; and upon every such occasion, the circumstance shall be immediately reported for the approval of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and eventual confirmation of Government, the Superintending Surgeon reporting at the same time to the Medical Board.

G. G. O. 22d
Aug. 1816.

Surgeon's Mate of the Ship Marquis of Ely, having been reported qualified by the Medical Board, appointed an Assistant Surgeon, subject to Court's confirmation.

30. (H. C. L. 15th March 1816, Para. CXIII.) " We have had frequent occasion to notice and disapprove Appointments similar to that proposed in this Paragraph."

31. (Para. CXIV.) " Such Appointments are obviously improper, as they encourage Men, of whose education and character we have had no means of judging, to resort to India, in hopes of obtaining, through the interest of Friends there, an introduction into the Company's Service."

32. (Para. CXV.) " We therefore direct this Appointment, and any other of a similar kind, which may have been since made, to be cancelled."

G. G. O. 22d
April 1819.

33. (H. C. L. 14th Oct. 1818, Para. XLVI.) " We have no objection to the measure reported, of appointing Sub-Assistant Surgeons on board of the Cruizers; but it is our positive direction, that they be not promoted to the regular branch of the Service."

G. G. O. 8d
March 1821.

34. The following rates of Pay and Allowances are fixed for the Sub-Assistant Surgeons under this Presidency, viz.

Pay.....	Rupees	2 per day.
Half Batta in Garrison	"	1 do.
Full Ditto, whilst marching, or in the Field	"	2 do.
Tent Allowance in the Field*	"	30 per month.
House Rent in Garrison, when unprovided with public Quarters.....	"	20 do.

G. G. O. 19th
April 1822.

35. Apothecaries, and Stewards, Assistant Apothecaries and Stewards, and Apprentices of European Hospitals, as well as the 1st and 2d Hospital Assistants, attached to the Native Troops, shall in future be mustered and paid exclusively with the Corps, and Hospitals, to which they may belong, instead of with the Commissariat Department, as at present, and they are allowed the difference of Exchange between the Standard, and Current Rupee, in common with the Troops generally ; † those who may be occasionally unattached being drawn for by a Medical, or other Officer, in the same manner as obtains with other Individuals of the Army under similar circumstances.

G. G. O. 10th
Nov. 1823.

36. (H. C. L. 21st May 1823, Para. II.) " In consequence of the reports made to us by the Government of Bengal, of the melancholy

extent of Blindness among the Native Soldiers, arising from Cataract, and of the prevalence of Ophthalmia among the Children of the Orphan School ; and adverting to the great benefits which have arisen from the Establishment of an Eye Infirmary at Madras, under the Superintendence of a Surgeon who had directed his particular attention in this Country to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye ; we have resolved to send out, as Assistant Surgeons, one Individual on the Bengal Establishment, and another on the Establishment of your Presidency, who are well qualified to practice as Oculists."

37. (*Para. IV.*) "You will place the Assistant Surgeon on the same footing in regard to Allowances, as the Oculist in charge of the Eye Infirmary at Fort Saint George, and you will adopt means similar to those practised at Madras for giving to Native Soldiers, and others, afflicted with Cataract and Diseases of the Eye, such relief as his zeal and science are able to afford."

*Regulations relative to Sick Certificates, Statements of Cases, &c.**

38. (*I.*) All Medical Officers, whether attached to the Civil, Military, or Marine Departments, on granting Sick Certificates to Individuals proceeding from one Station to another, to the Presidency, or to Sea, or to Europe, shall invariably furnish to the Individual concerned, a full and detailed Statement of his Case, including an account of its progress, and of the mode of treatment throughout, as well as every possible information relative to the constitution and habits of the Patient.

G. O. C. 25th
March 1820.

39. (*II.*) These Statements are intended, in the first instance, for the necessary information of the Medical Officers at the Stations to which it is intended the Patients should go, or in the case of Military Officers proceeding to Bombay, for that of the Garrison Surgeon at the Presidency ;—and eventually of the Medical Board, in all instances where Individuals may ultimately have occasion to proceed to Sea, or to Europe† :—but if circumstances should render it, in particular cases, imprudent to give such Statements to the parties concerned, they are to be forwarded by Post to the Medical Officers whose duty it will be to receive charge of Individuals, respectively.

40. (*III.*) All Medical Officers granting Certificates to Individuals belonging to the Army, are immediately to report the same, and to furnish duplicate Copies of Statements to Superintending Surgeons of Divisions, respectively, for their information ; but it is not intended

* See Medical Departmental Code, Section XII. Art. 7.

† See XXX—15 & 71.

that this should occasion any detention whatever to Sick Officers requiring the prescribed change. In the event, however, of Superintending Surgeons having reason to doubt the propriety or necessity of particular Certificates, they will call for such further information, as they may deem necessary, from the Medical Officers who granted them, and should such not prove satisfactory, they will ultimately submit the same to the Medical Board if requisite, when the latter will adopt such further measures as circumstances may render expedient. In the event of Sick Officers being at the same Station with a Superintending Surgeon, it will be requisite that their Certificates should be countersigned by the latter, in proof of his concurrence as to the necessity of the measure prescribed; but, otherwise, this will be dispensed with, to obviate any delay injurious to Individuals.

41. (IV.) All Sick Individuals belonging to the Army, arriving at the Presidency from Out-stations, are expected to have their Certificates attested by the Medical Officers of the Regiment, Battalion, Station, or Department to which they may respectively belong, as it is to be presumed that their own Surgeons must have the best opportunities of becoming acquainted with their Cases; and any deviation from this general rule, must be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Medical Board, in the event of Patients ultimately appearing before them.

42. (V.) Certificates recommending a change to Europe, to Sea, or to any place beyond the limits of the Presidency, must be attested by two Medical Officers:* If these are granted at Out-stations, by the Medical Officers of the Corps, or Departments, to which the Individuals may belong, or of the Stations where they may happen to reside, or by one Medical Officer at an Out-station who may have attended any Individual for a length of time, and subsequently, by the Garrison Surgeon, or his Assistant at the Presidency; or should the necessity for the Voyage have arisen subsequently to an Officer's arrival at the Presidency, by both of these last named, or by one of them, and any other Medical Officer, who may be best acquainted with the Case; but all Certificates of this description from Out-stations, if the Individuals belong to the Army, must pass thro' the Garrison Surgeon, or his Assistant, as specified in the (IX) Clause of this Regulation,† subject to their report on the same; as cases may occur, in which the benefit derived by removal to the Sea-Coast, may have been so unexpectedly great, as to render any further change unnecessary.

43. (VI.) Certificates from one Station to another, within the limits of the Presidency, or to the Presidency itself, are to be given in the following Form:—

“ I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that (*here enter the name and designation of the individual*) is in a bad state of health, as

* See XXX—70.

† See Art. 46.

" detailed in the Statement of his Case, furnished under this date;
 " and I do solemnly and sincerely declare upon my honor that a
 " change of air is, to the best of my judgment, essentially neces-
 " sary for his recovery, and I do therefore recommend that he
 " should proceed to (*here enter the place,*) on that account."

Given under my hand this— day of ——— 182—.

(Signed.) *A. B.*

Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon.

44. (VII.) Certificates to Sea, or to Europe, or to Stations beyond the immediate limits of the Presidency, including the Gulph of Persia, are to be in the following Form:—

" We, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly and sincerely de-
 " clare upon honor, that we are of opinion, from the circumstances
 " detailed in the Statement of his Case, that it is absolutely neces-
 " sary that (*here enter the name and designation of the individual*)
 " should proceed by the earliest opportunity to Sea, (*or to Europe,*
 " *as the case may be*) for the recovery of his health."

Given under our hands this —day of ——— 18—

(Signed) *A. B.*

C. D.

45. (VIII.) All Sick Officers not belonging to Corps at the Presidency, are, on their arrival at the Presidency, to report themselves to the Garrison Surgeon, or to his Assistant, and are to furnish one or other of these Officers with a Copy of their Certificates, together with the Statements of their Cases, if the latter have not been previously transmitted to them by the Surgeons by whom they had been originally attended.

46. (IX.) The Garrison Surgeon, or his Assistant, shall accompany all Officers, whose Corps or Station may not be at the Presidency, on their appearing before the Medical Board with Certificates for Sea, or for Europe*, to furnish such information personally, as may be required; and they shall invariably present the Statements of Cases, together with such additional observations thereon, as may have occurred during the Patient's residence at the Presidency, under their charge, to the Board; and these Statements, if the Certificates are approved and passed, shall be registered and lodged in the Office of the Medical Board. Officers belonging to Corps or Departments at the Presidency, shall be accompanied by a Medical Officer of the Corps, or Department, to which they may respectively belong, or by one of the Medical Officers granting the Certificates. Marine Officers shall, in like manner, be accompanied by the Marine Surgeon, or Surgeon of the Cruiser

to which they may belong ; and Civil Servants by the Civil Surgeon, or by one of the Medical Officers granting the Certificate.

47. (X.) It is ordered that, unless Officers avail themselves of an early opportunity of proceeding to Sea, or to Europe, as the case may be, after their Certificates have been sanctioned, such Certificates shall cease to be valid.

48. (XI.) The Garrison Surgeon shall furnish to the Adjutant General of the Army, on the last day of each month, a List of all Sick Officers belonging to the Hon'ble Company's Service, who may require a further stay at the Presidency on account of their health ; reporting such as may have recovered, and are able to proceed to their Stations :—and he shall forward monthly, a similar List of such Officers as belong to His Majesty's Service, to the Brigade Major of King's Troops.

G. C. O. 15th
April 1807.

49. When an Officer shall have left his Corps and proceeded to another Station, it shall not be sufficient for him to obtain a monthly Certificate, specifying merely that he has taken Medicines from the Surgeon of the Station at which he shall have arrived ; but in order to entitle him to the continuance of his Batta,* the actual inability of the Officer to rejoin his Corps, or the reason why it would be unadvisable for him to do so, must be expressed, according to the following Form:—

“ I A. B. Surgeon at ————— do hereby certify that Lieutenant ————— of the — Battalion of the — Regiment Bombay Establishment, arrived here on the — day of — in a bad State of health, (or convalescent) and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, it still continues such as renders it improper that he should yet proceed to rejoin his Corps,”

50. Officers who proceed to other Settlements† for the recovery of their health, shall apply to the proper Surgeon for a Certificate of the state of their health, and such Surgeon shall be required to express his opinion, whether or not, a longer continuance in such Settlement, or a further Voyage, is deemed necessary for the recovery of the Officers ; and in cases where healths shall have been re-established, but their Return prevented by want of conveyance, the Officer shall apply for Certificates to that effect to the Town Major, or other public Officer of the Settlement, where they may happen to be.

G. C. O. 6th
Jan. 1800.

51 The Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of a Corps shall, without delay, when required by his Commanding Officer, transmit a written Report of every Officer's Case in Sick Quarters, accompanied by his Medical opinion on each Complaint.

* See XXX—25, and L—36.

† See XXX—16.

52. When Officers are reported Sick, they are not to appear out of their Quarters, unless in cases where it may be recommended by the Surgeon, but then only in the morning and evening. No Officer is to dine abroad, or mix in parties, during the time he is reported "Sick." G. O. C 19th
Sept. 1802.

53. No Soldiers, or Camp Followers, from any Hospital at the Presidency, are to be included in any List of Men to be embarked on board Ship, before the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, whose duty it may be, have reported their Names and Cases to the Medical Board, and obtained their concurrence and opinion as to such Sick Men, or Convalescents, being fit Objects for removal, and for undertaking the Voyage intended for them.* G. O. C 26th
Sept. 1800.

* See XXXVIII—201.

SECTION XLII.

MESSES.

G. G. O. 17th
May 1804.

Art. 1. COMMANDING Officers of Corps are particularly called upon to establish Messes, as in His Majesty's Service, in every situation when the Corps is likely to be so long stationary, as to render it practicable; and to give every encouragement to this system, a suitable Mess-Room will be provided for the Officers of each Corps.

G. G. O. 18th
Dec. 1816.

2. The monthly sum of Rupees (90) ninety is granted for each Corps, whether in Field or Garrison, on account of a Mess-Room, to be paid on a Certificate from the Commanding Officer, that the Officers had established and kept up a Mess during the preceding month.

G. G. O. 16th
Nov. 1822.

3. One third of the established Mess Allowance of ninety Rupees *per mensem*, is authorized to be drawn by the Extra Battalions, and Pioneers, when the Mess consists of only three Members; one half, when that number is exceeded; and the whole, when the Mess is composed of six persons or upwards: such Allowance to be paid under the prescribed Certificate from the Commanding Officer.

G. O. 22d
Dec. 1819.

4. An impression having existed that at the Mess,* or other Meetings of release from absolute Military Duty, there was also a release from professional Responsibility and Obedience, it is expressly signified that the Commanding Officer present with the Regiment, is responsible for the Discipline and good Order of the Corps in every particular; and that whether the Battalion is actually under Arms, or otherwise, every Officer and Individual belonging to it, is equally accountable for the maintenance and preservation of good Order, and the Rules and Discipline of War, according to the Powers granted to them by their respective Commissions and Situations.

G. O. C. 18th
March 1809.

5. The intention of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in recommending the establishment of Messes in the Corps composing their Army, and of Government in encouraging them, was to promote Economy and Harmony among their Officers, by bringing them together in social intercourse, and thereby confirm a regular system of concord, comfort, and happiness among them, in as far as such good effects could be produced by an observance of Economy, or be expected to arise out of a reasonable and moderate Conduct towards each other.

6. It never could have entered into the contemplation of the Court of Directors, or of Government, that Messes were to be made subservient to Cabal, or be considered as licensed Meetings to canvas the conduct of Commanding Officers, or of any Individual of the Corps;* nor will the Commander of the Forces permit the appearance of such conduct, without severe animadversion, or taking such steps as shall effectually restrain it.

7. The Commander in Chief recommends, especially where they are very young in years, (as in the cases of Appointment to Command of Companies, Courts-Martial, Detachment, and other Duties of importance, on the Roster for which they are not placed till a little acquainted with Military Rules) that Officers shall not be appointed to sit as Presidents of the Regimental Mess, until accustomed to its usages; and more particularly on what are termed Guest-Nights.

G. O. C. 19th
Nov. 1821.

* See II--18.

SECTION XLIII.

MILITARY BOARD.

G. O. 30th
Aug. 1785.

Art. I. THE Hon'ble the Court of Directors have ordered that a Military Board shall be constituted at this Presidency, as a Board of Reference and Report, to consist of—

The Commander in Chief,
The Commandant of Artillery,
The Chief Engineer,
The Military Auditor General,
The Adjutant General, and
The Quarter Master General of the Army ; with a Secretary, and Assistant Secretary.

G. G. O. 24th
April 1795.

2. No Member of the Military Board shall have any thing to do with the Execution of Public Works, or the Disbursement of Public Money, except as an Officer of Controul ; nor shall he have any concern with the entertaining, the hire, or the disbursements of the Pay, of any description of the public Servants ; nor with the provision or custody of any of the Materials requisite in the construction of public Works.

G. G. O. 12th
Jan. 1818.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 16th April 1817.

3. (Para. CXVIII.) " We direct that the Commissariat be made immediately dependent upon the Military Board, through whom the Government will receive all applications from the Commissary General for Advances of Money, and other purposes, and by whom the Commissariat Accounts will be submitted for approval, as is the custom in the Departments of Supply."

G. G. O. 22d
Feb. 1823.

4. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having been pleased to revise the Commissariat Regulations of this Presidency, and caused them to be printed, directs them to be circulated to the different Corps and Departments under Government, for general observance.*

5. All Officers in charge of Corps or Departments, to whom these Regulations may be issued, will be held responsible for the same, and for their regular transfer to the Officers who may relieve them, with the other Public Records under their charge.

G. O. C. 15th
May 1817.

6. A want of due attention to the General Orders under date the 1st April 1811, relative to the transmission of Vouchers, required to ac-

* N. B. The Commissariat Regulations having been published as a Departmental Code, and issued as above directed, are therefore omitted in this Compilation.

company the Returns to the Military Board, being productive of much inconvenience and delay in the examination of those Documents, the Commander in Chief finds it necessary to order its re-publication to the Army :—

7. “ *General Order 1st April 1811*—The Commanding Officer of the Forces, understanding that considerable inattention has occurred in the transmission of the Monthly Returns of Arms and Accoutrements, Ammunition, Register of the Expenditure of Ammunition, Barrack and Petty Stores, required to be forwarded to the Military Board, is pleased to direct that greater attention be paid in future to the transmission of these requisite Documents by the Officers Commanding His Majesty’s and the Hon’ble Company’s Regiments serving under this Presidency, including the Native Cavalry, and the Independent Company of Native Infantry at Baroda, the Pioneers, and all separate Detachments.

8. “ The Commanding Officer of the Forces directs, likewise, that particular attention be paid to the Forms of Returns; and that Commanding Officers do not, unless in very particular cases, enter any other than the already established Columns of Expenditure, since no Articles are to be destroyed or written off, as unserviceable, unless accompanied by the regular Proceedings of Committees of Survey.*”

9. The Secretary to the Military Board has been directed to return all Papers that are not strictly in conformity to the Regulations.

10. The Monthly Returns from Corps must be dispatched from the different Stations of the Army, so as to reach the Military Board’s Office within 15 days after the expiration of the Month to which they relate.

G. G. O. 8th
Sept. 1817.

11. All Officers, not on duty, will attend the Military Board when applied to for any information on Military subjects..

G. G. O. 7th
Nov. 1788.

* See Sect. III.

SECTION XLIV.

MILITARY FUND.

G. G. O. 18th
April 1816.

Art. 1. THE Hon'ble the Governor in Council having been pleased to approve of the Plan for a Military Fund, which has been circulated to the different Corps of the Army belonging to the Presidency of Bombay, authorizes the Establishment of a Military Fund upon the principles therein detailed, and the nomination of thirteen Directors, elected by the Subscribers, subject to the approval of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and to such future modifications as circumstances may render expedient.

2. In order to facilitate the Monthly Collections of the Subscriptions towards the Military Fund, the following system shall be adopted from and after the 1st of May 1816:—

(I.) Monthly Lists of the Subscribers to the Institution, also of all Casualties by death, promotion, or new subscription, shall be furnished by the Secretary and Accountant, to the Military Paymasters for their guidance: similar Lists are likewise to be furnished to the Military Auditor General.

(II.) Stoppages, according to the subjoined *Table (No. I.)* shall be made from all Monthly Abstracts, which include the Regimental Allowances of an Officer, or Officers, subscribing to the Fund; in which Abstracts shall be inserted, after the total of the Abstract, a head in the following Form—“*Deduct Subscription to the Military Fund,*” by the Commissioned Officers included in the Abstract; and the Balance only, after deducting such Subscriptions, shall be discharged.

(III.) Each Paymaster, after having completed his Monthly Payments, shall transmit to the Secretary and Accountant of the Institution, a detailed Account of Deductions from his disbursements for such month, on account of the Military Fund, accompanied by a Bill at sight on the Military Accountant, dated on the 1st of the month in which the Amount shall have been received, and bearing Interest from that period. The total of Abstracts must necessarily be charged in the disbursements of Paymasters, but the Deductions for subscriptions to the Military Fund, will be adjusted in their Account-Current, as Payments to the Military Accountant on account of that Fund; and their Indents for Cash will be regulated accordingly. The Subscribers' Donation is to be paid by Field Officers in one payment, within six months, and by all other Ranks in twelve equal monthly Instalments. The Stoppages on account of Donations are to be made from

the Abstracts, in the same manner as is directed for the monthly Subscription, and according to the proportions detailed in *Table (No. II.)*

3. Paymasters are held responsible for crediting the full Amount of Stoppages, according to the number and description of Subscribers within their range of Payments; and the Military Auditor General is directed to retrench the amount of any deficiency of such Credit, by Stoppage, as shall appear upon references to the Monthly Lists furnished by the Secretary.

(TABLE I.)

4. *Amount of Donation, or Premium, to be paid by the different Ranks.*

	If in India.						If in Europe.					
	Unmarried.			Married.			Unmarried.			Married.		
	Rps.	qr	rs	Rps.	qr	rs	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Colonels, or Lieutenant Colonels Commandant	1273			2546			37	10		75		
Lieutenant Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board	695			1390			30			60		
Majors, Senior Chaplain, and Superintending Surgeons	550			1100			22	10		45		
Captains, Chaplains, and Surgeons	333			666			15			30		
Lieutenants, and Assistant Surgeons	200			400			7	10		15		
2nd Lieutenants, Cornets, and Ensigns	158			316			5	12	6	11	5	

(TABLE II.)

5. *Amount of Monthly Subscription of the different Ranks.*

	If in India.						If in Europe.					
	Unmarried.			Married.			Unmarried.			Married.		
	Rps.	qr	rs	Rps.	qr	rs	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Colonels, and Lieutenant Colonels Commandant	43			64	2		1	5		1	17	6
Lieutenant Colonels, and Members of the Medical Board	23			34	2		•	1		1	10	
Majors, Senior Chaplain, and Superintending Surgeons	18	2		27	3			15		1	2	6
Captains, Chaplains, and Surgeons	11	1		17				10			15	
Lieutenants, and Assistant Surgeons	6	2		9	3			5			7	6
2nd Lieutenants, Cornets and Ensigns	5			7	2			3	6		5	3

N. B. The Monthly Subscriptions are paid in advance.

G. O. C. 22d
June 1816.

6. The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the Directors, together with the Secretary, to meet in the Officers' Mess-Room of the Town Barracks, in order to transact the business of the Fund; and also in future, the Directors for the time being, on due intimation being given to each of them by the Secretary, as often as they may deem expedient for the same purpose.

G. O. C. 1st
April 1819.

7. (*H. C. L. 3d June 1818, Para, LXXI.*) "In conformity with the expectation held out by us in our Letter in this Department, dated 17th January 1810, (*Para. 127*) We authorize you to make a Donation to the Bombay Military Fund of Eight Thousand Bombay Rupees, annually, commencing from the date of your receipt of this Letter."

8. (*Para. LXXII.*) "We also authorize you to allow Compensation to the Military Fund for the difference of Interest, between 6 & 8 per Cent. subject to the same rules and conditions as were laid down for the Civil Fund at your Presidency, in our Letter in the Public Department dated 9th March 1815, (*Para. 81 a 5*)."

G. O. C. 17th
Nov. 1823.

9. (*H. C. L. 13th May 1823, Para. II.*) "Having had under our consideration the Reports, from time to time, made to us of the state and proceedings of the Fund established at your Presidency by our Servants in the Military, Medical, and Ecclesiastical Departments, we have adopted the following Resolution:—

"That, all Persons nominated in future as Cadets, Assistant Surgeons, and Chaplains for the Establishment of Bombay, be required, as a condition to their Appointments, to subscribe to the Military Fund of that Presidency."

10. (*Para. III.*) "With regard to Persons already in the Service, we desire that you will signify to Non-Subscribers to the Fund, our wish that they may subscribe, and our determination to refuse compliance with any application for relief on behalf of the Widows or Families of such Servants, Military, Medical, and Ecclesiastical, as shall refuse to contribute to the Fund."

11. (*Para. IV.*) "It is our wish to be furnished, annually, with a List of the Subscribers to the Military Fund."

G. O. C. 11th
May 1821.

12. The attention of Commanding Officers is particularly called to a Circular Letter from the Adjutant General's Office, dated 25th March 1817, directing that all Documents connected with the Military Widows Fund, be considered Regimental or Battalion Records, and their receipt acknowledged in the Monthly Returns; also directing the transmission of Replies to Questions relating to the business of the Fund, within the period prescribed, and to be addressed to the Adjutant General of the Army: the observance of these points being essentially requisite to the best Interests of the Fund.

SECTION XLV.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3d June 1814.

Art. 1. It having been judged necessary, that a Daily Report should be made to the Hon'ble the Governor, of the names and descriptions of all European Travellers, arriving at or departing from this Presidency, either by sea or land; Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date, all Persons, not Military, (who will as usual report themselves to the Town Major) are expected immediately on their arrival at Bombay to report themselves, either personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Senior Magistrate of the Police within the Fort, specifying at the same time, their intended places of abode during their stay at the Presidency. And previously to their Departure, they are expected in like manner to report to that Officer, for the information of the Hon'ble the Governor.

G. G. O. 10th
April 1818.

2. It is to be understood that the above Order is considered to be applicable to Persons usually residing at Bombay, who may proceed occasionally to any place beyond the Islands of Bombay, Salsette, Caranjah, or Elephanta.

3. And Europeans of whatever rank, description, or country, who shall be discovered passing through the Territories under this Presidency, beyond the Islands abovementioned, without being furnished with a regular Passport, will be taken into custody, and confined until the pleasure of Government shall be known.

4. The only exception which the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to make to the foregoing resolution, is in favor of Officers Commanding Parties of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Troops, or of Officers of the Civil or Military Establishments proceeding from Station to Station on duty, or known to the Magistrates or senior Civil, or Military Authorities, of the Divisions, to be in the actual employ of Government.

5. For the more strict execution of this Order, Notice is hereby further given, that a Reward of ten Rupees will be paid to any Person who shall take up and bring into the nearest Garrison, or to the Magistrate of the Division, any European Deserter, or Vagrant of any description.

6. Passports will be granted at Bombay, by the Senior Magistrate of Police, or in his absence, by the Junior Magistrate; and at the Out-stations by the Magistrates, Collectors, or Senior Civil, or Military Authorities there residing.

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) W. NEWNHAM, Sec. to Gov.

MINUTE OF COUNCIL, 10TH APRIL 1818.

7. The Duty of seizing and confining Europeans, or Americans, passing through the British Territories without regular Passports, is to be executed by the Magistrate, and the Officers of Police in each Zillah, and by Commanding Officers of Out-posts.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) W. NEWNHAM, Sec. to Gov.

C. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 14th April 1813.

8. (Para. CLXII.) "As we consider it to be our duty to protect, as far as in us lies, all the Natives of India from Injustice, Cruelty, and Oppression, we direct you to notify in General Orders to the Army, our resolution to dismiss from our Service every Officer who shall be proved to have been guilty of Cruelty to any Native, either by violently and illegally beating, or otherwise maltreating him; and we desire that you will be very particular in bringing to our notice any instances of that kind that may hereafter occur."

C. G. O. 31st
March 1792.

9. Whosoever shall obtrude themselves on the Temples, Tombs, or Religious Ceremonies, of the Natives residing under the protection of this Government, will be suspended the Hon'ble Company's Service, if in their employ; or if Free Merchants, Mariners, or others, be adjudged to have forfeited their Licences, and will be sent to Europe.

C. G. O. 17th
Sept. 1818.

10. Several cases of a very serious nature having arisen from the Shooting of Peafowl in Guzerat, and such a practice being revolting to the prejudices of the Native Inhabitants, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council deems it necessary, positively to prohibit the Shooting of Peafowl, by any Person or Persons in future, in the vicinity of Villages in that Province; and the Magistrates, and Officers Commanding the several Districts and Stations to the Northward, are required to adopt the necessary measures to give effect to this Prohibition.

C. G. O. 3rd
Oct. 1786.

11. Officers Commanding Battalions of Sepoys, are directed to caution the Men of their Corps, to behave with decency and regularity during the Holidays, and to acquaint them that, should any be taken up on Complaint, and found guilty of a contrary conduct, they will be severely punished; and that they are not permitted to go about with Swords, or other offensive Weapons.

12. It is the duty of Commanding Officers of Stations, to use measures of prevention against any riotous Processions during the Mohurrum Ceremonies. Previous arrangements should be made with the leading directors of the Taboots, that the Processions shall be regularly conducted without risk of clashing with each other, that they march at a slow pace, and no Bludgeons allowed to be carried by those who attend or join in them.

G. O. C. 21st
Nov. 1823.

13. The Men composing the Taboot Guards, are prohibited from firing Blank Cartridges during the Procession.

G. O. C. 4th
Dec. 1823.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 22d May 1809.

14. The Governor in Council having had occasion to observe the abuses to which the making of Loans is liable, between any of the Public Officers of Government, Civil, Military, or Marine, and Natives in such Officers' official dependence, thinks it necessary most strictly to prohibit all such money dealings in future, under the penalty of such Officer or Officers being for such acts, removed from their Stations, or suspended the Service, as the circumstances of the case may appear to require.

G. G. O. 22d
May 1809.

15. The Governor in Council likewise prohibits, under the like consequences, the Receipts by Persons employed in the Civil, Military, or Marine Departments of the Service, of all Fees, Perquisites, Official, or other Emoluments, unauthorized by Government: All such falling within the scope and intent of the legal and express Prohibition by Act of Parliament, which ordains that the Receipts of Presents in general from the Natives of this Country by British Subjects, shall be taken for Extortion in Law, and be punishable as such in any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice.

16. *Extract from the Act of Parliament 33rd George III. Chapter 52d, Section 62.*

" And be it further enacted, that the demanding or receiving
" any Sum of Money, or other valuable thing, as a Gift or Present,
" or under colour thereof, whether it be for the use of the Party
" receiving the same, or for, or pretended to be for, the use of the
" said Company, or of any other Person whatsoever, by any British
" Subject, holding or exercising any Office or Employment
" under His Majesty or the said United Company, in the East
" Indies, shall be deemed and taken to be Extortion and a Mis-
" demeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and punished
" as such, under and by virtue of this Act, and the Offender shall
" also forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the
" whole Gift or Present so received, or the full Value thereof."

(Signed) F. WARDEN, *Chief Secretary.*

G. O. 27th
Oct. 1782.

17. (*H. C. L. 25th Jan. 1782, Para. XLIX.*) " You will observe that by the 29th Section, of an Act of the 21st of George III, for establishing an Agreement between the Public and the Company, that " the Company's Servants and other British Subjects, Residents in " India, are prohibited lending Money to Foreign Companies or Foreign European Merchants, and from purchasing Goods on their " accounts, and from being concerned in such Transactions, and from " giving credit by Bills of Exchange on Persons in Europe :"—This Prohibition took its rise from well-grounded information, of many British Subjects having been concerned in Transactions of this nature, to the very great prejudice of the Company. Offenders against the Act may be prosecuted for an high Misdemeanor, and the punishment upon conviction will be very severe."

18. (*Para. L.*) " We hope that the legislative Prohibition, (independent of the dread of punishment) will be sufficient to stop the mischief; but lest it should not, it behoves Us and our Servants in the Government of our Affairs in India, to be very attentive to every transaction of this nature. If any Persons shall be daring enough, in defiance of the Law, either by themselves, or as Agents for others, to aid other Companies or Foreign Merchants in their European Trade, they will incur our highest displeasure and resentment; and besides such punishment as we can inflict ourselves, we are determined to prosecute them at Law, with the utmost rigour."

19. (*Para. LI.*) " That no one may plead ignorance of the Law, or of our Resolution to force a due observance of it, we direct that you cause public notice to be given thereof, and if you shall discover any Persons in our Service being concerned in such Transactions, we direct that you forthwith suspend them; and if such discovery fall on Licensed Traders, you are to declare their Licences void, withdraw our Protection from them, and require them to return to England."

20. (*Para. LII.*) " In all such cases, we direct that you collect the Evidence on which your Charge shall be founded, and inform us thereof at large, that we may be able to take proper legal measures against the Offenders."

21. (*Para. LIII.*) " This is a business of so much importance to the Company, that we must direct you will use your utmost exertion therein. It is not probable that Transactions of this kind will be avowed and carried on in an open manner, wherefore it may be right to encourage those who have knowledge thereof, to give information; to this end we direct that you will cause it to be made known, that every Person who shall discover any Offender or Offenders against this Act, so that he or they may be prosecuted thereon, will merit our future Protection, and may be assured of Promotion in our Service."

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1811.

22. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having, in addition to the measures already pursued, with respect to the preservation of the Sculptures in Elephanta, deemed it expedient to adopt precautions on a similar principle, for the prevention of Dilapidations, in regard to the valuable and highly interesting Remains of Antiquity in the several Excavations throughout the Island of Salsette; Notice is hereby given that, for the greater security of the Images and general Sculpture, in the Caves in question, no Person will in future be permitted to visit them, without a Pass-note from the Judge and Magistrate at Tannah, of which he is directed to keep a Registry, and whose Peons are to be sent with the Visitors, as well for their own greater safety and accommodation, as to see that nothing is mutilated, or from idle curiosity, or other motive, carried away on such occasions from the Premises.

G. O. 11th
March 1811.(Signed) F. WARDEN, *Chief Secretary.*

23. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased, in order to afford additional protection to the Caves on Elephanta, to direct that, that Island be in future considered among the Out-Posts of this Garrison, and be placed under the charge of an European Serjeant of Invalids, to be selected by the Town Major, to whom all reports and references for instructions are accordingly to be made.

G. G. O. 13th
April 1811.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

(Commercial Department.)

24. Notice is hereby given, that Officers of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service, will be supplied with Madeira Wine from the public Stores, on Indent, paying for the same by Instalments of monthly Stoppages.

G. G. O. 27th
Sept. 1817.

25. Parties requiring the issue of Wine, payable by Instalments, are to pass their Receipt on the Indent, after the same has been counter-signed by their Commanding Officer, when the Wine will be delivered to the bearer thereof at the Honorable Company's Import Warehouse. The Adjustment will be made in six equal Stoppages thro' the Military Pay Office.

26. All Officers, Military and Civil, as well as other Covenanted Servants of the Hon'ble Company, will be allowed to supply themselves with Madeira Wine at the same Rate, for prompt Payment, on Indent with Receipt annexed, until otherwise ordered. The Indents to be addressed to the Warehouse-keeper.

(Signed) J. FARISH, *Sec. to Gov.*

SECTION XLVI.

MUSTER.

G. O. C. 7th
April 1797.

Art. 1. THE Troops, both European and Native, are to be mustered monthly, by Companies, in the following manner :—

2. The Muster Roll of each Company is to be made out according to the annexed Forms, (*No. I & II**) expressing the name of every Person borne on the strength of the Company between Muster and Muster, detailing all casualties or occurrences in the Company since the preceding Muster, with their dates, and by whatsoever cause occasioned.

3. The Muster Roll of each Company is to have a Certificate annexed to it, signed by the Officer Commanding the Company, and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Battalion, and also by the Adjutant.

4. The Muster is to be taken by the Commanding Officer on the spot, or by such other Officers as he shall appoint for that purpose, (where there is no Muster Master†) who shall attest the Muster Rolls.

5. The Artillery Lascars attached to the Companies of European Artillery, are to be mustered with, and included in the Muster Rolls of their respective Companies.

6. The Muster Rolls of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Establishments, drawn for in the Abstracts of Adjutants, Quarter Masters, and Surgeons, are to be signed by them, respectively, and the Muster of them taken in the same manner, in every particular, as prescribed in the preceding Articles.

7. Every description of People in the Pay of Government, (whether attached to His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Troops) employed on any Service with, or belonging to the Army, and making in any shape, a Charge in the Military Expenditure, shall be mustered; including Medical Attendants, Artificers, Hospital, and Commissariat Establishments, and in the same manner as is practised, under the existing Regulations, in regard to the Soldiery of the Army.

8. The Draught and Carriage Cattle of the Army, are to be reviewed and mustered, monthly.‡ The Muster Return of Bullocks, with their Attendants, to be made out and attested agreeably to the Form prescribed.

* See Art. 16 & 17.

† See Art. 21.

‡ See Art. 13.

9. The Muster Rolls are not to be out of the possession of the Mustering Officer, until the Rolls are signed, as above directed, when they are to be returned by him to the Adjutant of the Corps, or those concerned, with a signed Memorandum at the bottom of each Roll, stating that the Erasures in the Roll (if there be any such, and specifying what they are) were made previous to the Muster being closed.

10. In addition to the Clauses in the Articles of War, respecting Musters, it is to be understood that the Penalties on false Musters of Man and Horse, apply equally to false Musters of Followers of all descriptions, and of public Cattle, Carts, and Boats, employed with the Forces.

11. All Muster Rolls and Abstracts are to be written on Paper of the size of foolscap.

12. At the Presidency, and at all other Stations where it is practicable, the Muster shall be invariably taken on the 1st of each month, Sundays excepted: should the 1st of the month happen on Sunday, the Muster is to be taken on the following day.

13. The Troops, Pensioners, and Establishments, are to be mustered by the Garrison Staff, at the Presidency; by the Officers in the Quarter Master General's Department, at the Head-Quarters of Divisions of the Army; and by the Brigade Majors, or Fort Adjutants, at Subordinate Stations,

G. G. O. 31st
May 1811 &
28th June 1812.

14. With the exception of the established number of additional Drummers allowed to be borne upon the strength of each Corps,* none but Soldiers, who are *bonâ fide* effective as such, can be acknowledged upon the Muster Rolls.

G. O. C. 4th
May 1812.

15. The attention of Officers is called to the Orders of Government dated the 31st of October 1802;† and Paymasters are therefore directed to return all Vouchers, bearing an erasure or alteration of figures, unless, when occurring in Muster Rolls, it be certified by the Mustering Officer, that, thro' an inadvertency in framing them, an alteration became necessary.‡

G. G. O. 20th
Feb. 1817.

* See XXXV—18.

† See Art. 9.

‡ See XLIX—55.

*Women and Children.**

No.	Names.	Remarks.
1	A. B.	
2	C. D.	Widow.
3	E. F.	Widow from the 15th—

I do hereby certify that the Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, Privates, Women and Children, and Native Followers, together with those that have since become non-effective, were effective for the whole or intermediate period during Muster as set down against their respective Names.

All those that are absent, are effective, and have the true reason of their Absence assigned against their respective Names.

C. D.
Adjutant.

E. F.
Commanding the Regt.

A. B.
Lieut. in Charge.

I do declare that I saw at the time of making or taking the within Muster, the Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, Privates, Women and Children, and Native Followers, borne upon this Roll, excepting such as are absent or otherwise accounted for.

G. H.
Mustering Officer.

Abstract of the Muster Roll.

No. of each Class of & Corporals Privates.	14 years. years. 7 years. under 7 years.				Women.				Children.				Washermen.				Watermen.			
	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.	Corporals.	Privates.
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Present at Muster	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On Duty	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sick in Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On Staff Employ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Furlough to Europe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Employed in Auditor General's Office	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Left Sick at Poona	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Strength	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* See XXXI—4 & 9.

18. The Muster Rolls of the Marine Battalion are to be framed conformably to the following Form: Two Copies of the Rolls must be sent with the Abstracts, one to be returned to the Paymaster with the Vouchers to the Disbursements, and the other to be retained in the Office of the Military Auditor General.

G. G. 8th
Oct. 18th

(FORM.)

19. Muster Roll of the — Company of the 1st or Marine Battalion
11th Regiment, taken at — on the — of — 18 —.

No.	Rank & Names.	Remarks.	Date of going on Service.	Full or half Pay.	Date of re-joining Head Quarters.
1	Captain A. B.				
1	Lieutenant C. D.	{ Doing duty with—Batt. } { —Regt. }			
1	Ensign E. F.	Sick.			
1	Subadar G. H.	On board the Fury.....	6th Sept.	Full Pay	
1	Jemadar J. K.	At Bussorah.....	15th July	Half Pay	
1	Havildars L. M.				
2	N. O.				
3	P. Q.	On board the Benares.			
4	R. S.	do. Ariel.			
5	T. W.	{ Promoted to Havildar } { 5th Sept.— }			
1	Naiks A. B.	Prince of Wales.....	13th Jan.		
2	C. D.	Sick.			
3	E. F.	On Duty.			
4	G. H.				
5	J. K.	{ Teignmouth - Promoted } { to Naik, 5th Sept— }	14th May	Half Pay	20th Sept.
1	Drummer L. M.				
1	Fifer N. O.				
1	Puckaulie P. Q.	Discharged 12th Sept.—			
1	Privates R. S.	Deserted 19th Sept.—			
2	T. W.	at Bagdad.....	19th July	Half Pay	15th Sept.
3	A. B.	General Hospital.			
4	C. D.	Died 4th Sept —			
5	E. F.	Enlisted 29th Sept.—			

N. B. The prescribed Certificates, &c. to be annexed, as laid down in Form No. II. (See Art. 17.)

C. G. 13th
Feb.

20. The Governor in Council deeming it advisable, that the Musters of the Establishments of the Commissariat should be taken on the spot, whenever there may be an Officer present, directs, that the Establishments of that Department be mustered accordingly.

G. O. 3d
Oct. 1816.

21. In the Monthly Musters of Cattle, the Muster Master must be careful to arrange the different Classes of Bullock Attendants in separate Divisions, previous to Muster, and prevent any intercourse between them, by Sentries, which the Commanding Officer will grant for that purpose; and to the Abstract of Muster Rolls, a Column is to be added for enumerating the Drivers of Pack Cattle.

G. O. C. 2d
Aug. 1803.

22. The Puckauly Bullocks, with Saddles, Bags, &c, complete, for the Carriage of Water, as established by the Regulations,* shall be mustered; and if the Cattle and Furniture should not be in a serviceable state, the Allowance on that account will be checked.

G. O. C. 11th
Jan. 1822.

23. It having been brought to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief, that a public Establishment was lately mustered by the Officer in charge, without any apparent necessity, he prohibits such a practice, as irregular, and calculated to defeat the object for which Musters were instituted.

24. On all occasions of Muster, as great a number of Men as the public service will admit, should personally appear for the inspection of the Mustering Officer.

* See XXVIII—21 & 22.

SECTION XLVII.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO CONDUCTORS, &c.

Art. 1. ALL the Ordnance, Ammunition, Gun-Powder, Laboratory Stores, Arms and Accoutrements, whether at Bombay or the subordinate Settlements, are to be accounted for to Government, through the Military Board, by General Quarterly Returns. G. G. O. 9th
April 1790.

2. All Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, at the Presidency and subordinate Stations, to be annually surveyed in the month of January by Committees appointed for that purpose, and their Report to be laid, before the Military Board through the usual channel. G. G. O. 31st
Oct. 1795.

3. The unserviceable Stores, reported on by the Committees of Survey, shall be disposed of conformably to instructions which will be communicated through the Military Board. G. G. O. 14th
July 1793.

4. The Committee of Survey shall see selected such Items composing any particular description of Stores, as can again be applied to use, and the remainder shall be sold, except Accoutrements, which are to be burnt in the presence of the Committee, to prevent the possibility of their being again used in any way; and all serviceable parts of Small Arms, such as locks, bayonets, ramrods, pipes, screws, &c. shall be kept in Store, to be occasionally delivered upon Indent to Corps for the purpose of Repairs.

5. All Stores objected to, are to be surveyed by a Committee of Officers immediately. G. G. O. 21st
Sept. 1791.

6. The State of all Stores received from the Ordnance, is to be particularly specified in the Receipt; and should any cause of complaint originate, after they have been delivered, the Officer who received them is to be answerable for the objection.

7. It is the duty of the "*Paymaster of Extraordinaries*,"* to recover the amount of Bills, for Stores furnished to the Owners of Country Ships; but no Stores should be delivered, until they are paid for. G. G. O. 31st
Oct. 1793.

8. The Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance are to obey whatever orders they may receive from the Commanding Officer of Artillery, in so far as those Orders do not interfere with those of his superior Officers, or of the Military Board. G. O. C. 30th
Nov. 1802.

G. G. O. 5th
March 1896.

9. The Commissaries of Stores, or the Deputies Officiating in these Stations, are not to be subject to temporary removal with occasional Detachments, without special sanction from Government, or from the Commanding Officer of the Troops; and in either case, not without a regularly appointed Successor, for the time being, to receive charge of the Stores in the Arsenals.

G. G. O. 23th
April 1899.

10. The Commanding Officer of the Forces deems it expedient to publish the following explanatory Rules, in furtherance of the existing orders of Government, regarding Provincial Commanding Officers of Artillery and Commissaries of Stores, as well as to define more particularly the relative duties of those Officers.

*Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Surat and Poonah Divisions
of the Army.*

11. (I.) The Provincial Commanding Officer of Artillery is to make a Report, annually, of his Inspections of the Magazines, and every other part of the Department of the Commissary of Stores, to the Commanding Officer of the Division, and to the Military Board on the 1st January.

12. (II.) These Inspections are to be made as often as he judges proper, attended by the Commissary, and any other part of the Establishment that he may require; and on these occasions he is authorized to give such Orders, in writing, as he may find necessary at the time.

13. (III.) He is to be particularly responsible for the state of all Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, to the Commanding Officer of the Division, and to report all extraordinaries to him immediately.

14. (IV.) He is also to inspect, and report in a similar way on the Ordnance in all Garrisons.

15. (V.) He is to send the following Returns of Ordnance to the Presidency, and all others on that account to be discontinued:—

(1st) Monthly Returns of Ordnance to the Military Board.

(2d) Ditto to Commandant of Artillery, for the information of the Commander in Chief, according to forms which will be furnished.

16. (VI.) All Correspondence by Commissaries of Stores with the Military Board, relating to the general conduct of the Ordnance Store Department, is in future to be made with the knowledge of the Provincial Commanding Officer of Artillery.

17. (VII.) Annual Indents, for completing the established proportions of Ordnance Stores, as well as all those for additional Stores, are to be counter-signed by the Commanding Officer of Artillery, and he is to be careful that they are forwarded in proper time.

18. (VIII.) All the Books belonging to the Commissary's Department, are to be constantly accessible to the Provincial Commanding Officer of Artillery: He is to report any irregularity he may know of in them, although he is not held responsible for the accuracy of the Commissary's Accounts, which are under the check and control of the Military Board.

19. (IX.) The Commissary is to obey all orders he may receive from the Commanding Officer of Artillery, for the removal or preparation of Ordnance Stores for Field Service; and in case of receiving orders otherwise, on emergency, he must report it as soon as possible to him, and is generally to report all Extraordinaries as they occur.

20. (X.) The distribution of Ordnance Stores and Establishments to Stations, not provided for by the Military Board, and all proportions of the same for Field Service on such emergency, to be under the direction of the Commanding Officer of Artillery.

21. (XI.) All Indents for Ordnance Stores, from any Stations within his command, to be counter-signed by him.

22. (XII.) All repairs and alterations of Carriages; &c. as well as the making up of Ammunition, to be under his direction.

23. (XIII.) The employment of Artificers and other Followers, to be subject to his inspection and control.

24. (XIV.) The whole of these provisions, for the exercise of the controlling authority of the Provincial Commanding Officer of Artillery, are applicable, in his absence from the command, to the next Senior Officer, excepting the Annual Inspections and Confidential Reports.

25. (XV.) They are also applicable to all Commanding Officers of Artillery at Stations, and in the Field, as far as regards the local duties.

26. (XVI.) All Commanding Officers of Artillery in the Field, are responsible for the Condition and Equipment of the Battering Train, and every part of the Ordnance Department, including Carriages of all descriptions, and Cattle attached to the Department; and the whole is to be considered equally under his command, as the Light Field Artillery. He is to receive a Return accordingly, and to report on all deficiencies and surplus, and propose such alterations as he judges necessary.

27. (XVII.) All Reports regarding the Park and Establishment, to be made through him.

28. (XVIII.) The Senior Officers of Artillery at Stations, not included in the limits of the Provincial Commanding Officers, are to send the Monthly Returns before specified, to the Presidency.*

* See Art. 15.

29. (XIX.) No orders to be given in the Department of the Commissary, but through the Commissary.

Commissary of Stores.

30. (I.) The Commissary of Stores is to consider the Commanding Officer of Artillery, as his immediate Superior, in every thing connected with the Ordnance Branch of the Department.

31. (II.) The Commissary of Stores is to have the sole custody of the Magazines, Ordnance, and all Stores belonging to his Department, and the interior management of every part of his Establishment; directing his conduct strictly according to the Regulations of Government framed for his guidance.

32. (III.) All Applications respecting the Establishment of the Commissary of Stores, to pass through the Commanding Officer of Artillery, also for Committees on Ordnance.

33. (IV.) The Battering Train in the Field, as well as in Garrison, to be always under his charge, with all its equipments.

34. (V.) Wherever he is Senior Officer of Artillery, he is to take Command and be held responsible accordingly.

35. (VI.) Commissaries of Stores (being Artillery Officers) are always, when wanted, to do regimental duty, as far as regards Courts-Martial and Committees; and on Service, such duties in Batteries, or others similar, as the Commanding Officer of Artillery finds it expedient.

36. (VII.) In the absence of all other Artillery Officers, he is also to take charge of Detachments of Artillery.

37. (VIII.) In case of receiving orders from the Commanding Officer of Artillery, or other Superior Commanding Officer, militating against the established rules for this Department, he is to represent the same at the time, and, if they are enforced, to make a subsequent Report to the Military Board, acquainting the Officers concerned.

38. (IX.) Artificers from his Department are not to be furnished for Field Ordnance detached with Details of Artillery, without orders from the Commanding Officer of the Division or Station.

39. (X.) He is to send to the Provincial Commanding Officer of Artillery, a complete Return of every thing in his charge, annually, on the 30th April of each ensuing year, previous to the usual Annual Incident, which must always bear date the 1st May, the commencement of the official year of Account, which cancels all Balances due on Incidents of the past year:—Also a Monthly Return of Ordnance, and a Monthly Return of his Establishment; and afford such other information on particular points as may be required.

40. The Field Officer Commanding the Artillery in the Province of Guzerat, has a superintending and controuling Authority over the Store Department and Artillery with the Guicawar Subsidiary Force, equally, as over any other Store Department or Artillery within the limits of the Surat Division of the Army.

G. O. C. 3d
Oct. 1822.

41. In cases where there may be a collection of Ordnance and Military Stores at a Station, or with a Force, which may not be to an extent requiring the appointment of a Commissary, Deputy, or Assistant Commissary of Stores, but nevertheless of that importance, to render it expedient that they be placed under the charge of an Officer; the Military Board is authorized to recommend to Government, any Artillery Officer who may be at the Station, or with the Force, to be appointed to take charge of them, on an Allowance of one hundred (100) Rupees per month, which includes Stationery, and every other Expense therewith connected.

G. G. O. 14th
May 1821.

42. The recommendation is to be guided, with reference to the extent and nature of the Stores; and the Officer who may be nominated to the duty, is not to consider himself exempted from performing his professional duties in like manner as other Officers.

43. If the nature and quantity of Stores, do not require their being given in charge to an Officer, as sanctioned above, they are to be intrusted to a Conductor or Sub-Conductor.

44. If a Captain commands the Artillery, the Subaltern is to have the Allowance; which however is not to be paid without a Certificate by the Commanding Officer of the Division, that the duty has been well done, and the Stores kept in good condition.

45. Conductors and Sub-Conductors of Ordnance, having the immediate Charge of Field Magazines or Depôts of Ordnance, or other Military Stores, are permitted to draw an Allowance of twenty Rs. (20) *per mensem*, on account of Lights, Stationery, &c.

G. G. O. 2th
Dec. 1822.

G. G. O. 20th
July 1821.

46. The Establishments of Conductors, &c. allotted to the Ordnance Department under this Presidency, are fixed on the following Scale: viz.

	Grand Arsenal Bombay.	Surat Division of the Army.	Gujawar Sub- sidiary Force.	Poona Division of the Army.	Southern Canton.	Candish.	Cutch.
Conductors	10	4	2	5	2	..	1
Sub-Conductors	9	5	2	5	2	..	1
Laboratory Serjeants	3	..	1	2	1	..	1
— Men	10	3	2	6	1	..	..
European Polishers	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overseer	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mistry Carpenters	1	3	1	2	..	..	1
Under Mistry Carpenters .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Carpenters	5	3	1	13	2	2	6
Mistry Smith	1	1	1	2	..	..	1
Under Mistry Smith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smiths	2	4	2	10	1	2	1
Filemen	2	..	1	3	..	..	1
Hammermen	3	4	2	10	1	2	2
Bellows Boys	3	4	2	10	1	2	2
Mistry Armourer	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Head ditto	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Armourers	14	4	1	9	1	..	1
Mistry Sicklegur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sicklegurs	20	4	..	10	2	..	..
Mistry Cooper	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coopers .....	..	1	1	4	1	..	..
Mistry Painter	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailors	4	..	1	..	1	..	..
Mistry Brasier	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mistry Sailmaker	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under Mistry Sailmaker	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sailmakers	4	..	1	3	1	..	1
Mistry Shoemaker	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shoemakers	1	1	2	5	1	..	..
Syrangs	3	1	1	2	1	..	..
First Tindals	9	2	1	4	2	..	1
Second Do	9	2	1	4	2	1	..
Store Lascars	300	70	35	140	70	6	36
Puckaulies .....	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
Tinmen .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Sawyers .....	..	..	..	4	..	1	..
Watermen. (1 to each Company)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

G. G. O. 28d
Sept. 1812

47. By the General Orders of the 25th April 1800; Conductors of Provisions were rendered amenable to Martial Law, by being required to enlist, when appointed to fill those Situations, if not already Soldiers in the Artillery or Infantry; and the reasons which induced the Government to pass that order, operating with equal force with respect to Conductors of Stores, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Persons holding that appointment, who may not be Soldiers, do also enlist, and renew their time in the Service, by

receiving the established Bounty Money* at the expiration of every five years.

48. The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, that Conductors of Stores and Provisions be amenable only to a General Court-Martial.

49. Conductors and Sub-Conductors of the Ordnance Store, and Commissariat Departments, are prohibited from trading, or from having any concern, directly or indirectly, in the Sales of Articles of any description which are required for the public Service. G. G. O. 15th Oct. 1820.

50. All Conductors of Stores shall have rank above Serjeant Majors in the Army; and among themselves, according to the dates of their Appointment. G. G. O. 31st July 1793.

51. The Pay and Allowances of the Conductors of Stores and Provisions, are as follows, in Garrison or in Quarters :— G. G. O. 22d Nov. 1798.

Pay.....	Rupees 70 per month
House Rent†.....	20 „
	<hr/>
	Total. 90 „

52. In the Field, or in Situations entitling them to Extra Allowances, they will draw at the rate of 40 Rupees *per mensem*, in lieu of Provisions, and of their former Allowance of full Batta.

53. All Appointments of Conductors and Sub-Conductors in the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, and the Out-stations, shall be recommended by the Commissary General, where not proceeding direct from Head-Quarters. G. G. O. 12th Sept. 1817.

54. The Commandant of Artillery will nominate Sub-Conductors from the Regiment, to complete the establishment of the Commissary of Stores, in conformity with the late decision of Government granting a Sub-Conductor to each Conductor of Ordnance. G. O. C. 2nd Nov. 1816.

55. The Pay of Sub-Conductors, is fixed at Rupees 30, and their Batta at Rupees 10, per month. G. O. 4th Sept. 1797.

56. Conductors, Laboratory Serjeants, and Laboratory Men, occupying public Quarters, Barracks, or Cantonments, are not to receive House Rent.‡ G. G. O. 26th Oct. 1788.

57. The Conductors and Sub-Conductors in the Store Department, as well as in the Commissariat, including those at Out-stations, shall be accounted for in Returns § to be furnished from the Commissaries at the Presidency, shewing those present, detached on permanent duty at the several Stations of the Army, on command, on service, G. O. C. 9th July 1812.

* See Sect. LV.
† See X—52.

‡ See X—53.
§ See Sect. LVI.

and on furlough to Europe,* which last are to be continued on the strength as *Supernumeraries*.

G. O. C. 4th
Nov. 1893.

58. To such Stations as Store Lascars are, or may hereafter be detached, the Officers or Conductors in Charge will make regular Returns of them, on the 1st of every month, to the Commissary of Stores at the Presidency; reporting Casualties, by name, and the date on which they happened.

GUN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

G. G. O. 8th
Oct. 1890.

59. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors have been pleased to authorize the establishment of a Gun Carriage Manufactory at this Presidency, and to direct that an Officer of Artillery be appointed to the charge thereof.

G. G. O. 12th
May 1899.

60. The Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Lascars attached to the Gun Carriage Manufactory be increased to a full Company, at the fixed establishment of that Department, consisting of the following Strength:—

1 Syrang.	2 Second Tindals.
2 First Tindals.	70 Lascars.

61. That they be clothed annually, and admitted to the Invalid and Pension Lists, under the provisions which apply to the Native Troops.

62. That they be subject to trial and punishment by Courts-Martial, at the discretion of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages and Commandant of Artillery.

63. That all recommendations for Promotion, to either rank of Syrang or Tindal, be submitted by the Agent for Gun Carriages, through the Commandant of Artillery, for the approbation of the Commander in Chief.

64. That the Syranges, Tindals, and Lascars, be regularly mustered, and the Pay of the Company drawn for by the Agent for Gun Carriages.

G. O. C. 18th
Apr. 1896.

65. The Commandant of Artillery is authorised to appoint three Sub-Conductors, in addition to the establishment of the Gun Carriage Department, to act as Storekeepers.

* See XXX-57.

SECTION XLVIII.

PASSAGE.

Regulations regarding the Passage and Accommodation of Officers, to and from Europe.

Art. 1. THE Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Regulations enacted by the Honorable the Court of Directors, respecting Passage Money to be paid by their Military Servants at the different Presidencies, to and from India. G. G. O. 21st Jan. 1811.

At a Court of Directors held on Wednesday the 11th July 1810.

2. "Resolved that the following Regulations be established, respecting the Passage and Accommodation of Persons of the undermentioned descriptions, to and from India, on the Ships in the Company's Service: viz.

For the Passage from England.

3. "That the Commanders be not permitted to demand more than the undermentioned Sums, for the Passage and Accommodation at their Tables, of Gentlemen proceeding to India in the Company's Service, at their own expense, in the following Stations:—

General Officers	£ 250
Colonels	200
Lieutenant Colonels	150
Majors	150
Captains	125

4. "That the Commanders be absolutely restrained from demanding more than the following Sums, for the Passage and Accommodation at their Tables, of Persons proceeding to India, in the Company's Service, in the following Stations: viz.

Subalterns	£ 110	{ Including Charter-party Allowance to the Owners.
Assistant Surgeons	95	
Cadets	95	

5. "That the third Mates be likewise restrained from demanding more than the Sum of £ 55 for the Accommodation of any Assistant Surgeon or Cadet,* who may proceed at their Mess, to India, exclusive of the Charter-party Allowance to the Owners.

* See IX—14 & 18.

6. "That, in order more effectually to prevent more than the Allowances aforesaid, being taken from Subaltern Officers, Assistant Surgeons, and Cadets, the several Sums stipulated for the outward bound Passage of those Persons, whether the two latter shall be at the Captain's Table, or third Mate's Mess, shall be paid by them, respectively, to the Paymaster of Seamen's Wages; and the Order for the reception of any Person, in either of those Stations, on board any of the Ships in the Company's Service, shall not be delivered, until they shall have produced the Paymaster's Receipt for the Amount so ordered to be paid him; and that the several Allowances, hereby directed to be deposited in his hands, be paid to the Commander, or to the third Mate, or their respective Agents properly authorized to receive the same.

For the Passage from India.

7. "That the Commanders of the Company's Ships be not permitted to demand more than the following Sums, for the Passage and Accommodation at their Tables, from India, of Officers in the Company's Service, who shall be returning to Europe, either on Sick Certificate, or Military Duty: viz.

	<i>From Bengal.</i>	<i>From Madras.</i>	<i>From Bombay.</i>
	<i>Sicca Rupees.</i>	<i>Arcot Rupees.</i>	<i>Bombay Rupees.</i>
Lieut. Colonels	2,500	2,500	2,500
Majors	2,500	2,500	2,500
Captains	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subalterns	1,500	1,500	1,500

8. "And that the Commanders do upon no account, refuse to receive the Sums herein stated, for the Passage and Accommodation of Gentlemen of the above description, from India, respectively.

9. "That the Commanders of the Company's regular Ships, be each constrained to receive on board their respective Ships, at least two Officers, of the description above-mentioned, returning to Europe; and that the larboard third part of the Great Cabin, with the passage to the Quarter Gallery taken off, be appropriated to their accommodation.

10. "That the Commanders of the Company's extra Ships, shall be likewise constrained to receive on board one Officer returning to Europe, of the before-mentioned description; and that such Officer be accommodated with a Cabin on the starboard side, abait the Chief Mate's Cabin, and abreast of the Spirit Room, of not less dimensions than seven feet long and six feet wide.

11. "That, in case any Commander shall, by any ways or means, directly or indirectly, either in England or India, take or receive any further Sum or Sums of Money, or other Gratuity or Satisfaction, for the Passage of any Subaltern Officer, Assistant Surgeon, or Cadet, to or from India, such Commander shall forfeit and pay to the Company,

for the use of Poplar Hospital, *treble* the Sum so taken beyond the Sums before mentioned; and for the purpose of making himself liable to, and securing such payment, the Commander of every Ship in the Company's Service, shall, before he is sworn in, give Bond to the Company in the Penalty of one thousand Pounds.

12. "That if any third Mate should, directly or indirectly, either demand or receive from any Assistant Surgeon or Cadet, accommodated at his Mess, a larger Sum than the Rate fixed by these Regulations, he be fined *treble* the Amount of the Excess, for the use of Poplar Hospital; and that such Fine be deducted from his Wages, or his Account of Private Trade, as the Court may direct.

13. "That the several Sums above-mentioned, be established for the Passage, outward and homeward, of the several Persons of the descriptions before stated, and that the same do apply only to such Accommodations as those Persons are respectively entitled to, under the existing Regulations of the Company; and that any additional Accommodation or Cabin may be agreed for with the Commander, and paid for, separately, without being considered as a deduction from the Sum fixed by the Court for the Passage Money of each Person."

14. (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.) "We have agreed that Subalterns be allowed Passage Money,* when obliged to come home from sickness with the usual Certificates." G. G. O. 25th May 1796.

15. (H. C. L. 3d Jan. 1799, Para. LXXXVII.) "Subaltern Officers, holding only the Brevet Rank of Captain, shall be allowed the Passage Money of Subalterns, when obliged to come home from ill health with the usual Certificate." G. G. O. 3rd July 1799.

16. The Company are to be at no expense whatever, for the Passage of Officers to and from the Cape of Good Hope, or Saint Helena, except in the instance of an Officer entitled to the Passage-Money Allowance,† being eventually necessitated to proceed to England, in which case such Officer will be entitled to receive the Passage Money Allowance prescribed by the Regulations. G. G. O. 13th April 1805.

17. The Passage Money Allowance to Officers returning to Europe, shall be paid to the Commander of the Ship on which the Officer entitled to it proceeds, and only immediately previous to his embarkation. G. G. O. 13th July 1805.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 16th June 1815.

18. (Para. CXXXIV.) "We have resolved, that not more than one thousand Rupees be allowed for the Passage to England, of any Quarter Master of Dragoons, or Conductor of Ordnance, returning to Eng- G. G. O. 16th March 1806.

* See Art. 7.

† See Art. 14 & 15.

land on Sick Certificate, or by order of Government, at the Company's expense."

G. O. 11th
Aug. 1815.

19. (*H. C. L. 3d Feb. 1815.*) "No Allowance, in advance or otherwise, for Passage Money from England, to be hereafter made in India to any Officer either in the King's or Company's Service, on any plea whatever; if any cases of apparent mistake shall occur, they must be referred home for our decision."

G. O. 12th
Jan. 1818.

20. (*H. C. L. 17th June 1817. Para. LIV.*) "We have resolved, that when Cadets on their Passage from England shall be detained by extreme sickness at an Indian Port, or shall be compelled by sickness to return to England previously to their arrival at the particular Presidency to which they belong, they shall be entitled to the same advantages of Rank, Standing, Pay, Allowances, and Passage Money, as their actual arrival at their own Establishment would have entitled them to; to be reckoned from the time at which they would, under other circumstances, have probably reached the place of their Destination."

21. (*Para. LV*) A similar indulgence may also be extended, under similar circumstances, to Officers returning from Furlough, and to Officers of His Majesty's Service proceeding to join their Corps in India."*

Regulations respecting the Passage, and Table Money, of Officers proceeding from Port to Port in India.

G. O. 15th
May 1800.

22. When Officers are ordered from one Station to another, and not proceeding along with a Detachment about to march, or for which Tonnage has been engaged, they must apply to the Commanding Officer of the Station they are about to quit, for direction whether they are to proceed by land or water, (when either way is practicable,) and in the latter case, for his order, to procure a Passage:†—on such occasions, it will be the duty of the Commanding Officer, to take every means in his power for having the Officers properly accommodated upon the most reasonable terms procurable.

23. For the better effecting the above objects, it is hereby directed, that when there are any of the Hon'ble Company's Vessels, Ships of War, or Merchant's Vessels, to resort to, for the Passage of Officers under orders to change their Stations, and to proceed by Sea, it must be applied for by the Commanding Officer of the Station, or by some Staff Officer by his authority, with an intimation at the same time to the Commander of the Vessel, of the rate of Table Money allowed for each Officer.‡

* See XXXVIII—346, and L—20.
See Art. 21.

† See Art. 25.

24. When travelling by Land happens to be impracticable, or deemed by the Commanding Officer of the Station inexpedient (from any known or apprehended cause) to be attempted, and a Passage by Sea, not otherwise attainable than by hiring a Boat for the express purpose, such Commanding Officer must act as the nature of the case may in his judgment require, and either authorize the hire of a Boat at the Company's expense, or formally certify the true cause of detention, so that no suspicion of blame may attach to Officers for unavoidable delay.

25. All Boats required by the Military Department,* are to be furnished by the Commissary General, at the Presidency, and by his Assistants at the Subordinate Stations, G. G. O. 35th
Nov. 1811.

26. The Tonnage to be allowed to Officers who may be provided with Passage on small Craft at the public expense, from Port to Port, within the limits of this Presidency, shall be, for G. G. O. 7th
Aug. 1820.

Field Officers	40	<i>Candies.</i>
Captains	30	<i>do.</i>
Subalterns	20	<i>do.</i>
Warrant Officers.....	10	<i>do.</i>

which is to be considered as providing for the transport of Baggage, Servants, and Camp Equipage, but not for Horses, nor any other description of Cattle.

27. Staff Officers, having Official Rank, are to be allowed Tonnage for the same.

28. And any Staff or Mounted Officer, in the receipt of Horse Allowance, who may proceed on duty by Sea, (if the nature of the duty he is upon require it) shall be further provided with a Passage for his Horse, or Horses, according to the number allowed him by the Regulations.†

* See LXII-2.

† See Sect. LXI.

G. O. 1114
Sept. 18, 6.

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PASSAGE.

[SECT. XLVIII.

29. The Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Scale of Allowances to be paid to the Commanders or Owners of Ships, for the accommodation of General Officers proceeding on Service by Sea, to the various Ports in the Indian Seas, from this Presidency.

30. Scale of Passage Money to be paid to the Commanders or Owners of Ships and Vessels, for the Accommodation of General Officers, proceeding on the Public Service, by Sea, exclusive of the authorized Table Allowance.

From Bombay in the follow- ing Months.	Madras.		Trinco- malee.		Galle and Colombo.		Bengal.		Bushire.		Suez.		Mauritius.		Prince of Wales' Island.		Amboyna.		Batavia.		Benocoolen		New South Wales.
	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	Days.	Rps.	
January ..	30	600	25	500	15	300	65	1300	25	500	50	1000	30	600	30	600	50	1000	30	600	25	500	2000 Rupees at all times.
February ..	30	600	25	500	15	300	65	1300	25	500	50	1000	30	600	27	540	50	1000	30	600	25	500	
March	25	500	20	400	14	280	50	1000	30	600	50	1000	30	600	25	500	60	1200	30	600	25	500	
April	20	400	20	400	14	280	35	700	35	700	55	1100	30	600	25	500	60	1200	30	600	25	500	
May	20	400	20	400	14	280	30	600	45	900	60	1200	30	600	25	500	60	1200	35	700	25	500	
June	15	300	13	260	10	200	25	500	60	1200	70	1400	30	600	20	400	60	1200	35	700	20	400	
July	15	300	13	260	10	200	25	500	60	1200	80	1600	30	600	20	400	60	1200	35	700	20	400	
August ..	15	300	13	260	10	200	25	500	60	1200	80	1600	30	600	20	400	60	1200	35	700	20	400	
September ..	20	400	15	300	12	240	35	700	40	800	70	1400	30	600	25	500	50	1000	35	700	25	500	
October ..	26	520	20	400	15	300	45	900	30	600	60	1200	30	600	27	540	50	1000	35	700	25	500	
November ..	30	600	20	400	15	300	60	1200	30	600	60	1200	25	500	30	600	45	900	30	600	25	500	
December ..	30	600	20	400	15	300	65	1300	25	500	50	1000	25	500	30	600	45	900	30	600	25	500	

31. The Governor in Council is pleased to increase the Table Allowance to Commanders of Ships,* for accommodating Officers proceeding on their Vessels on duty, and to adopt the Scale of Remuneration fixed by the Supreme Government, viz. eight (8) Rupees *per diem*, which is to be understood to cover every expense of Passage, Accommodation, and a suitable Table. The extra Half Batta, or the amount of Table Money of those Ranks where the former Allowance exceeds the latter, to be deducted from the Officer as heretofore.

G. G. O. 17th
Oct. 1822.

32. In any case of emergency, where the Table Allowance may be found inadequate to provide individual Officers with a Passage on board Private Ships, the excess beyond the prescribed rate, to the extent of the remainder of their Batta, (which is an allowance to meet the contingent charges of Service) shall be appropriated to cover the additional expense that may be unavoidably incurred on such occasions.

33. Table Money is not allowed to Officers of His Majesty's Service† when removed from a Regiment serving under this Government, to one at either of the other Presidencies, unless it appears that the removal has taken place on public grounds, of which a Certificate under the signature of the Brigade Major of King's Troops, or other competent authority, must accompany the Bill for that Allowance.

34. When Officers are proceeding on duty beyond the limits of this Presidency, they shall be permitted to draw an advance of the Table Allowance, at the prescribed rate, for the probable number of days the Voyage may last.

35. Adverting to the practice which has obtained, of Officers drawing Table Money when proceeding on Boats furnished at the expense of Government, the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit the same, and to declare, that this Allowance shall not be granted to Officers proceeding from Port to Port within the limits of this Presidency, except embarked on Ships, in which they are necessarily accommodated with a suitable Table by the Commanders.

36. Officers proceeding on Boats, as above described, will be, however, entitled to draw extra Half Batta, and Tentage, as if they were marching from Station to Station, or employed on Field Service, as the case may be.‡

37. It is hereby notified that no more than the regulated Sum, subject to the established Deductions, will, on any plea whatsoever, be admitted to Officers for Table Money Allowance on board of Transports,§ or proceeding on duty from Port to Port in India, it being expected that they will hereafter provide themselves with a Table, in the

G. G. O. 18th
March 1810.

* See LXII—2

† See XXXVIII—177

‡ See Sect. VII & X.

§ See Sect. LXII.

event of the Master or Commander of the Ship, making any difficulty in doing so for them, at the established Rate.*

G. G. O. 16th
March 1808.

38. The Governor in Council signifies his expectation, that the Commanders of Ships sailing under the protection of this Government, will, on all occasions, conform to the Rate of Table Allowance specified, in their demands of Passage Money for Officers accommodated on board of their respective Ships, proceeding from Port to Port on duty; and every Officer, from whom a higher Rate of Passage Money shall be demanded, is directed to report the same to Government, specifying the Sum paid, the name of the Owner, or Commander, who shall have received it, and the name of the Vessel.

Regulations regarding the Passage of European Soldiers' Wives, and Native Servants, to and from India.

G. G. O. G. 10th
Dec. 1822.

39. It having come to the knowledge of Government, that a misconception exists on the part of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's† and the Hon'ble Company's Service, that their Wives, born in India of Native Mothers, are precluded from proceeding to Europe with them, the Governor General in Council directs that it be distinctly explained to the European Troops, that no such prohibition was ever contemplated; the Wife of the European Soldier, of whatever class she may be, and his Child, whoever may be the Mother, having an undoubted right to accompany their Husband and Father when returning to Europe, or when proceeding to another Presidency or Settlement.

G. G. O. 3th
Dec. 1798.

40. (H. C. L. 29th May 1799, Para. XXXIII.) "The Wives of Discharged Soldiers, have our permission to return with their Husbands to Europe, on the Company's Ships, as Charter-party Passengers."

G. G. O. 14th
June 1820.

41. (H. C. L. 7th Jan. 1820, Para. XI.) "We have of late received various applications from the Wives of Soldiers in the Company's Service, who have come to England in attendance on Passengers during the Voyage, to be granted a Passage back to India at the Company's Expense."

42. (Para. XII.) "These persons have no claims whatever upon the Company, and we have resolved not to accede to such applications under any circumstances; we therefore desire that you will make out determination in this respect, public, in order that Females coming home in the Service of Individuals, may be aware that they cannot entertain any expectation of being returned to India at the Company's Expense."

* See Art. 21.

† See XXXVIII—176.

43. (*H. C. L. 9th May 1797, Para. IV.*) "Very great distress having arisen to Persons, who, after attending Passengers to England, have been deserted and left unprotected without any means of returning to their Families; we have resolved, in order to prevent the same, that previous to the Wife of a Non-commissioned Officer or Private, either in the King's or Company's Service, being allowed to come to England, in attendance upon any Passenger, a Deposit shall be made in India to the same amount as that which is directed respecting Black Servants.*"

G. O. 1st
Feb. 1798.

44. (*H. C. L. 28th March 1788.*) "We hereby direct that, before you grant permission to any Black Servant to come to England on the Company's Ships, you cause a Deposit to be made in your Treasury to the amount of £100,† by the Person soliciting such indulgence, in order to provide not only for the maintenance of such Black Servants in Europe, but for the expense of their Passage back again; and it must be certified upon the orders to the Commanders for receiving them, that such Deposit has been made, and a List of all such transmitted to us in the Ship's Packet on which they may embark."

G. O. 28th
July 1788.

45. "We are aware that it may not be so easy to render this precaution effectual in cases, where Persons may proceed to Europe on Foreign Ships;‡ but in order to obviate the inconvenience as much as possible, we direct, that before you permit the return of any of our Civil or Military Servants by a Foreign Conveyance, you obtain a declaration from them respecting their intentions of having Native Servants to accompany them, when the same Deposit is to be taken as ordered in the preceding Paragraph."

46. "With respect to the return of Persons by Foreign Ships, who are not in the Company's Service, we hope they will so far listen to the dictates of humanity, as to acquiesce in this Regulation; and we direct that you make our sentiments herein, as publicly known as possible, that not only our own Servants, and those living under our protection, may conform to our directions herein, but that it may become the business of the Natives themselves to ensure, before they embark, certain provision for their maintenance in Europe, and for their return to India. Whatever surplus may remain of such Deposit, after defraying the needful expenses, (unless the same shall be defrayed by the Master) we shall order to be returned to the Persons by whom the same shall be made, or to their Attornies."

* Sect. 44.

† See XXX—62.

‡ Present Amount.

SECTION XLIX.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Military Accountant and Paymasters.

G. G. O. 24th
Dec. 1816.

Art. 1. ORDERS having been issued for the abolition of the Office of Military Paymaster General, and for the transfer of the Duties of it, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint an "*Accountant to the Military Department.*"

2. The designation of the Deputy Military Paymaster General, is altered to that of *Military Paymaster at the Presidency*,* embracing the Duties of Garrison Paymaster, Paymaster of Extraordinaries, and of King's Troops.†

3. The Military Accountant is, until further orders, to be guided by the "*Standing Orders and Regulations for the Pay Office General,*" as in force prior to the new modelling of the Pay Department on the 30th of October 1809, with this modification, that, as the Military Accountant is to be an Officer of Account, and of Check and Controul, and not of Disbursement, he is not to be in any respect or degree concerned in the Receipt and Issue of Monies from the Treasury; but all such Duties which, by the Regulations in question, were executed by the Military Paymaster General, are to be executed by the Paymaster at the Presidency, it being intended that the standing orders and regulations for Military Disbursements, shall form a rule of guidance for the Military Accountant, only in matters relating to the formation of Accounts, and to the exercise of check and controul over the Military Paymasters at the Presidency and Subordinates.

4. All Paymasters and other Public Officers, as well as Individuals, who at present render Accounts to the Military Paymaster General, are hereby directed to transmit the Accounts, to the "*Accountant to the Military Department.*"

5. The several Paymasters and other Public Officers, are further directed to attend to such Instructions as they may receive from the Accountant to the Military Department, regarding the mode of keeping their Accounts; but, until otherwise directed, they are to draw up their Accounts according to the existing Forms, and they are also to correspond with that Officer on all subjects relative to their Official Duties, or Accounts, in the same manner as they have hitherto done with the Military Paymaster General.

* See Art. 15.

† See XXXVIII—302.

6. The Bills of Exchange granted by the several Paymasters, which are at present drawn on the Military Paymaster General, are to be drawn upon the Military Accountant, but in every other respect, those Officers are to observe the same method of drawing those Bills, as is at present in use.

7. The Military Accountant is, after the close of every Year's Books, to furnish Accounts-Current to any Person who may have received, by order of the Board, or otherwise, Advances on account of Military Charges, and have neglected settling them previous to the balancing of the Military Books. G. G. O. 24th
June 1811.

8. The Account-Current of every Officer, Agent, or Contractor, who may have received Advances of Cash by order of Government, or otherwise, shall be adjusted by the Military Accountant immediately after the Military Books of the past year shall have been balanced, when the Military Accountant shall proceed to recover the Balances, that may appear due on these Accounts, respectively. In case, however, when it may be necessary to transfer the Balance of the past year's Account of an Officer in charge of a Department, of an Agent, or Contractor, to the Account of the following year, such Balances shall always be considered as an Advance of Cash made to the Agent or other Person, for the current expenses of his Department, and acknowledged by a Receipt under his Signature accordingly; and the Military Accountant, on his part, will grant a Certificate to the Officer, Agent, or Contractor, stating that his Accounts have been adjusted up to the 30th April of the past year, and that there are not any Demands against him on the Books of the Pay Office, by which means all retrospect to the Account of the former years will be rendered unnecessary.

9. It behoves every Individual of the Army, to whom Advances may have been made, and who may be desirous of proceeding to Europe,* to obtain from the Pay Department, a timely and full adjustment of all outstanding Balances, or Demands against him on the Public Accounts; as it is hereby declared that, except in cases of very peculiar urgency, no Security, or Deposit, will in future be received by way of indemnification for any Losses, to which the Public might eventually be exposed, from the remissness of Officers in this respect;

10. An Account of Advances and Disbursements is to be transmitted, annually, to the Military Accountant, by all Persons who may have received Advance of Cash on account of Military Service in the course of the same year.

11. Paymasters in transmitting the Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, forwarded by them monthly to the Military Ac-

* See XXX—26 & 37.

accountant and Military Auditor General, shall annex an explanation of the Balance which may appear due on each Account.

G. G. O. 54
April 1867.

12. All Officers intrusted with the Disbursement of Public Money, shall furnish the Paymaster of the Station with a Monthly Account-Current, exhibiting the Advances which have been made to, and the Sums expended by them.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated 23d January 1811.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

13. "Whenever Monthly Military Vouchers shall be lost, we direct that the Military Accountant, at whose Office they ought to have been received for transmission for Audit, shall be held responsible for obtaining Duplicate Vouchers with the utmost practicable dispatch, reporting to Government such Officers as fail to comply with his applications for Duplicate Vouchers; and it will be the duty of Government to punish such Officers for their neglect."

G. G. O. 5th
Dec. 1817.

14. The removal of a Paymaster by the authority of the Commanding Officer, from a fixed Station, or from the Head-Quarters of the Force to which he may be appointed, having been found inexpedient, as it might in it's consequences be attended with extreme inconvenience in the subsequent adjustment of his Accounts; the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in future, Officers Commanding Stations shall merely issue general instructions to the Paymaster, to take proper measures for the payment of such Detachments as may be ordered on any particular duty from the main body; and desires that Officers Commanding Field Forces will also observe the same rule, in all cases where it may not be likely to interfere with more important objects.

G. G. O. 14th
July 1819. &
20th Sept. 1822.

15. The Military Pay Office at the Presidency is transferred to the Military Branch of the Service, and in future to be held by a Military Officer.

Field Officers are not eligible for this Appointment.

Abstract of Standing Regulations for Paymasters.

G. G. O. 9th
Jan. 1787.

16. The Paymasters are under the immediate Orders of the Military Accountant, in all matters relative to their Accounts. The Paymasters are also to attend to such Instructions as they may receive from the Military Auditor General.

17. Paymasters are only to issue the Nett Pay and Allowances, agreeably to the Table they are furnished with, unless ordered to the contrary in particular cases.

18. Outstanding Retrenchments must not form any part of a Paymaster's Statement of quick Stock, as they are not public debts, but

the private claims of the Paymaster against Individuals; because he has obtained no credit upon the Books of the Military Accountant beyond the Sum for which his Accounts of Disbursements were passed: it will prove the loss of the Paymaster, and not of the Public, should such Retrenchments never be recovered.*

19. The Disbursements of a Paymaster must only contain Payments actually made during the month: it is to be observed, as a Standing Order, that the Paymaster shall mark upon the face of every Bill, and Abstract, the actual and true date upon which he discharged it, either in Cash, or by passing his Drafts upon the Military Accountant; and Punishment will follow any disobedience of this Order, that is to say; the entering upon the Disbursements of any month, a Charge, as paid in that month, that was not actually paid during the currency of it.

20. It is to be considered as an essential part of a Paymaster's Duty, to afford his assistance in the Controul of Military Expenditure.

21. The Paymasters are not to consider the authority of any Officer, of any Rank whatever, sufficient to warrant a Payment repugnant to the Regulations contained in the Table of stated Pay and Allowances; they consequently cannot discharge any Accounts of a contingent nature, until first passed by the Auditor General.† To this rule an exception is made, for the Commanding Officer on actual Service, and also for Commanding Officers of Stations, who, in cases of particular Emergency,‡ will issue a special Order in writing to the Paymaster, marked with the words "*Emergent Service*;" and the Sums so issued, must be placed to such Officers' personal debit, until the Charge is sanctioned by Government.

22. All Abstracts and Bills, not fixed in their nature or amount, are to be counter-signed by the Commanding Officer, and delivered to the Paymaster, who will transmit them to the Auditor General with every explanation necessary for his information. The Auditor is then to report on these Contingent Charges, and in his Audit is to conform to the decisions of the Governor in Council, checking rates, additions, and calculations;§ and these Bills, thus audited, must be discharged by the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, in order that one separate Set of Disbursements may exhibit the Amount. As a further check upon Contingent Charges, it is a Standing Regulation, that all Charges upon honor, for Extraordinaries, shall bear the written Testimony of the Person into whose trust the Expenditure has fallen, to the actual Disbursement, and that in cases where the Expenditure may be in the discretion of Subordinate Officers, the Bill shall contain an affirmation upon honor to the Charge, as actually incurred, the Superior Officer

* See Art. 23.

† See Art. 23.

‡ See XVIII—3.

§ See V—4.

who warrants the Expense, being to certify the Charge as such, to the best of his judgment and belief, in counter-signing the Bill, agreeably to the Forms laid down.*

23. Whenever a Paymaster has doubts respecting the propriety of a Bill or Abstract presented to him for Payment, he is to forward it to the Military Auditor General, with the reasons very particularly stated, for thinking Audit before Payment necessary. Having it thus in their power to refer all doubtful Claims, it is to be understood as a fundamental principle, that Paymasters are answerable for the Amount of all Retrenchments made from their Disbursements.

24. The Disbursements of the Paymaster being audited, a detailed account of the Retrenchments, if any, and expressing the reason, is prepared by the Auditor General, in triplicate; one Copy remains in his Office, another is sent to the Military Accountant, to whom the Vouchers are returned, and a third is transmitted to the Paymaster from whom the Retrenchment has been made.†

25. When Officers have drawn in their Abstract, for less than they are entitled to, it shall be notified by the Auditor General to the Party concerned,‡ as well as to the Paymaster, who on application is to pay the Sum short drawn.

26. If Officers from whom Retrenchments are ordered,§ shall be removed before they have been made or recovered, the Paymaster is to transmit a Copy of the Amount, through the Military Accountant, to the Paymaster of the Station the Officers are removed to, who will proceed to the recovery of them; but it is to be understood, in every instance, that the responsibility rests with the Paymaster, in whose Disbursements an unauthorized Charge has appeared.

27. All Claims by Officers, or others, connected with the Military Department,|| should be made so soon as circumstances will admit, otherwise they are to be considered as inadmissible.

28. Much inconvenience having been experienced from delay in preferring Claims of a pecuniary nature, Government frequently not having it in their power, in consequence of such delay, to make that inquiry into the circumstances of the case, so essentially necessary towards guiding their Decision; it is resolved, that all Claims, which are not preferred within a period of one, or at farthest, of two months, from the date of the performance of the duty, shall, on that account alone, be liable to Rejection;¶ whilst in respect to those not preferred within the period of four months, the Rejection shall be positive: of

G. G. O. 24th
Aug. 1810.

* See XVIII—7 & 8.

† See Art. 31 & 32.

‡ See V—14.

§ See Art. 33, and XX & XVIII—3rd.

|| See Art. 29 & 53.

¶ See V—26 & 27.

which Regulation, all Parties interested are accordingly required to take notice, that they may avoid the hurtful consequences to their own interests of such protracted postponements, in bringing forward their Accounts, or Pretensions, on points connected with expectations of a pecuniary description.

29. The Military Paymasters shall not receive, for the purpose of being referred for Audit, before Payment,* any Bills or Abstracts for Arrears of Pay and Allowances, or on any score, after the lapse of one month from the period at which the same may have fallen due,† unless they are accompanied with explanations in writing, under the signature of the Parties presenting them, of the cause of delay; and for the information of those concerned, it is hereby notified that in all cases when the explanation required, shall not be satisfactory to Government, the Penalty enacted will assuredly be enforced.‡

G. G. O. 1st
Nov. 1802.

30. The Governor in Council in passing his Decisions upon cases of referred Retrenchments,§ has had occasion more than once, to observe, that the original Charges have been made, in total disregard to the Regulations laid down for Military Expenditure; and that in reply to consequent Checks by the Military Auditor General, these Charges have been attempted to be justified, on an assumption of the inadequacy of the Regulations to the accomplishment of their intended object;—It is obvious that such a mode of proceeding, is alike presumptuous and irregular. Where general Rules adopted by Government for conducting the Public Service, are found deficient in practice, the error might be rectified by a respectful representation to the Commanding Officer, or other local Authority;|| and the Governor in Council thinks it necessary to declare, that where this line of conduct is not strictly observed, not only all Charges at variance with the Regulations in force, will be rejected, but the Parties themselves held amenable to Government for disobedience of Orders.

G. G. O. 9th
July 1800.

31. Paymasters are immediately upon the receipt of the Auditor General's Retrenchments,¶ to furnish Copies of them to those respectively concerned, requiring them to repay the Amount.

G. G. O. 23
Jan. 1806.

32. If this requisition has not been complied with, when the next month's Allowances are issued, the Paymaster is hereby authorized, and ordered, to make Stoppages from the Bill or Abstracts of that and succeeding months, Pay excepted, until the Amount of the Retrenchments be liquidated.

33. In case of the death or removal of any Paymaster, before the Retrenchments from his Accounts have been completely recovered, his Deputy, or the succeeding Paymaster to the Office, or Station, is

* See Art. 28.

† See Art. 53.

‡ See Art. 28, & V—26 & 27.

§ See V—29.

|| See L—23.

¶ See Art. 24.

hereby directed to proceed by the same means for the recovery thereof.

Regulations to be observed in the Payment of the Troops.

G. G. O. 9th
March 1805.

34. In order to ensure the regular Monthly Issue of Pay and Allowances to the Troops, the Musters are, in conformity to the Regulations,* to be taken on the first of the month; and as soon as a Corps or Detachment is mustered, the proper Officer is to make out the Abstracts,† which are to be forwarded with every practicable dispatch, to the Paymaster for the Station, except in cases where he has an authorized Agent on the spot, who will pay all admissible Charges.

35. When the Paymaster, or his authorized Agent, has examined the Abstracts by the Muster Rolls, he is, if the Corps or Detachment be at the Station where he resides, to discharge the admissible Amount; but if they be situated at a distance, he is immediately to forward Bills of Exchange at sight, for the Amount, to be drawn on the Military Accountant, in favor of the Collector or Officer in Charge of the Company's Revenue Concerns, at the nearest Station to the Corps which is to be paid: by which means, no part of the Army can fail of being regularly paid, if the Officers be duly attentive to the prescribed forms.

36. The Governor in Council has, on this occasion, to impress on the minds of Officers, that they will be held responsible, if by any inaccuracies in the Abstracts or Muster Rolls,‡ or from deficiency in information, Payment to the Troops be protracted, from the Paymaster being under the necessity of making references previous to granting his Bills of Exchange. Officers in charge of Detachments of Companies or Battalions, are to draw the Pay of such Detachments upon Abstracts vouched by Muster Rolls.

37. That the several Treasuries may be in funds to answer the Paymaster's Bills of Exchange, the Paymaster will be careful to forward, by the 15th, or at farthest the 20th, of each month, an Estimate of the probable Amount that will be required, to make the Payments at as early a date of each ensuing month as possible.

G. G. O. 12
March 1810.

38. Instead of separate Abstracts being framed for every Company of a Regiment or Battalion, a General Abstract is to be prepared for each Battalion agreeably to the custom at present in force in His Majesty's Service §

39. The Adjutants of Corps|| are to receive the Amount of the General Abstracts for their respective Battalions, and in order to enable

* See XLVI—12.

† See Art 55, & XLVI—15.

‡ See Art. 36, & 39 a 44.

§ See XXXVIII—302.

|| The Quarter Masters in the Regiments of Artillery, European Infantry, and Native Cavalry, discharge the duties of Paymasters, See Art. 43 a 45.

them to perform that duty, their Office Establishment is increased Rupees fifty per mensem.

40. The increased Office Establishment for the Adjutant, to be provided by transferring from the present Allowance for Stationery to each Company, the sum of five Rupees, which will leave to the Officers Commanding them, an adequate Sum* for the residuary duty they will have to perform, as they will be relieved from that of framing Pay Abstracts.

41. The Officers in command or charge of Companies to frame, as heretofore, the Monthly Muster and Acquittance Rolls, and to receive from the Adjutant, the Pay, &c. for their Companies, passing Receipts to him for the same.

42. The duties of Regimental Paymaster, with the Allowance attached to it, are transferred from the Adjutants to the Quarter Masters of the Cavalry Service. G. G. O. 22d
Jan. 1821.

43. The Adjutant of the Honorable Company's Regiment of European Infantry, is relieved from performing the duties of Paymaster* and they are to be executed by the Quarter Master. G. G. O. 3d
July 1821.

44. The Appointment of an Interpreter and Quarter Master is sanctioned to each of the Battalions of Artillery, who are also to be charged with the duty of Paymaster. G. G. O. 22d
Oct. 1821.

45. Separate Abstracts to be framed for all Pay and Allowances to Troops on Field Service, and for those payable in Garrison, such as Staff Pay and Establishments, difference of Batta,† and of Tent and Medical Allowances, &c. G. G. O. 3d
Dec. 1808.

46. Officers in charge of Corps or Detachments may apply to the Paymaster at their respective Stations, for Forms of such Abstracts; a uniform and strict adherence to which, is expected to be observed.

47. Officers on the strength of Corps, but absent in Europe, Staff Officers, or Officers employed in such situations as preclude them from joining and doing duty with their Regiments, are not to be included in the Pay Abstracts of Corps. G. O. C. 7th
April 1797.

48. Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of European, and Natives of all descriptions, when absent on leave, are not to be drawn for in the Abstracts, until they return to their Corps, when their Arrears of Pay will be included in the first Abstract; but a Certificate from the Adjutant of the Battalion, or, in his absence, from the Commanding Officer of the Company, counter-signed by the Senior Officer of the Regiment on the spot, expressing the day of the Person going on leave and the date of his return, is to accompany the Abstract when sent for

* See XXVIII—33.

† See Art. 53 a 67.

payment. All Payments on separate Bills or Abstracts, at different periods in the month, should be avoided as far as practicable.* The Pay and all fixed Allowances to every Individual present, ought to be included in the General Abstract.

49. In order to provide for the payment of the Arrears due to Men who take their Discharge† between the first and last day of the month, the Officer Commanding is to draw a separate Bill for any broken period of a month, should the discharged Men require it.

G. O. 28th
April 1790.

50. Any Removals made from one Native Corps to another, shall be brought into the Abstract of, and receive their Pay and Allowances in, the Corps to which they are removed, from the first of the month the removal was made in.

G. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1798.

51. The Sums stopped from the different ranks on account of the Provisions issued to them, are to be deducted from the amount of the Abstracts for the month succeeding that in which the Provisions may have been served out;‡ and a separate detailed Account of the Deductions, according to the number for whom Provisions may have been drawn, is to accompany the Abstracts of the King's and Company's Troops.

G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1811.

52. To all Abstracts, whether for Corps or Departments, a Column is to be added, specifying the Date on which the several Items that may be comprehended in the Abstract, become a permanent Charge on the Establishment, and the Dates of any Increase to the original Strength or Establishment of Corps or Departments.

G. O. F. 18th
Aug. 1797.

53. All Claims whatever, for fixed Pay and Allowances, shall be presented to the Paymaster before the 15th of every month, as none will hereafter be received after that date, (except in emergent cases) without sufficient reason being given that the delay was unavoidable.

G. O. C. 2d
Aug. 1805.

54. All Muster Rolls, &c., for the Military Auditor General, are to accompany the Pay Abstracts to the Paymaster, who will forward them as Vouchers to his Accounts when submitted for Audit.

G. G. O. 31st
Oct. 1802.

55. Paymasters are not to receive, whether as a Voucher for immediate Payment, or to be referred for Audit before Payment, any Bills, Abstracts, or Lists, which bear the marks of Erasures and Alterations,§ in either words or figures; but in all cases where such objections appear to the Voucher presented, it must be returned for the purpose of being made out anew.

G. O. C. 15th
Jan. 1814.

56. All Officers on receiving Pay at the Office, are to sign a Receipt on the face of the Abstract, for the Auditor General, to ascertain to him that they have received their proper Allowances, and one for the Paymaster, in his Receipt Book.

* See Art. 58.

† See Sect. XXII.

‡ See Commissariat Departmental Regulations, Sect. X.

§ See Art. 36, & XLVI--15.

57. The Paymaster has instructions to exchange any uncurrent Coins tendered in the discharge of Abstracts, but no Money will be exchanged after having been taken from the Office. G. O. C. 26th Sept. 1812.

58. The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Batta and all other extra Charges, incurred on account of Troops employed on Political, Revenue, Commercial, or Judicial Duties, be hereafter defrayed by the respective Departments, and to publish the following Regulations for general information and guidance; viz. G. O. C. 17th Sept. 1823.

59. No Charge for Batta or other extra Expenses which may be incurred on account of Escorts attending Political Residents, or Agents, beyond the fixed Regimental Pay and Garrison Allowances of the Troops employed on such duties, shall be hereafter paid by, or entered in the Disbursements of Paymasters; Expenses of this kind not being considered as Military Charges.

60. Abstracts for Expenses incurred on account of Collections of the Revenue, (Batta, and other extra Charges) are in future to be discharged by, and appear in the Accounts of Collectors.

61. Military Officers are, therefore, to present separate Abstracts for such payments, to Collectors, respectively, on whose requisition Troops have been furnished, instead of, as heretofore, drawing the amount from Military Paymasters.

62. Expenses incurred in consequence of Requisitions from Commercial Residents, are to be discharged by, and appear in the Accounts of Commercial Residents, on the same principle as those incurred on account of Collectors of the Revenue.

63. Batta and other extra Charges incurred by the employment of Troops upon the requisition of a Public Magistrate, shall be defrayed in the Judicial Department, and their amount shall be included in the Monthly Indents of the Magistrate at whose requisition the Troops are employed.

64. Such Extra Charges shall be drawn in separate Abstracts, under the signature of the Military Officers.

65. Military Paymasters shall furnish Residents and Political Agents, Collectors of the Revenue, Commercial Agents or Residents, and Magistrates, with Tables of the established rates of Batta or other Allowances issuable on account of the several Ranks of the Army.

66. Batta for Troops employed in escorting Treasure, to be issued by the Paymasters, as heretofore, and to be charged to the Military Department, unless the requisition for the Troops shall specify that the Escort is required for Money intended for the use of the Judicial, Revenue, Political, or Commercial Department.

67. All Requisitions for Troops from Political, or Commercial Residents, or Agents, Collectors, and Magistrates, are to specify the particular Service for which they are required, and authenticated Copies of them are to accompany the Abstracts for Batta or other extra Charges.

Rules for the Payment of the Troops serving in Kutch.

G. G. O. 5th
June 1817.

68. The Paymaster, Northern Districts of Guzerat,* is to transmit to the Military Department of Accounts, regular Monthly Estimates of his expected demands on the Treasury of the Resident in Kutch; and on these being submitted and passed in the usual manner, he is to be furnished, from the General Department, with Drafts on the Resident for their Amount, agreeably to the Regulations of Government of the 14th May 1805.

69. Immediately on the receipt of these Drafts by the Paymaster, he is to forward them, duly receipted, to the Resident, who is, on their arrival, to charge the full Amount in his Civil Accounts, the Paymaster obtaining credit for the same in an Account-Current, to be kept between the Paymaster and the Resident, in conformity with the Regulations communicated to all the Subordinate Residents and Collectors on the 20th April 1808.

70. The Adjutants of Corps, and Officers in charge of the Detachment of Artillery, Store Department, &c. are, immediately after Muster, to forward Monthly Abstracts, Muster Rolls, and all other necessary Documents to the Paymaster at Kaira, who, after examination, is to insert them in his Disbursements, and transmit to those Officers, respectively, Bills of Exchange (payable from his own Deposit) on the Resident in Kutch, for the admissible amount of their Abstracts.

71. Any Contingent Bills which the Commanding Officer of the Station may deem it necessary to sanction, and which the Paymaster's Deposit in the Resident's hands is competent to answer, is also to be forwarded by the Officer in whose Department the Charge is incurred, in like manner with the Abstracts and Muster Rolls, to the Paymaster, who is to bring them to account as usual, and grant a Bill on the Resident for the Amount in the manner pointed out above.

72. As the remote Situation of Kutch, from Kaira, will generally render it necessary for Money to be issued to the Troops, and in payment of Contingent Bills, previous to the arrival of the Paymaster's Drafts; the Resident is authorized to make advances from the Paymaster's Deposit, to such an extent short of the amount claimed, as he, in his discretion, may think safe, on receipts bearing the Counter-signature

* N. B. This Appointment is intended to be abolished, and its Duties transferred to the Paymaster of the Surat Division of the Army, G. G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.

of the Commanding Officer, to be afterwards adjusted, and cancelled when the Paymaster's Drafts shall arrive.

73. These Regulations suppose that the Paymaster's Estimate will provide for all ordinary Disbursements, whether of a fixed or contingent nature; but should a sudden Emergency arise, which the Paymaster's Deposit is unable to meet, the Commanding Officer on the spot is then to receive the Advance he requires, directly from the Treasury of the Resident, who is to charge the Amount in his Cash Account, exactly in the same manner that he does at present all Advances to the Paymaster, to "*Account-Current Bombay*."

74. The Commanding Officer is in such case to render to the Resident a Receipt, in triplicate, certified as on "*Emergent Service*;" the original to be immediately forwarded to the Paymaster at Kaira, that he may credit "*Territorial Books*" and debit the Commanding Officer for the Amount; the duplicate to accompany the Resident's Cash Account when rendered to the Department of Audit; and the third to be retained by the Resident for eventual transmission to the Paymaster, in case the original should miscarry.

75. The System established for paying the Troops in Kutch, is to be observed in paying the Troops employed in the Southern Concan. G. G. O. 20th Jan. 1818.

76. The following plan is established for paying the Troops in the Northern Concan :— G. G. O. 25th Oct. 1817.

77. The Adjutants of Corps and Officers in charge of the Detachment of Artillery, Store Department, &c. are immediately after Muster to forward their Monthly Abstracts, Muster Rolls, and all other necessary documents to the Military Paymaster at the Presidency, who, after examination, is to grant Bills on the Collector in the Concan, for the admissible amount of the Abstracts, in favor of the Officers preferring them.

78. Towards the close of each month, the Military Paymaster at the Presidency is to transmit to the Collector a Bill in his favor, on the Military Accountant, for the collective Amount of the Bills drawn on him during the month; and the Collector, on the receipt of this Bill, is to return the former to the Paymaster.

79. Whenever a Detachment may be formed for Field Service, consisting of more than one Battalion, to which it is not deemed necessary to appoint a Paymaster, if any Military Chest be ordered to be kept up, it shall be placed in charge of the Brigade Major, Line, or Senior Adjutant, whose duty it will be, in communication with the proper Station Paymaster, to issue Advances, on account of Pay and

Allowances and Contingent Expenditure of the Detachment, transmitting to him the regular Monthly Abstracts and all other requisite Vouchers, for examination, and entry in his Disbursement Accounts; such Officer being granted an extra Staff Allowance of sixty (60) Rupees, and fifty (50) Rupees for a Shroff and Stationery, per mensem.

80. In large Detachments, composed of not less than two Battalions, where an Officer holding no other Staff Situation may be specially appointed to the performance of the same duty, he will be permitted to draw one hundred and twenty (120) Rupees, per month, Personal Allowance, and fifty (50) Rupees, as above, for Office Establishment.*

G G O 22d
Nov. 1808.

81. It being highly expedient that Government should be regularly informed, that all just demands of the Soldiers are duly and promptly satisfied,† the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Standing Regulations published to the Army on the 7th of April 1797,‡ be strictly attended to; in conformity to which, Officers in command or in charge of Companies, are accountable to the Commanding Officer of the Corps, (the immediate check and control) and the latter to the Commanding Officer of the Forces, and to the Government, for the faithful and punctual discharge of this important part of the duty of Commandants of Corps, in duly attending to the receipt by the Officers and Men, of the established Pay and Allowances applicable to each Rank and Station.

82. Should any Allowance in Cash be ordered at any time to Corps, not provided for by Standing Regulations, it will be the duty of Officers Commanding Corps, to direct Abstracts to be framed for the Amount, under such Commanding Officer's Counter-signature, on which the Payments are to be made.

83. Commanding Officers of Companies being thus the responsible Officers to the Public, for all payments to the Officers and Men, Acquittance Rolls of every description of Payment, are scrupulously to be taken from the Native Officers and Men.

84. Adjutants of Native Corps are to certify on the Acquittance Rolls of Companies, as follows: viz.

“ I do certify that the Native Officers and Men of the — Company — Battalion — Regiment, have received all their just de-

* Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to Government, to the Military Auditor General, dated 15th August 1814.

“ To entitle an Officer to the Allowances of an Appointment which is intended to have prospective operation only, on the movement of a Force, it is indispensable that the Troops and the Paymaster should actually move from Head-Quarters.”

† See XXXVI—16.

‡ See Art. 86 & 92.

"mands up to the termination of the Month for which this Payment is made, and to no later period."

85. The Commanding Officer of the Forces is likewise to direct Commanding Officers of Corps, to certify on the Monthly Returns to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office, as practised in His Majesty's Service,* that the Native Officers and Men have received their just dues, as follows:—

"I do certify that the Native Officers' and Men's Accounts of the — Battalion — Regiment, have been duly settled by the Captains or Officers Commanding Companies, and all Arrears of Pay and Allowances paid up to the ———, as directed by the Standing Regulations of Government; and I do further certify that the Native Officers and Men have been paid their specific Allowances, as directed by the orders under date the ———."

86. When Pay of any description, either of Troops, Artificers, or Followers, drawn for in detailed Abstracts, comes into the hands of the Officer drawing the Abstract, he is to report the circumstance within twelve hours to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps, or Detachment of it, with which he serves; or if it is for any detailed Establishment of People, not attached to any particular Corps, the report is to be made to the Commanding Officer of the Station.

G. O. C. 7th
April 1797.

87. Commanding Officers of Stations, or Regiments, or Detachments of Regiments, are to direct, in Orders, the distribution of Pay to be made immediately thereafter, which must be done in the presence of the Commanding Officer of the Company, or Officer receiving the Amount of the Abstract.

88. After the Pay of any Native Company has been issued, an Acquittance Roll, according to the Form annexed,† is to be given (or transmitted, when detached) to the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, by the Officer Commanding the Company; and it is the particular duty of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, to examine that none but authorized Stoppages have been made. Similar Acquittance Rolls to be given in by the Adjutant, and Surgeon, drawing Money on Abstract for the People of their Departments. The Acquittance Rolls are then to be kept as a Record in the Regimental Office.

* See XXXVIII—76.

† See Art. 89.

SECTION L.

TABLES

OF

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES

TO THE


Bombay Army,**IN GARRISON**

AND

IN THE FIELD.

*For Establishments, and all other Regimental Contingent Allowances,
see the respective Sections, or Heads of Service,
to which they relate.*

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY HORSE ARTILLERY IN GARRISON.

		Pay										Allowances paid in arrear.						Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.						
		per day.	drawn in advance.				per day.	30 days.	Half Batta.	every month.														
			per month of							Gratuity.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Staff Pay.	Office Allowance.										
			Rs.	qr.	rs.										28 days.	29 days.	30 days.				31 days.			
A	Major	7	2	62	232	3	26																	
	Captain	5	3	59	179	1	57																	
	1st Lieutenant	3	2	40	109	2																		
	2d Lieutenant	3	..	80	97	1	33																	
	Assistant Surgeon	3	..	91	1																			
	Troop Quarter Master	2	..	80	61	2	40																	
	Serjeant	1	..	24	29	2	80																	
	Corporal..	1st Class (after 14 years)	1	3	45	24	70	25	..	15	25	3	60	26	3	05								
		2d Class (after 7 years)	1	3	32	23	..	96	24	..	28	24	3	60	25	2	92							
		3d Class (under 7 years)	1	3	19	22	1	22	23	..	41	23	3	60	24	2	79							
Bombardier	1st Class (after 14 years)	1	3	17	22	..	66	22	3	83	23	3	..	24	2	17								
	2d Class (after 7 years)	1	3	04	21	..	92	21	3	96	22	3	..	23	2	04								
	3d Class (under 7 years)	1	2	90	20	1	20	21	..	10	21	3	..	22	1	90								
Farrier...	1st Class (after 14 years)	1	3	75	26	1	..	27	..	75	28	..	50	29	..	25								
	2d Class (after 7 years)	1	3	62	25	1	26	26	..	88	27	..	50	28	..	12								
	3d Class (under 7 years)	1	3	48	24	1	53	25	1	02	26	..	50	26	3	98								
Trumpeter	1st Class (after 14 years)	1	3	..	21	..	..	21	3	..	22	2	..	23	1	..						
	2d Class (after 7 years)	1	2	87	20	..	26	20	3	13	21	2	..	22	..	87								
	3d Class (under 7 years)	1	2	73	19	..	53	19	3	27	20	2	..	21	..	73								
Gunner...	1st Class (after 14 years)	1	2	47	17	1	16	17	3	63	18	2	10	19	..	57								
	2d Class (after 7 years)	1	2	33	16	1	43	16	3	76	17	2	10	18	..	43								
	3d Class (under 7 years)	1	2	20	15	1	70	15	3	90	16	2	10	17	..	30								
		Pay drawn in arrear.										Staff Allowances.												
		per day.					every month.																	
A	Native Farrier	1	2	77	21	..	..															
	Havildar	1	1	36	10	2	..																	
	Naik	1	1	15	8	3	..																	
	Private	1	..	92	7	..	..															
		C					Adjutant and Qr. Master					30	62	* 85	c 177									
							Serjeant Major					17½	17	2	..									
							Quarter Master Serjeant					14	14	..	..							
							Riding Master Serjeant					17½	17	2	..									
							Rough Rider (1st Class)					10½	10	2	..									
							Rough Rider (2d Class)					7	7	..	..							
							Pay Serjeant					7	7	..	..							
							Drill Corporal					7	7	..	..							

4—Pay and Allowances as fixed by G. G. O. 24th March 1812, 26th & 31st July 1823.

B—As fixed by G. G. O. 18th March 1820, & Govt. Let. 25th Feb 1823.

C—If a 2d Lieut. hold the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to 1st Lieutenant's Batta & Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug 1823.

c—As fixed by G. G. O. 9th Nov. 1815 (H. C. L. 5th May '85.)

*Including 30 Rupees, Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

For the Monthly Allowances to each Troop, for Artificers, Lights & Petty Stores, Stationery, Tar, &c. See XXVIII—1, 29 & 36, and IV—10.

Ditto for Head and Heel Ropes, &c. and Repairs of Saddle and Horse Accoutrements, See XII—4 and 35.

For Batta and Stationery to Comg. Officer, See I—21, XXVIII—35.

N.B. The Allowance, per day, of any fixed monthly Sum, where it is not shewn in this Table, is generally ascertained by dividing the monthly amount by the number of Days in each Month for which the broken period is to be charged.

A—Pay and Allowances as fixed by G. G. O. 24th March 1812, 26th & 31st July 1823.

B—As fixed by G. G. O. 18th March 1820, & Govt. Let. 25th Feb 1823.

C—If a 2d Lieut. hold the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to 1st Lieutenant's Batta & Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug 1825.

c—As fixed by G. G. O. 9th Nov. 1815 (H. C. L. 5th May 1815.)

*—Including 30 Rupees, Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

For the Monthly Allowances to each Troop, for Artificers, Lights & Petty Stores, Stationery, Tar, &c. See XXVIII—11, 29 & 36, and IV—10.

For Ditto for Head and Heel Ropes, &c. and Repairs of Saddle and Horse Accoutrements, See XII—4 and 35.

For Batta and Stationery to Comg. Officer, See V—21, XXVIII—35.

N. B. The Allowance, per day, of any fixed monthly Sum, where it is not shewn in this Table, is generally ascertained by dividing the monthly amount by the number of Days in each Month for which the broken period is to be charged.

Pay.												Allowances paid in arrear.						Total in arrears for 30 and advance for 31 days.																	
per day.												drawn in advance.						every month.																	
per month of												Full Batta.						Office Allowance.																	
Rs. qr. rs.												per day. 30 days.						Rs. qr. rs.																	
28 days. 29 days. 30 days. 31 days.												per day. 30 days.						Rs. qr. rs.																	
Major												7	2	62	232	3	26	The same for any month.						15	450	216½	126	1025	2	26					
Captain												5	3	59	176	1	57							6	180	36	133½	84	612	3	57				
1st Lieutenant												3	2	40	109	2	44							4	120	24	66½	84	404	1	..				
2d Lieutenant												3	..	80	97	1	33							3	90	12	66½	84	350	..	33				
Assistant Surgeon												3	..	..	91	1	..							4	120	24	66½	84	386	..	..		
Troop Quarter Master												2	..	80	61	2	40							2	60	..	30	42	207	..	80				
Serjeant												1	..	24	29	2	80							..	..	..	..	7	32	3	52
Corporal												3	45	24	..	70	25	..	15	25	3	60	26	3	05	26	3	05							
2d Class (after 7 years)												3	32	23	..	96	24	..	26	24	3	60	25	2	92	25	2	92							
3d Class (under 7 years)												3	19	22	..	122	23	..	41	23	3	60	24	2	79	24	2	79							
Bombardier												3	17	22	..	66	22	..	83	23	3	..	24	2	17	24	2	17							
2d Class (after 7 years)												3	04	21	..	92	21	..	86	22	3	..	23	2	04	23	2	04							
3d Class (under 7 years)												2	90	20	..	120	21	..	10	21	3	..	22	1	90	22	1	90							
Farrier												3	75	26	1	..	27	..	75	28	50	29	25	29	25										
2d Class (after 7 years)												3	62	25	1	25	26	..	86	27	50	28	12	28	12										
3d Class (under 7 years)												3	48	24	1	53	25	1	02	26	50	26	3	98	26	3	98								
Trumpeter												3	..	21	..	..	21	..	..	22	2	..	23	1	..	23	1	..			
2d Class (after 7 years)												2	87	20	..	26	20	..	81	21	2	..	22	..	87	22	..	87							
3d Class (under 7 years)												2	73	15	..	53	19	..	92	20	2	..	21	..	73	21	..	73							
Gunner												2	47	17	..	116	17	..	3	63	18	2	10	19	57	19	..	57							
2d Class (after 7 years)												2	33	16	1	43	16	3	76	17	2	10	18	43	18	..	43								
3d Class (under 7 years)												2	20	15	1	70	15	3	90	16	2	10	17	30	17	..	30								
drawn in arrear.												Pay.						Batta.						Total per month											
per day. every month.												per day. every month.						per day. every month.						per day. every month.											
Native Farrier												..	77	21	..	..	92	7	28	Adj. & Qr. Master						30	62	121½	213	3	..		
Havildar												..	138	10½	..	..	33	2½	13	Serjeant Major						..	17½	..	17	2	..		
Naik												..	115	8½	..	..	33	2½	11½	Qr. Mr. Serjeant						..	14	..	14	..	..		
Private												..	92	7	..	..	33	2½	9½	Riding Mr. Serjeant						..	17½	..	17	2	..		
																								Rough Rider (1st Class)						..	10½	..	10	2	..
																								Rough Rider (2d Class)						..	7	..	7
																								Pay Serjeant						..	7	..	7
																								Drill Corporal						..	7	..	7

A— See Remarks in B— the Garrison Pay C— Table.

— Including 66½ Rupees, Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 5th Aug. 1823.

N B. Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, when in the Field, draw Rations or "Wet Batta" from the Public Stores, for which a deduction of 3½ pence, or 46½ Reas per diem, is made from their Pay: In case Rations are not issued, a Compensation under the denomination of "Dry Batta" at 86½ Reas per diem, is allowed to each Man.

		Pay.						allowances paid in arrear.										
		per day.		drawn in advance.				Half Batta.		every month.				Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.				
				per month of														
		Rs.	gr.	rs.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.	per day	30 days	Gratuity.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Staff Pay.	Office Allowance.	Rps.	gr.	rs.
A	Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a.	10	...	280	290	300	310	...	25	750	150	30	...	...	...	1240	...	...
	Lieutenant Colonel	8	...	224	232	240	248	...	10	300	150	30	...	...	...	728	...	...
	Major	6	...	168	174	180	186	...	7½	225	150	30	...	...	...	591	...	...
	Captain	4	2 66½	140	140	140	140	...	3	90	36	80	...	...	...	346	...	...
	1st Lieutenant	2	1 33½	70	70	70	70	...	2	60	24	52	...	...	...	206	...	...
	2d Lieutenant	2	...	56	58	60	62	...	1½	45	12	52	...	...	...	171	...	...
	Surgeon	4	...	112	116	120	124	...	3	90	36	80	...	...	...	330	...	...
	Assistant Surgeon	2	...	56	58	60	62	...	2	60	24	52	...	...	...	198	...	...
	Brigade Serjeant, b.	1	23½	29	26 30	27 31	32 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 3 23	...	...
	Serjeant	...	3 43½	24	24 13	24 35	25 3	26 2 43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 2 43	...	...
B	Corporal.. { 1st Class (after 14 years)	...	3 06	21 1 68	22 74	22 3 80	23 2 86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2 86	...	...
	{ 2d Class (after 7 years)	...	2 92½	20 1 94	21 87	21 3 80	22 2 72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2 72	...	...
	{ 3d Class (under 7 years)	...	2 79½	19 2 21	20 1	20 3 80	21 2 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2 59	...	...
	Bombardier { 1st Class (after 14 years)	...	2 49½	17 1 90	18 40	18 2 90	19 1 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 1 39	...	...
	{ 2d Class (after 7 years)	...	2 36½	16 2 17	17 53	17 2 90	18 1 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1 26	...	...
	{ 3d Class (under 7 years)	...	2 23	15 2 44	16 67	16 2 90	17 1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1 13	...	...
	Drummer or Fifer	...	1 83	12 3 24	13 1 07	13 2 90	14 73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 73	...	...
	Gunner.... { 1st Class (after 14 years)	...	2 06½	14 1 86	14 3 93	15 2	16 06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 06	...	...
	{ 2d Class (after 7 years)	...	1 93½	13 2 13	14 06	14 2	14 3 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3 93	...	...
	{ 3d Class (under 7 years)	...	1 80	12 2 40	13 20	13 2	13 3 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3 80	...	...
Gun Lascars.																		
C	Subadar Major	...	3 26 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subadar { 1st Class (after 10 years)	1	1 52 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 2d Class (after 6 years)	1	1 14 31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 3d Class (under 6 years)	3	22 24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	Jemadar	...	2 30 17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Havildar	...	1 36 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naik	...	1 15 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private	...	92	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puckaulie. d.																		
Pay drawn in arrear.																		
Staff Allowances.																		
E Brigade Major																		
F Adjutant. f.																		
G Quar. Mr. and Interpreter																		
Serjeant Major																		
Quarter Master Serjeant																		
Do. of a Detachment																		
Drill Serjeant																		
Drill Corporal																		
Drum Major																		
Fife Major																		
Pay Serjeant																		
Pay Havildar																		

A—Pay, Gratuity, and Batta, as fixed G. G. O. 25th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796;) Tent Allowance, 31st July 1823; and Horse Allowance, 17th Oct. 1823.

a—Officers of this Rank are always allowed full Batta.

B—As fixed by G. G. O. 23d April 1809.

b—Including additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 26th Nov 1818.

C—In addition to the Pay of Subadar, of whatever Class, G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.

D—As fixed by G. G. O. 18th June 1801, and 13th April 1830.

d—Being exempted from Clothing Stoppages, G. G. O. 23d Jan. 1801.

E—G. G. O. 22d April 1819 (H. C. L. 14th Oct. 1818).

F—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815 (H. C. L. 5th May 1815).

f—If a 2d Lieut. holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to 1st Lieut's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug. 1823.

G—Allowed by G. G. O. 22d Oct. 1821.

H—Agreeably to Pay Tables published 1st Sept. 1809, & G. G. O. 28th July 1823.

—Including 30 Rupees Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

A—Pay, Gratuity, and Batta, as fixed G. G. O. 25th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796;) Tent Allowance, 31st July 1823; and Horse Allowance, 17th Oct. 1823.

a—Officers of this Rank are always allowed full Batta.

B—As fixed by G. G. O. 23d April 1809.

b—Including additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.

C—In addition to the Pay of Subadar, of whatever Class, G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.

D—As fixed by G. G. O. 18th June 1801, and 18th April 1820.

e—Being exempted from Clothing Stoppages, G. G. O. 23d Jan. 1801.

E—G. G. O. 22d April 1819 (H. C. L. 14th Oct. 1818.)

F—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815 (H. C. L. 6th May 1815.)

f—If a 2d Lieut. holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to 1st Lieut's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug. 1823.

G—Allowed by G. G. O. 22d Oct. 1821.

H—Agreeably to Pay Tables published 1st Sept. 1800, & G. G. O. 28th July 1823.

i—Including 30 Rupees Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

[illegible]

5.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY EUROPEAN INFANTRY IN GARRISON.

Pay.										Allowances paid in arrear.						Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.		
per day.	drawn in advance.								Half Batta.	every month.					Total in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.			
	Rs.	qr.	rs.	per month of				per day		30 days	gratuity.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Staff Pay.		Office Allowance.		
				28 days.	29 days.	30 days	31 days.											
Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a.	10	..	280	..	290	..	300	310	..	25	750	150	30	..	1240	..	..
Lieutenant Colonel	8	..	224	..	232	..	240	248	..	10	300	150	30	..	728	..	..
Major	6	..	168	..	174	..	180	186	..	7½	225	150	30	..	591	..	..
Captain	4	..	112	..	116	..	120	124	..	3	90	80	..	..	330	..	..
Lieutenant	2	..	56	..	58	..	60	62	..	2	60	24	52	..	198	..	..
Ensign	1	240	44	320	46	160	48	45	240	1½	45	12	52	..	156	240	..	
Surgeon	4	..	112	..	116	..	120	124	..	3	90	80	..	..	330	..	..
Assistant Surgeon	2	..	56	..	58	..	60	62	..	2	60	24	52	..	198	..	..
Colour Serjeant. b	3	73½	26	53	27	26	28	28	373	..	..	..	..	..	28	373	..
Serjeant	2	93½	20	213	21	106	22	22	293	..	..	..	..	..	22	293	..
Corporal	2	40	16	320	17	160	18	18	240	..	..	..	..	..	18	240	..
Drummer or Fifer	2	26½	15	346	16	173	17	17	226	..	..	..	..	..	17	226	..
Private ...	2	13½	14	373	15	186	16	16	213	..	..	..	..	..	16	213	..
1st Class (after 14 years)	1	83½	12	333	13	116	13½	14	183	..	..	..	..	..	14	183	..
2d Class (after 7 years)	1	86½	13	26	13	213	14	14	186	..	..	..	..	..	14	186	..
3d Class (under 7 years)	1	73½	12	53	14	226	13	13	173	..	..	..	..	..	13	173	..
1st Class (after 14 years)	1	60	11	80	11	240	12	12	160	..	..	..	..	..	12	160	..
2d Class (after 7 years)	1	60	11	80	11	240	12	12	160	..	..	..	..	..	12	160	..
3d Class (under 7 years)	1	60	11	80	11	240	12	12	160	..	..	..	..	..	12	160	..
Adjutant. c	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	62	55	..	177	..	..
Quarter Master	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	d62	e95	..	187	..	..
Serjeant Major	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
Quarter Master Serjeant	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
Drum Major	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..
Fife Major	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..
Drill Serjeant	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
Drill Corporal	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6½	..	..	6½	..	..
Pay Serjeant	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	..

Staff Allowances.

The Regimental Pay & Allowances to Officers of Engineers, are the same as fixed for the corresponding Ranks in the European Infantry. (See Art. 5 & 6.

A—Pay, Gratuity, and Batta, as fixed G. G. O. 25th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1798;) Horse Allowance G. G. O. 17th Oct. 1822; and Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 31st July 1823.

a—Officers of this Rank are always allowed full Batta.

B—G.G.O. 2d Feb. 1808.

b—Including the additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 2d Oct. 1817.

C—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815, (H. C. L. 5th May 1815.)

c—If an Ensign holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to Lieut's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 16th Aug. 1823.

D—G. G. O. 25th May 1796, and 7th April 1797.

d—G. G. O. 31st May 1819.

E—Agreeably to Pay Table published 1st Sept. 1800, and G. G. O. 28th July 1823.

e—Including 60 Rupees for paying the Regt G.G.O. 3d March 1810.

* Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

† For the monthly Allowances to each Company, for Lights, Petty (repairs of Arms, and Stationery, See XXVIII—29, 31, and 36.

‡ For Batta and Stationery to the Comg. Officer of the Regiment, see VII—6, and XXVIII—35.

Staff
Allowances.

The Regimental Pay & Allowances to Officers of Engineers, are the same as fixed for the corresponding Ranks in the European Infantry. (See Art. 5 & 6.)

A—Pay, Gratuity, and Batta, as fixed G. G. O. 25th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796;) Horse Allowance G. G. O. 17th Oct. 1822; and Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 31st July 1823.

a—Officers of this Rank are always allowed full Batta.

B—G. G. O. 2d Feb. 1808.

b—Including the additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 2d Oct. 1817.

C—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815, (H. C. L. 5th May 1815.)

c—If an Ensign holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to Lieut's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 5th Aug. 1823.

D—G. G. O. 25th May 1796, and 7th April 1797.

d—G. G. O. 3rd May 1819.

E—Agreeably to Pay Table published 1st Sept. 1800, and G. G. O. 28th July 1823.

e—Including 6½ Rupees for pay- ing the Regt. G. G. O. 3d March 1810.

f—Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

g—For the monthly Allowances to each Company, for Lights, Petty Repairs of Arms, and Stationery, see XXVIII—29, 31, and 36.

h—For Batta and Stationery to the Comg. Officer of the Regiment, see VII—6, and XXVIII—35.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY EUROPEAN INFANTRY IN THE FIELD.

		Pay.							Allowances paid in arrear.						Total					
		per day.	drawn in advance.						Full Batta.	every month.					in arrears for 30d & advance for 31 days.					
			per month of							Gratuity.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Staff Pay.	Office Allowance.						
			Rs.	qr.	rs.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.						per day.	30 days.				
A	Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a.	10	300	290	300	310	..	25	750	216	30	..	1306	3	..	See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table. * Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 5th Aug. 1823.		
	Lieutenant Colonel	8	..	..	224	232	240	248	..	20	600	216	30	..	1094	3	..	
	Major	6	..	..	168	174	180	186	..	15	450	216	30	..	882	3	..	
	Captain	4	..	..	112	116	120	124	..	6	180	36	133	..	473	2	..	
	Lieutenant	2	..	..	56	58	60	62	..	4	120	24	66	..	272	3	..	
	Ensign	1	2	40	44	3	20	46	1	60	4	49	2	40	218	1	40			
	Surgeon	4	112	..	116	..	120	124	..	6	180	36	133	..	473		2	..
	Assistant Surgeon	2	56	..	58	..	60	62	..	4	120	24	66	..	272		3	..
	Colour Serjeant. b	..	7	3	26	53	27	26	28	3	73	28	3	73		N.B. Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, when in the Field, draw Rations or "Wet Batta" from the Public Stores, for which a deduction of 3 pence, or 46½ reas per diem, is made from their Pay: In case Rations are not issued, a Compensation under the denomination of "Dry Batta," at 86½ reas per diem, is allowed to each Man.	
	Serjeant .....	..	2	93	20	2	13	21	1	06	22	22	2	93	22	2	93		
B	Corporal.. { 1st Class (after 14 years	..	2	40	16	3	20	17	1	60	18	18	2	40	18	2	40			
		2d Class (after 7 years	..	2	26	15	3	46	16	1	73	17	17	2	26	17	2	26		
		3d Class (under 7 years	..	2	13	14	3	73	15	1	86	16	16	2	13	16	2	13		
	Drummer or Fifer .....	..	1	83	12	3	33	13	1	16	13	14	..	83	14	..	83		
		Private.... { 1st Class (after 14 years	..	1	86	13	..	26	13	2	13	14	14	1	86	14	1	86		
			2d Class (after 7 years	..	1	73	12	..	53	12	2	26	13	13	1	73	13	1		73
	3d Class (under 7 years		..	1	60	11	..	80	11	2	40	12	12	1	60	12	1	60		
Staff Allowances.	C	Adjutant. c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	30	62	55	..	213	3	..
	D	Quarter Master .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	30	d62	e95	..	253	3	..
		Serjeant Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	
		Quarter Master Serjeant .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	
	E	Drum Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	
		Fife Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	
		Drill Serjeant .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	
		Drill Corporal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	1
	Pay Serjeant .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	..		

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY NATIVE CAVALRY IN GARRISON.

	Pay.					Allowances paid in arrear.							Total		
	R.	gr	rs	drawn in advance.	drawn in arrear.	Half Batta.		every month.					in arrears for 30 days.		
				per day.	every month.	per day.	30 days.	Gratu- ity.	Tent Allow.	Horse Allow.	Staff Pay.	Office Allow.	Rps	gr	rs
Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a..	13	27	397	1	95	25	750	150	126				1423	1	95
Lieutenant Colonel	9	58	278			10	300	150	126				854		
Major	7	262	232	3	26	7	225	150	126				733	3	26
Captain	5	359	179	1	57	3	90	80	84				406	1	57
Lieutenant	3	240	109	2		2	60	24	62	84			329	2	
Cornet	3	80	97	1	33	1	45	12	62	84			290	1	33
Surgeon	4	2	13	137	3	55	3	90	36	80	84		427	3	55
Assistant Surgeon	3			b			2	60	24	52	84		313		
Serjeant		3	46	b									21	3	47
Subadar Major		3	28		25								25		
Subadar.. { 1st Class (after 10 years)	3	3	35		115								119		
{ 2d Class (after 6 years)	3	1	36		101	2							101	2	
{ 3d Class (under 6 years)	2	3	97		91								91		
Jemadar		1	15		31	2							31	2	
Troop Havildar Major. e			3	03	23								23		
Havildar			2	77	21								21		
Naik			2	31	17	2							17	2	
Farrier			2	77	21								21		
Trumpeter, e			2	31	17	2							17	2	
Private			1	38	10	2							10	2	
Boy				46	3	2							3	2	
Puckaulie			1	50	11	1	38						11	1	38
D Adjutant. d.															
E Qr. Mr. and Interpreter															
Serjeant Major															
Quarter Master Serjeant															
Native Adjutant															
Drill Havildar															
Drill Naik															
Pay Havildar															
Head Farrier															
Trumpet Major															
Riding Master															
Rough Rider (1st Class)															
Rough Rider (2d Class)															
Staff Allowances.															
F Qr. Mr. and Interpreter															
Serjeant Major															
Quarter Master Serjeant															
Native Adjutant															
Drill Havildar															
Drill Naik															
Pay Havildar															
Head Farrier															
Trumpet Major															
Riding Master															
Rough Rider (1st Class)															
Rough Rider (2d Class)															

A—Pay, and Horse Allowance, as fixed G. G. O. 24th Nov. 1817; Gratuity and Batta, as fixed G. G. O. 25th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796;) and Tent Allowance, as fixed G. G. O. 14th Dec. 1804.

a—Officers of this rank are always allowed full Batta.

B—In addition to the Pay of Subadar, of whatever Class, G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.

b—Amount of Monthly Pay varies with the number of Days.

C—G. G. O. 24th Nov. 1817.

c—Including additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.

D—G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815, (H. C. L. 5th May 1815.)

d—If a Cornet holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to Lieutenant's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug. 1823.

E—As Qr. Mr. & Interpreter in both Hindoostanee and Mahratta.

If Interpreter in Hindoostanee only, the Pay is 30 Rupees less.

If acting Interpreter, (not being Quarter Master) the Pay is 62 Rupees, without Office Establishment, or Horse Money.

If acting Quarter Master, (not being Interpreter) the Allowance is only 40 Rupees, and 30 Rupees for Horse Money.

f—Including 5 Rupees, per Troop, as Paymaster, G. G. O. 22d Jan. 1821.

F—G. G. O. 24th Nov. 1817.

g—Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY NATIVE CAVALRY IN THE FIELD.

	Pay.						Allowances paid in arrear.							Total			
	per day.			drawn in advance.		drawn in arrear.	Full Batta.			every month.				in arrears for 30 & advance for 81 days.			
	Rs	qr	rs	every month.	every month.		per day	80 days	every month.	Gratu-ity.	Tent Allow.	Horse allow.	Staff Pay.	Office Allow.	Rps	qrs	rs.
Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a.	13	27	397	1	95		25	750			216½	126			1490	95	
Lieutenant Colonel	9	58	278				20	600			216½	126			1220	3	
Major	7	26½	332	3	26		15	450			216½	126			1025	2	26
Captain	5	3 59	179	1	57		6	180		36	133½	84			612	3	57
Lieutenant	3	2 40	106	2			4	120		24	66½	84			404	1	
Cornet	3	80	97	1	33		3	90		12	66½	84			350		33
Surgeon	4	2 13	137	3	55		6	180		36	133½	84			571	1	55
Assistant Surgeon	3		b				4	120		24	66½	84			387	3	
Serjeant		3 46½	b												26	3	47
Subadar Major		3 28			25										25		
Subadar	{	1st Class (after 10 years)	3	3 65		119		28							147		
		2d Class (after 6 years)	3	1 36		101	2	28							129	2	
		3d Class (under 6 years)	2	3 97		91		28							119		
Jemadar	1	15			31	2		10½						42			
Troop Havildar Major. c		3 03			23			7						30			
Havildar		2 77			21			7						28			
Naik		2 31			17	2		3½						21			
Farrier		2 77			21			7						28			
Trumpeter, c.		2 31			17	2		3½						21			
Private		1 38			10	2		3½						14			
Boy		46			3	2								3	2		
Puckaulie		1 50			11	1 33		3½						14	3	33	
D	Adjutant. d									66½	30	62	55	213	3		
E	Qr. Mr. and Interpreter									66½	30	80	70	246	3		
	Serjeant Major											14		14			
	Quarter Master Serjeant											14		14			
	Native Adjutant											17½		17	2		
	Drill Havildar											10½		10	2		
	Drill Naik											7		7			
F	Pay Havildar											5		5			
	Head Farrier											21		21			
	Trumpet Major											14		14			
	Riding Master											17½		17	2		
	Rough Rider (1st Class)											5½		5	1		
	Rough Rider (2d Class)											3½		3	2		

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

f—Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 14th Dec. 1804, and 15th June 1807.

g—Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 14th Dec. 1804, & 23d Sept. 1820.

For the Monthly Allowances to Artificers, and to each Troop for Lights, Petty Stores & Stationery, See XXVIII—12, 29, & 36.

For providing Head and Heel Ropes, &c. and Repair of Saddles and Horse Accoutrements, See XII—4 & 33.

Batta, and Stationery, to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, See VII—6, & XXVIII—35.

Staff
Allowances.See Remarks in the Garrison
Pay Table.f—Office Tent Allowance, G. G.
O. 14th Dec. 1804, and 15th June
1807.g—Office Tent Allowance, G. G.
O. 14th Dec. 1804, & 23d Sept. 1820.For the Monthly Allow-
ances to Artificers, and to each
Troop for Lights, Petty Stores
& Stationery, See XXVIII—
12, 29, & 36.For providing Head and
Heel Ropes, &c. and Repair
of Saddles and Horse Accou-
trements, See XII—4 & 33.Batta, and Stationery,
to the Commanding Officer of
the Regiment, See VII—6, &
XXVIII—35.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY IN GARRISON.

	Pay					Allowances paid in arrear.							Total		
	per day.			drawn in advance.	drawn in arrear.	Half Batta.		every month.					in arrears for 30 & advance or 31 days.		
	Rs.	gr.	rs.	per month of 31 days	every month.	per day	30 days	Gratu- ity.	Tent Allow.	Horse Allow.	Staff Pay.	Office Allow.	Rps.	gr.	rs.
A—Pay, Batta, and Gratuity, as fixed G. G. O. 5th May 1796, (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796;) Tent Allowance as fixed 14th Dec. 1804; and Horse Allowance, G. G. O. 17th Oct. 1822.															
a—Officers of this rank are always allowed full Batta.															
B—In addition to the Pay of Subadar, of what ever Class, G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.															
C—As fixed by G. G. O. 15th Dec. 1814. (The additional Pay allowed, can only be drawn after 6 and 10 years' service as Subadar.)															
D—As fixed by G. G. O. 18th June 1801.															
d—Including additional Pay allowed by G. G. O. 25th Nov. 1818.															
E—As fixed G. G. O. 2d Feb. 1808. Allowed also 8 Rupees per month for House Rent at Bombay, and 4 Rupees at all other Garrison Stations, if not provided with public Quarters.															
e—Exempted from Clothing Stoppages, G. G. O. 23d June 1801.															
F—As fixed G. G. O. 8th Nov. 1815, (H. C. L. 5th May 1815)															
If an Ensign holds the situation of Adjutant, he is entitled to Lieut's Batta and Gratuity, G. G. O. 6th Aug. 1823.															
f—Including 50 Rupees for Paymaster's Duties, G. G. O. 3d March 1810.															
G—As Qr. Mr. & Interpreter in both Hindoostanee & Mahratta. } G. G. O. 31st May 1819.															
If Interpreter in Hindoostanee only, the Pay is 30 Rupees less.															
If Acting Interpreter, (not being Quarter Master) the Pay is 62 Rupees, without Office Establishment, or Horse Money. } G. G. O. 22d June 1820.															
If Acting Quarter Master, (not being Interpreter) the Allowance is only 40 Rupees, & 80 Rupees Horse Money.															
H—As fixed G. G. O. 26th July 1823.															
I—Agreeably to Pay Table published 1st Sept. 1800															
*—Office Rent, G. G. O. 20th Sept. 1822.															
	Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a	10	310			25	750		150	30			1240		
	Lieutenant Colonel	8	248			10	300		150	30			728		
	Major	6	186			7	225		150	30			591		
	Captain	4	124			3	90	36	80				330		
1	Lieutenant	2	62			2	60	24	52				198		
	Ensign	1	240	49	2 40	1	45	12	52				158	2 40	
	Surgeon	4	124			3	90	36	80				330		
	Assistant Surgeon	2	62			2	60	24	52				198		
B	Subadar Major		3 28		2								25		
	1st Class (after 10 years)	2	1 20		70								70		
C	Subadar { 2d Class (after 6 years)	1	2 83		52								52		
	3d Class (under 6 years)	1	1 52		4								42		
D	Jemadar		3 22		24	2							24		
E	Serjeant		2 93	22	2 33								22	2 93	
	Colour Havildar. d		1 64		12	2							12	2	
	Havildar		1 38		10	2							10	2	
	Naik		1 15		6	3							8	3	
D	Drummer or Fifer		1 15		6	3							8	3	
	Private		92		7								7		
	Puckaulie. e		1 01		7	2							7	2 85	
	Boy		46		3	2							3	2	
	F Adjutant								*30	30	62	f 90	212		
	G Quarter Master and Interpreter									30		80	40	150	
	H Serjeant Major											14		14	
	H Quarter Master Serjeant											14		14	
	I Drum Major											6	1	6	1
	I Fife Major											6	1	6	1
	I Drill Havildar											5	1	5	1
	I Drill Naik											3	2	3	2
	I Pay Havildar											5		5	

Pay.				Allowances paid in arrears.										Total		
per day.			drawn in advance.	drawn in arrears.	Full Batta.			every month.				in arrears for 30 & advance for 31 days.				
Rs.	gr.	rs.	per month of 31 days.	every month.	per day.	30 days.	every month.	Gratu. ity.	Cont. Allow.	Horse Allow.	Staff Pay.	Office Allow.	Rs.	gr.	rs.	
Colonel, or Lt. Col. Commandant. a	10	..	310	..	25	..	750	..	216	30	..	..	1306	3	..
Lieutenant Colonel	8	..	246	..	20	..	600	..	216	30	..	..	1094	3	..
Major	6	..	186	..	15	..	450	..	216	30	..	..	882	3	..
Captain	4	..	124	..	6	..	180	36	133	30	..	..	476	2	..
Lieutenant	2	..	62	..	4	..	120	24	66	30	..	..	272	3	..
Ensign	1	2	40	49	3	..	90	12	66	30	..	..	218	1	40
Surgeon	4	..	124	..	6	..	180	36	133	30	..	..	473	2	..
Assistant Surgeon	2	..	62	..	4	..	120	24	66	30	..	..	272	3	..
Subadar Major .....	..	3	28	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..
Subadar { 1st Class (after 10 years)	2	1	20	70	2	..	615	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..
{ 2d Class (after 6 years)	1	2	83	52	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	..
{ 3d Class (under 6 years)	1	1	52	42	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..
Jemadar .....	..	3	22	24	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..
Serjeant .....	..	2	93	22	..	293	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	93
Colour Havildar. d	..	1	64	12	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Havildar .....	..	1	38	10	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..
Naik .....	..	1	15	8	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..
Drummer or Fifer .....	..	1	15	8	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..
Private .....	..	1	92	7	..	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..
Puckaulie. e	..	1	01	3	..	285	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	85
Boy .....	..	..	40	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..
Staff Allowances.	F	Adjutant. ....	..	..	..	..	..	66	30	62	f	90	248	3	..
	G	Quarter Master and Interpreter. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	80	40	..	150	..	..
	H	Serjeant Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
		Quarter Master Serjeant .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
		Drum Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	6	1	..
	I	Fife Major .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	6	1	..
		Drill Havildar .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	5	1	..
		Drill Naik .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	3	2	..
		Pay Havildar .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..

See Remarks in the Garrison Pay Table.

e—Batta to Native Troops fixed G. G. O. 18th June 1801.
*—Office Tent Allowance, G. G. O. 14th Dec. 1804, & 16th June 1807.

For the Monthly Allowances to Artificers, and to each Company for Lights, Petty Stores, and Stationery, See XXVIII—13, 29, & 36.
Batta, and Stationery, to Commanding Officers of Battalions, See VII—6, & XXVIII—35.

Casualties and Broken Periods.

G. G. O. 25th
Sept. 1810.

11. The Nett Pay of European Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, being drawn in advance, the same Rule in regard to Casualties by Death, which obtains in His Majesty's Regiments, shall be applicable to the Troops in the Hon'ble Company's Service; it is therefore directed that a Deduction, under the head of "*Vacant Subsistence*," be made from the Monthly Abstracts, on account of the Pay which may have been drawn, beyond the date of the Casualties.

G. G. O. 25th
Sept. 1789.

12. Pay drawn in advance, for Europeans who may be discharged, is to revert to the Hon'ble Company from the date of the Casualty; and in cases of desertion, from the date of the last payment.

13. All Pay and Allowances of every description, due to Deserters at the time of their desertion, is to revert to the Hon'ble Company; and Officers authorized to draw Abstracts, are prohibited from inserting therein any Arrears due to Deserters at the period of their desertion.*

14. All broken Periods for Casualties by Death, Discharge, or Receiving, (except for the Nett Pay of Europeans which is drawn in advance,) are to be charged in the Abstracts for the actual number of days, the Parties were effective on the strength; or for a change from Garrison to Field, or Field to Garrison Allowances, for the actual number of days, the different allowances are admissible.†

G. G. O. 23d
Jan. 1798.

15. When any Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, or Privates of Native Corps, are placed on the Supernumerary List, pensioned on reduced Pay, or discharged the Service, they are to receive their full Pay up to the day (inclusive) on which they are mentioned in Orders, and for no longer period.

N. B. For the Pay and Allowances to the Pioneer Corps, (See Sect. XXXIV.)

For the Pay & Allowances to the Invalid Corps, (See Sect. XXXVII.)

For the Pay and Allowances to His Majesty's Troops, (See Sect. XXXVIII.)

For the Pay and Allowances to Staff Officers, (See Sect. LXI.)

* See XXI—2.

† See Art. 80 a 42,

**REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE REGIMENTAL PAY
AND ALLOWANCES OF THE ARMY.**

16. All Officers shall draw, in every situation, the Nett Pay or Subsistence of the Corps or Establishment to which they properly belong, on whose strength they are borne and mustered; and receive the Allowances of that Arm with which they may be actually doing duty, whether Supernumerary or otherwise. G. G. O. 37th
June 1822.

17. The rates of Nett Pay, fixed for the different ranks of Officers of Native Cavalry, by the General Order of the 20th November 1817*, is rendered equally applicable to the Medical and all other Commissioned Officers attached to the Horse Artillery. G. G. O. 26th
July 1823.

18. The Governor in Council having been led to a consideration of the Allowances to Officers of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Services, below the rank of Lieutenant, holding the Appointment of Adjutant of a Regiment or Battalion, is pleased to permit Second Lieutenants, Cornets, and Ensigns, when thus situated, to draw the Batta and Gratuity of a Lieutenant, in lieu of those of their Regimental Rank:—to have effect from the 4th January 1823. G. G. O. 4th
Aug. 1823.

19. (H. C. L. 8th July 1785, Para. VIII.) "We think it necessary to direct that, in future, the Allowances to our Civil and Military Servants, do not commence until their Arrival at the Presidency under which they are to serve, except when they are detained at any of our other Settlements in India, by the orders of Government, or by unavoidable necessity."† G. G. 4th
March 1786.

20. (H. C. L. 30th June 1819, Para. II.) "As cases may occur, in which Officers returning to their duty, may more readily reach their Regiments by proceeding by a different route, than to the Presidency to which they are attached, we direct that in future, Officers be entitled to draw Pay, either on their arrival at the Presidency, or joining the Regiment, to which they belong." G. G. O. 3d
Jan. 1820.

21. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following General Order issued by the Governor General in Council, and to direct that the Regulation indicated therein, shall have effect on this Establishment:— G. G. O. 13th
Nov. 1804.

"His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor in Council is pleased to order, that in all cases of Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Service promoted to superior Rank, for the purpose of supplying Vacancies in the Establishment of Corps, the Officers so promoted, shall receive the Pay and the other personal Allowances of the advanced Ranks, viz. Batta, Additional Allowance, and Gratuity, from the date of Rank that shall

* See Pay Table Art. 7.

† See XLVIII.—20 & 21.

" be assigned to them, respectively, by the order of the Governor General in Council; provided the Officers are in India, in situations in which they are entitled to such Military Allowances: this rule is to have effect in all future Promotions."

G. G. O. 15th
June 1807.

22. No additional Tent Allowance is to be granted to any Officers who may obtain back Rank by Casualties in Europe.

G. G. O. 9th
Jan. 1797;

23. When Officers conceive they are entitled to Allowances not granted to them by the Pay Table, or any other specific Regulations, they are not to bring the matter forward by an Indent to the Paymaster, but must make application to Government, through the Commander in Chief.* And this Order is to be considered as applicable when any Increase of Numbers may be occasionally required, in the Establishments of Followers to Corps, or of Office Establishments, as well as for personal Allowances.

G. G. O. 26th
July 1823.

24. In order to equalize the Staff Pay of Serjeant Majors of His Majesty's, and the Hon'ble Company's Service, the Staff Pay of the latter is increased from 12½ to 14 Rupees per month.

The Staff Pay of Quarter Master Serjeants, Garrison, and all other Non-commissioned Staff, which is now 12½ Rupees, is increased to 14 Rupees per month.

The reduced Staff Pay to Quarter Master Serjeants of His Majesty's Regiments, and the consolidated Pay and Allowances of certain Non-commissioned Staff fixed at Rupees 40, 0, 33, are also increased 1½ Rupees per month.

The allowance of Oil Money to Non-commissioned Staff, is abolished; and the General Order of the 31st July 1800, is hereby cancelled.

G. G. O. 7th
Feb. & 23d,
April 1808.

25. Rolls of every Non-commissioned Officer and Soldier borne on the strength of the Artillery, and of the European Infantry, specifying the date of their first entering the Service, and calculating three years for every two year's Service in India, are to be prepared, (*alphabetically, by Regiments*†) to serve as a Basis to form a Register in the Military Auditor General's Office, of the periods of Service of these Corps. That the Registers may be regularly kept up, it is further directed that on occasions of subsequent alterations, either by receiving, striking off, or promotion, the periods of Service of the Men received, struck off, or promoted, are to be specified opposite their Names in the Muster Roll of the Company or Detachment they belong to, for the month in which the alterations occurred.‡

G. G. O. 17th
Nov. 1803.

26. The Service of the European Soldiers in the Hon'ble Company's Regiments under this Presidency, shall be considered to commence from the date of Enlistment,§ and not of arrival in India, as has hitherto

* See XLIX—30 & XIX—10 & 11.
† See XXVIII—340.

‡ See XLVI—16.
§ See Sect. LV.

to been the practice. When the date of Inlistment may be unknown, the Service of the Individual is to be considered to have commenced from six months previous to his arrival in India.

27. Previous Service as Trumpeter, Drummer, or Fifer, is not allowed to be reckoned in estimating Claims to additional Pay.

G. G. O. 2d
June 1821.

28. Soldiers transferred from His Majesty's Service* to the Hon'ble Company's Establishment, are allowed the benefit of their period of Service in India previous to transfer.

G. G. O. 81st
May 1821.

29. The Pay of all Subadars of Infantry, who shall have actually served ten years in that rank, shall be (70) seventy Rupees per month.

G. G. O. 15th
Dec. 1814.

The Pay of all Subadars of Infantry, who shall have actually served six years in that rank, shall be (52) fifty two Rupees per month.

The Pay of all Subadars of Infantry, who shall not have actually served six years in that rank, shall be (42) forty two Rupees per month.

Field Allowances.

30. In order to obviate all doubts that may arise from any former precedents, in respect to the commencement of Field Allowances, when Troops are about to take the Field; it is hereby directed that all descriptions of Field Allowances shall be drawn for them, from the date only which determines the day of Embarkation or Marching.†

G. G. O. 30th
Aug. 1799.

31. With regard to the European Non-commissioned and Privates, when going on Service, the Issue of Provisions‡ to them commences on the Day of Embarkation or Marching: The Batta Allowance to Native Troops, and established Followers, to commence at the same time.

32. The usage, heretofore, of continuing the Field Allowances to all Ranks of European and Native Troops, for three days after their Return from *Field Service*,§ is hereby established as a standing Rule.

33. Officers appointed in a temporary way to do the duty (in Garrison or Cantonments) of a Regimental or Battalion Staff Officer, in the absence, on duty, of the established Staff, and who by permission of Government are allowed to draw the Garrison Staff Pay and Establishment, are not to draw any thing beyond such Garrison Allowances, in consequence of being ordered to join the Regiment on Field Service with such Detachment, as the temporary Appointment of course ceases on joining the Regiment or Battalion.

* See XXXVIII—260.

† Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to Government, to the Military Auditor General, dated 29th August 1814.

" You will however understand, that no Field or other Allowances are payable " on the ground of the issue of an Order by a Commanding Officer, directing a Force " to be held in readiness for Field Service, and that the authority or sanction of " Government is indispensable for the grant of any such Allowances."

‡ See Commissariat Departmental Regulations, Sect. X.

§ See Art. 40.

G. G. O. 13th
Sept. 1795.

34. When Detachments are sent out on any particular Service, to which in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the Station, the established Regulations do not fully apply;* he, the Commanding Officer shall, by the first opportunity, state to the Commander in Chief only, for the information of the Government, his reasons for thinking that full Field Allowances, or full Batta, ought to be granted; and in all such questionable cases, the Decision of Government shall be waited for, before Claims be preferred to the Pay Office.

G. O. G. 28th
Sept. 1799.

35. As the practice of allowing any description of Officers to draw Field Allowances, whose duties are stationary, is contrary to the original and real intention of that indulgence, which is granted with a view to enable an Officer to support the extraordinary expenses of Equipment, necessary either for a state of actual Movement, or when the circumstances of his Situation require him to be prepared for this event: it is accordingly resolved, that when these circumstances do not exist, Officers shall not in future be entitled to Field Allowances.

G. O. C. 2d
Dec. 1803.

36. Officers compelled to leave their Corps in the Field, in consequence of Wounds received, or Diseases contracted, are to have their Field Allowances continued to them for three months, after their arrival in Garrison, provided they are properly reported and certified monthly, to the Officer Commanding in Chief, as unable to return to their duty.† In the event, however, of the Corps to which the Officer belongs, being ordered into Garrison, the Field Allowances cease from that day.

37. Should a prolongation of this indulgence be required beyond the above-mentioned period, an application must be made, through the Officer Commanding in Chief, to Government,‡ when the circumstances will be taken into consideration.§

G. G. O. 28th
July 1821.

38. When specific Salaries are granted to particular Appointments, the Officers holding them shall not be entitled to Field Allowances, unless it is so specified.

G. G. O. 17th
Sept. 1823.

39. The Governor in Council is pleased to cancel that Clause of the General Orders of the 18th June 1801,|| which restricts the issue of Batta to Native Troops, "to such Movements as imply a march of more

* See Art. 30, & VII—10 & 11. † See XV—19, XXX—25, and XLI—48 & 49.

‡ See Art. 23.

§ Extract of a Letter from the Deputy Mil. Aud. General, to the Paymaster at Poona, dated 2d February 1807.

"I am instructed to inform you, that Officers absent on leave beyond the limits of full Batta Station, for a period longer than between Muster and Muster, are not entitled to Field Allowances. Officers, wherever absent, who return previous to the next ensuing Muster, are not to suffer any diminution of their Allowances for the period they were on leave."

|| See VII—17.

than three days," and directs that they be hereafter considered as entitled to Marching Batta in all situations, in which their European Commissioned Officers would be entitled to the same.

40. The Batta to European Commissioned, and Native Commissioned, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, &c. &c. heretofore allowed for three days after arrival at Garrison Stations, is discontinued, except on return from Field Service;* in all other instances, they are to be considered as entitled to Batta to the date of arrival inclusive, but not for any period subsequent thereto.

41. Officers proceeding singly from Station to Station,† may be expected to move much more expeditiously, than with Corps or Detachments, and will be allowed Marching Batta according to the actual distance, at the rate of one day's Batta for every 10 miles, together with the difference between the Garrison and Field Tent Allowance for the same number of days, without reference to the period of arrival at their place of Destination:—Officers drawing full Batta for Commanding Corps,‡ are not, however, to draw travelling Batta in addition thereto, although they may come under the description of Officers entitled to that Allowance when proceeding to join.

42. Adverting to the General Order of the 5th August 1823,§ by which certain Regimental Staff Officers are permitted to draw Office Tentage, when proceeding from one Garrison Station to another, the Governor in Council is pleased to intimate that this Allowance can only be admitted to the date of arrival inclusive, and not for any periods subsequent thereto; and that the foregoing rule is considered as equally applicable to every description of Office Tentage, even on the return of Troops or Departments from actual Field Service.

Horse Allowances.

43. The Hon'ble Court of Directors having authorized the grant of Horse Allowance under the Presidency of Bengal, to all Regimental Field Officers employed in the regular line of their Military duty, (not previously in receipt of this Allowance,) and also to Officers of Junior Ranks where actually in Command of Corps; the Governor in Council is pleased to grant Horse Money in Garrison, at the established rate of 30 Rupees *per mensem*, to all Officers of the Army of this Presidency as above described, who have heretofore been permitted to draw the Allowance when in the Field only; temporary absence, on duty or furlough, not affecting their claims in either situation.

44. Adjutants of every Corps or Battalion, European and Native, or the Officer actually in performance of the duty of Adjutant, are to draw the Allowance for one Horse, at all times, and in all situations.

G. G. O. 19th
Dec. 1822.

* See Art. 32, & X—21.

† See VII.—15.

‡ See XV.—14.

§ See X.—13.

G. G. O. 21st
& 27th March
1820.

45. The Horse Allowance for all Ranks, entitled to draw it on this Establishment, is fixed at (30) thirty Rupees, per month; with the exception of Cavalry Officers,* who draw (42) forty two Rupees, for each Horse, in consideration to the nature of their regimental duties.

Officers employed in Civil and Political Capacities, or in Military Situations at Foreign Courts.

G. G. O. 3d
Jan. 1820.

46. (H. C. L. 30th June 1819, Para. III.) "We observe from the Proceedings of the Bengal Government on the 5th August 1784, and 6th December 1804, that " Officers, when employed as Residents at " Foreign Courts, are only permitted to draw from the Military Department, the Pay or Subsistence of their Regimental Rank, and a " Share of Off-reckonings when entitled to that Allowance."

47. (Para. IV.) "We desire that this Regulation may be made applicable to the Allowances of all Officers employed in a Civil Capacity, whatever, when withdrawn from the performance of Military Duties."

G. G. O. 3d
Aug. 1820.

48. The following Regulations are to be observed in paying Military and Medical Officers belonging to this Establishment, who may be employed in Civil and Political Appointments, or in Military Situations at Foreign Courts:—

49. (I.) All Military and Medical Officers employed in Situations or Duties strictly Civil or Political, shall receive from the Military Department, the Nett Pay only of their Regimental Rank; such, for instance, as the Officers at present, or who may hereafter be, appointed to the Political Duties in Kattywar, Sawautwaree, and Porebunder, or other similar duties, with their respective Assistants; those appointed to the Collectorships of the Eastern Zillah North of the Myhee, Poona, Ahmednuggur, and such other Collectorships as may be filled by such Officers, with their Assistants; and Officers attached personally to the Commissioner in the Deccan.

50. (II.) Military and Medical Officers employed in Situations not considered to be strictly Civil or Political, or in Military Situations at Foreign Courts, shall make out two separate Abstracts, monthly; one for their Nett Pay, and the other for their other Military Allowances, as Batta, Gratuity, House Rent, or Tent Allowance, as in the following instances:—

The Officers employed on the Revenue Surveys in Bombay and Salsette, and in Guzerat; those lent to the Nizam, or otherwise em-

ployed in Military and Medical Situations at Foreign Courts;* Medical Officers in Civil Medical Duties only,† or in charge of the Lunatic Asylum at the Presidency, and the Officer appointed to the Post Office at Poona.

51. (III.) On these Abstracts being preferred to, and paid by the Military Paymaster, or Persons authorized to make Military Payments, they should be entered in separate Disbursements; the Nett Pay in those of the Military Department, and the rest in the Disbursements chargeable to the Civil Department.

52. (IV.) The Disbursements on account of the Civil Department should, after being duly audited and passed by the Military Auditor General, be transferred from the Military to the Civil Department, with the requisite Vouchers, quarterly, and the Amount charged on the Books of the former, to the debit of "*Territorial Books*."

53. The Governor in Council having had under revision, the Salaries and Allowances drawn by Medical Officers employed on Civil Duties, has been pleased to establish the following Rules for the guidance of that branch of the Establishment; to have effect from the 1st of October 1821:—

G. G. O. 15th
Sept. 1821.

54. (I.) The Garrison and Field Allowances of all Medical Officers, exclusively attached to the Civil branch of the Service, are to be struck off; and the Nett Pay of their rank alone, to be drawn from the Military Department.

55. (II.) All Allowances at present granted to Medical Officers attached to Civil Stations, or on account of any Civil Duty, under the heads of Dispensary Allowance, Double Dispensary Allowance, Palankeen Allowance, or under any denomination whatever, shall be struck off; and in lieu of all such, a sum of Rupees 150 *per mensem*, is to be granted to each, (unless specially excepted) under the denomination of "*Medical Allowance*."

56. (III.) The above Allowance is intended for the supply of Country Medicines of all descriptions, Bandage Cloth, Servants for the Dispensary, and Attendants for the Sick in Jail, together with Wine, Sago, Spices, and Articles of that nature, required by the Sick of Public Establishments, or Sick Prisoners; but exclusive of the ordinary Diet, or Clothing of the Sick in Jail, which is to be provided under the directions of Magistrates, according to the existing Usages or Regula-

* Extract from Government Letter dated 16th February 1821.

"British Officers attached to the Infantry and Artillery Branches of the Service of Native States, are entitled to draw only the Nett Pay of their Rank; the enjoyment of their personal Allowances being sanctioned only to Officers attached to the Cavalry Branch of such States."

As Cavalry Officers receive also their Horse Allowance," (G. G. O. 15th Dec. 1820.)

† See Art. 63 = 64.

tions of the Service. This Allowance is also meant to defray the expense of any Conveyance required by Medical Officers in the execution of their duty in the Purgunnahs, or Municipal Department, and generally all other incidental expenses; no Contingent Bills from Medical Officers in the Civil Department being in future allowed, under any pretence whatever.

57. (IV.) Each of the Medical Officers attached to the Political Residencies at the Courts of the Guicawar, of the Rajah of Sattarah, at Bhooj, and at Poona, shall in future be allowed a Salary of Rupees 500 *per mensem*, with the Medical Allowances specified in the (II.) Clause,* and for the purposes mentioned, to be drawn from the Civil Department; and will receive the Nett Pay of his Army Rank from the Military Department.

58. (V.) Medical Officers attached to Zillahs, to Collectorates, to the Courts of Sudder Adawlut, and Sudder Foujdary Adawlut, and Civil Stations generally, or to any other Civil Duties not particularly excepted, shall draw from the Civil Department, a Salary of Rupees 300 *per mensem*, and the Medical Allowance specified in the (II.) Clause,* and for the purposes stated, together with the Nett Pay of their Army Rank from the Military Department.

59. (VI.) Such Medical Officers as may be appointed to perform any Medical duties of a Civil nature, in conjunction with any permanent Military appointment, such as the Garrison Surgeons of Surat, Tannah, and Broach, who are also in Medical charge of these Zillahs respectively, shall be entitled to only one half of the personal Salary, otherwise allotted for the Civil duty, the moiety, in the instances just specified, amounts to Rupees 150 *per mensem*, as they are entitled to the full Military Pay and Allowances of their rank, in virtue of the Military appointments, of which Medical Officers, exclusively Civil, are deprived; but this does not influence the Medical Allowances authorized by the (II.) Clause* for Establishments and other purposes, and which they are to draw in common with others on that account: this Regulation is also to be considered applicable to Medical Officers of Battalions, and such as may be otherwise entitled to their full Military Pay, who may happen to receive temporary charge of any Civil Medical Duties, unless specially excepted.

60. (VII.) Medical Officers holding permanent Civil Situations, who may receive temporary charge of Troops at their respective Stations, shall not on that account be entitled to the full Military Pay of their rank, but are to draw the Medical Allowances that may be authorized for such charge, agreeably to the existing Regulations of the Service; their personal Allowances, in other respects, continuing, as

before, to be regulated by the Civil appointments to which they may be permanently attached.

61. (VIII.) In the event of Medical Officers in the Civil Department being removed, for a time, from their Stations, and appointed under the sanction of Government, to perform any Military Duties, in consequence of any emergency, they shall from the date of their leaving their respective Stations, cease to draw the Civil Salary and Medical Allowances attached to the same, and in lieu of them, receive the full Pay (Garrison or Field) of their rank, as the case may be, and such Medical Allowances as they may be entitled to, for any Military charge to which they may be nominated, under the existing provisions of the Service for that purpose.

62. (IX.) Medical Officers more particularly attached to the Army, who may be appointed to the temporary charge of the Medical duties of any Civil Situation, during the absence of the regular Medical Officers belonging to it, shall be entitled to only one half of the personal Salary annexed to the situation, as provided for by the (VI.) Clause* of these Regulations; but they may draw the usual Medical Allowance for the purposes specified in the (III.) Clause.†

63. (X.) The Situations of the Civil Surgeon at the Presidency, of the Marine and Native General Hospital Surgeon, and of the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Lunatic Asylum at the Presidency, being in many points differently constituted from those above referred to, are to continue in every respect as at present,‡ and are in no way affected by these Regulations.

64. Sub-Assistant Surgeons, when employed in charge of a Zillah or Civil Station, are permitted to draw one half of the Salary granted to Assistant Surgeons in the Civil Department, by the Regulations of the 5th of September 1821,§ subject, in other respects, to the general principles therein laid down, under which arrangement they will be entitled to the following Allowances; viz.

G. G. O. 2d
Feb. 1822.

Nett Pay from the Military Department, at 2 Rupees per day.||

Civil Salary (in lieu of all other Military Allowances struck off) Rupees 150; and the Medical Allowance of Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty, granted by the (II.)¶ Clause of the Regulations of the 15th of September 1821.

Advances to Officers proceeding to join their Stations.

65. Officers, Staff and Regimental, of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service, arriving from Europe, and from furlough, or absent

G. G. O. 30th
Nov. 1822.

* See Art. 59.

† See Art. 50.

|| See XLI—34.

‡ See Art. 56.

§ See Art. 53 & 63.

¶ See Art. 55.

from their Corps or Stations on duty, or on leave at Bombay, are permitted on their proceeding to join, to draw their Regimental Pay and Garrison Allowances (if entitled thereto) to the end of the month on which they shall quit the Presidency.

66. Should their Station exceed a distance of 200 Miles, calculated by the nearest Road, they may, if they choose, draw an Advance of one month's Pay and Garrison Allowances, besides what would be due at the end of the month in which they leave Bombay.

67. These Advances will be issued at the Presidency Pay Office, on regular Abstracts, which must either be counter-signed by the Adjutant General, or Brigade Major to the King's Troops, or vouched by a copy of the Order directing the Officer to proceed to join; the Subscription to the Military Fund, and all other usual Deductions being made, the same as if the Abstract had been discharged in due course of Payment.

68. The Paymaster will grant a Pay Certificate shewing the period up to which Pay and Garrison Allowances had been issued, which must be attached to the Abstract next preferred on that account:— The Field Allowances that may become due, being drawn after the Officer shall have reached his destination.

69. Regimental, Station, and Field Paymasters, will be held responsible that the Names of Officers recently arrived from the Presidency, are not included in any Abstract for Pay and Garrison Allowances, unless accompanied by a Pay Certificate, shewing that such are due; or should an Officer during a short period of absence, not have drawn any Pay and Allowances while so absent, his Certificate of Honor to that effect must be annexed to the Abstract.

Payments to Officers belonging to the other Presidencies.

G. G. O. 30th
Nov. 1822

70. Officers belonging to the Bengal Presidency, arriving at Bombay, are permitted to draw monthly Advances of the Pay and Allowances sanctioned by the Regulations of that Government; and on returning to their own Presidency, they will be permitted to draw a sum equal to the Amount of the Pay and Allowances that will be due at the end of the month succeeding that of their departure. All such Advances to be drawn on Receipt, in the form prescribed in the General Order 20th February 1811,* at the foot of which a detail of the several Allowances is to be given, the first Receipt being accompanied by a Certificate of last payment, and of date of arrival, together with an authenticated copy of the Order granting the leave of absence, &c. to this Presidency.

G. G. O. 5th
May 1823.

71. With reference to the General Order of the 30th November 1822,† the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, with the concur-

* See Art. 73.

† See Art. 70.

rence of the Government of Fort Saint George, that Officers of that Establishment arriving at this Presidency from Europe, will only be permitted to draw an Advance equal to the arrears of Subsistence which may be due to them; the Madras Regulations not entitling them to Indian Allowances, until they have joined some Station subject to that Government.

72. Officers of the Madras Establishment arriving at Bombay from furlough or duty in India, will be allowed to draw the Arrears of Garrison Pay and Allowances which may be due to them, and no more; it being understood that Officers on furlough (not on sick Certificate) beyond the limits of that Presidency, whose absence exceed six months, (*General Order 6th November 1821,*) forfeit the whole of their Regimental Allowances from the expiration of that Period.

73. All Advances at this Presidency, to Officers belonging to the Establishments of Fort William and Fort Saint George, are to be made on Receipts; the regular Abstracts for the Pay and Allowances of such Officers, remaining for adjustment at their own Presidency.

G. G. O. 20th
Feb. 1811.

74. Officers belonging to the Establishments of Bengal and Fort St. George, when at this Presidency, and requiring Advances of Money on account of Pay and Allowances, will add to their Receipts, a Declaration on honor, "that the Advance they require, does not exceed the amount of their Allowances agreeably to the internal Regulations of the Government to which they belong."

G. G. O. 2d
April 1811.

75. Advances to Officers of the Bengal, or Madras Establishment, who may be on furlough at this Presidency, shall be limited to their ordinary Garrison Pay and Allowances; viz. Subsistence, Gratuity, Half Batta, Horse and Tent Allowances, to Passage Money, and to six months' Subsistence in cases where they may be entitled to it by the Regulations of their Presidency.

G. G. O. 4th
Jan. 1821.

76. All Officers entitled to those Allowances, shall apply at once to the Presidency Paymaster, as they fall due, supporting their applications with a copy of the General Order granting the furlough, and in particular with the Certificates of the last payment, when the Amount will be regularly paid during the continuance of such Officers' furlough, without the special order of the Government being necessary for the purpose.]

G. G. O. 9th
Jan. 1821.

77. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following General Order issued by His Excellency the Vice President in Council at Fort William, under date the 6th August 1811 :—

G. G. O. 9th
Sept. 1811.

" His Excellency the Vice President in Council, with a view of guarding against the payment to Individuals of Advances exceeding the amount of Arrears actually due to them, is pleased to

direct, that the Officers of the Pay Department on making Advances authorized by Government, to Officers absent from their Corps, shall, in addition to the usual Receipts required from such Officers, invariably insert in future on the back of the Pay Certificate furnished to them, the date and amount of each Advance."

G. G. O. 19th
Dec. 1816.

78. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council having had under his consideration, the subject of establishing one general rate of Exchange, to be observed in adjusting Payments made at one Presidency, on account of another, and the following rate of Exchange, for the adjustment of Payments made at this Presidency to Officers belonging to the Establishments of Fort William, or Fort Saint George, viz. Sicca Rupees (325) three hundred and twenty five, for Arcot or Bombay Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty, appearing to unite with great simplicity in calculation, such a degree of accuracy as to leave no adequate ground of objection, whether considered in relation to the concerns of Government, or of Individuals, and on the whole to be greatly preferable to any other rate of Exchange, which has been suggested; the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Supreme Government, to determine that the above rate of Exchange shall be applied to all Payments made at this Presidency, on account of either of the other Presidencies: with exception to payments on account of His Majesty's Government, His Majesty's Navy in India, and to the Pay of the Troops of one Presidency on actual Service at either of the others, which will be regulated as heretofore.

79. The General Order of the 28th October 1811, so far as relates to Advances in the Currency of the three Presidencies, is hereby superseded.

80. *Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to Government, to the Military Auditor General, dated 23d August 1814.*

"The Arcot Rupees to be considered at par with the Bombay Rupees, in transactions between this Presidency and that of Fort Saint George."

G. G. O. 6th
June 1823.

81. (H. C. L. 27th Dec. 1822.) "When any grant of Allowances is made by us, it is to be considered as prospective only, unless specially ordered otherwise."

G. G. O. 15th
June 1823.

Extract from the Honorable Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 31st October 1821.

(514) *The Agents of an Aide de Camp to the Governor General sent to England with Dispatches, authorized to receive his Pay and Allowances until further orders, or until a Successor shall be appointed.*

82. (Para. CLXII.) "Our sentiments and orders respecting the deputation of Officers to England, were communicated to you in our Military Letter of 30th March 1819."

83. (*Para. CLXIII.*) "We now inform you, that we will not grant or sanction Indian Allowances to any Officer whatsoever, Civil, Military, Medical, or Marine, whether belonging to His Majesty's or our own Forces, after his arrival in England; and we direct that if such Allowances have been granted to any Officers belonging to, or drawing Pay at your Presidency, they be discontinued from the date of your receipt of this Letter. Any Allowances drawn after that date, in contravention of this Order, we direct to be refunded."

EXCHANGE.

84. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having resolved that the Pay of the different ranks of the Army of this Presidency, shall, in all situations, be computed in the Bombay Rupee, so that whenever the Currency of the Country in which they are serving, may be of inferior Value, the Difference shall be made good to them, and when superior, the excess shall be credited to the Public,—is pleased to publish for general information, the following Table of comparative intrinsic Values of the Bombay or Surat Rupee, and the several local Currencies in the Districts, Subordinates, and Countries contiguous to this Presidency; and directs that the Pay of the Army be issued accordingly from the 1st of January 1820.

G. G. O. 23d
Dec. 1819.

85. Names of the different local Currencies.	Rates for 100 Bombay Rupees at which the same are to be issued to the Troops.
Bombay or Surat..... Rupees.....	100
Chandore..... Ditto	104
Chinchore..... Ditto	104
Broach, new..... Ditto	105
Baroda or Babasye ... Ditto	109
Cambay Ditto	112
Ahmedabad Sicca .. . Ditto (<i>latest Currency 1818</i>)....	107
Kittoor Shapoory..... Ditto	109
Goa..... Ditto	113
Govind Buksh's Sicca.. Ditto or Aurangabad Rupees..	123
Ougein..... Ditto	106
Indore Ditto	102
Persian..... Ditto	109
Ditto, new Ditto	123
Cutch, Dessalsai Couree. (<i>G. G. O. 13th Sept. 1823</i>)	379
Spanish..... Dollar.....	44½
German..... Crown.....	46
Venetian..... Sequin.....	21
Gubber Dutch Ducat.....	21

G. G. O. 12th
Dec. 1821.

86. The payment of Compensation, for loss by Exchange, is to be limited to those Persons in the ranks of the Army, who are mustered and borne on the Adjutant General's Rolls and are included within

G. G. O. 5th
Feb. 1820.

the provisions of the Clothing, Invalid, or Pension Regulations ;* and does not include Public Followers entertained, nor the Commissariat Departments.

G. G. O. 12th
Oct. 1821.

87. The Governor in Council is pleased to amend that part of *Section I. Article VI.* of the new Code of Medical Regulations, by which an allowance of twelve Bombay Annas, per man, is authorized to be drawn by the Surgeons, or other Medical Staff, in charge of Regimental, Battalion, or Detachment Hospitals ; and directs that all Payments, not personal, be made for the future in the local Coins.

* *Extract from Government Letter, dated 9th March 1820.*

"The Compensation allowed for Loss by Exchange, is to be made on all Pay and Personal Allowances, in which are included Pay and Staff Salaries, Batta, Gratuity, Horse Allowance, House Rent, Table Money, Tent Allowance, and Bounty for Recruits ; and not Medical Allowance, Stationery, Petty Stores, or Office Establishment."

N. B. Exchange is admissible on the following Pay and Allowances :—

Pay, Staff Pay, and all other fixed personal Allowances to Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers.	Bounty Money to Recruits.
Horse Allowance (Regimental or Staff.)	Compensation for Loss of Baggage.
Tent Allowance (Regimental Allowance.)	Remuneration for Chargers destroyed in consequence of epidemic Distempers.
House Rent (Ditto.)	Pay of Store and Tent Lascars.
Table Money.	Do. of Watermen attached to European and Native Corps, on the Peace Establishment.
Half yearly Allowance to H. M. Regiments, including the Allowance to Riding Masters of Dragoons.	Do. of European and Native Pensioners.
	Do. of Sepoy Boys.

Exchange is not admissible on the following Pay and Allowances. :—

Pay of Artificers.	Allowance for Punch and Sweet Meats.
Do. of Puckaulies (Field Establishment.)	Do. for Hutting.
Do. of Fire Engine Lascars at Out-stations	Do. for Mess Room or Tent.
Do. of Horse Keepers.	Do. for Cauzers or Pundits.
Do. of Grass Carters.	Do. for Clothing to Recruits.
Do. of Washermen.	Do. for Lock Hospitals.
Do. of Extra Watermen.	Do. for Steel and Charcoal.
Bills for Office Establishments.	Do. for Petty Repairs to Tents.
Office Rent.	Do. for Stationery.
Office Tent Carriage.	Do. for Petty Stores.
Medical Allowance for Troops.	Do. for Repair of Saddles.
Clerical Establishments.	Do. for Funeral Fees.
	Do. for Funeral Expenses.

Arrears of Pay and Allowances due prior to 1st January 1820 .

SECTION LI.

PENSIONERS.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Extract of a Letter from the President and Council at Fort William, 8. O. 30th May 1767.

Art. 1. " LORD CLIVE, before his departure for Europe, having generously established a Fund for the support of such Officers and Soldiers, as have been, or shall be, disabled or superannuated in the Service of the Honorable East India Company; and his Lordship having to this noble and charitable purpose subscribed Five Lacks of Rupees, which were left him as a Legacy by the Nabob Meer Jaffer; and as the present Nabob Syfo Dowla has since been pleased to add the Sum of Three Lacks of Rupees as an augmentation to the said Fund, we take this opportunity of acquainting you therewith, that the Officers and Soldiers on your Establishment may be informed of the same.

2. " Enclosed we transmit you the Sketch of a Plan, by which Lord Clive purposes this Fund shall be conducted;" also the Copy of a Certificate, and Form for registering such Certificates as may be granted, which we hope you will approve, and direct to be observed at your Presidency."

A Sketch of the Plan proposed by Lord Clive, for the distribution of the Legacy left to His Lordship by the Nabob Meer Jaffer, and of the Present from the Nabob Syfo Dowla in aid of His Lordship's intended Fund.

3. The whole Sum, amounting to Eight Lacks of Sicca Rupees, to remain in the Company's Treasury at Fort William, bearing the usual Interest of eight per cent. per annum.

4. The annual amount of Interest to be distributed in the manner under-mentioned, to such a number of Officers, Soldiers, and Widows, as the money will admit of; the priority of whose Claims is to be settled agreeably to the dates of their Certificates.

5. No Officer or Soldier is to be entitled to the Bounty, unless he be disabled by Wounds or other Accidents, or rendered incapable by Age or length of Service.

6. No Officer or Soldier is to be entitled to this Bounty who does not produce a Certificate from his Commanding Officer, of his being an Invalid, and rendered incapable of further Service in India, together with an approbation of that Certificate by the Governor and Council.

7. This Bounty is only to extend to such Officers as are obliged, through any, of the misfortunes above-mentioned, to return to England, in indigent circumstances; every Officer, therefore, applying for the Bounty, must make an Oath in the most solemn manner before the Governor and Council, to the following purport: viz.

A Colonel, that he is not, in real and personal estate, possessed of	£ 4000
A Lieutenant Colonel	3000
A Major	2500
A Captain	2000
A Lieutenant	1000
An Ensign	750
A Conductor	750

G. O. 19th
Aug. 1771.

8. The Troops on this Establishment are to be acquainted, that, in consequence of an Agreement entered into between the Hon'ble United East India Company and the Right Hon'ble Lord Clive, for the disposal of the Fund given by His Lordship in trust to the Hon'ble Company, for the relief and maintenance of European Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, who shall become Invalids or superannuated in their Service, and for the support of the Widows of such Officers and Soldiers as shall die in the Company's Service,*

The Shares and Proportions are as follows, viz.

9. To all Commissioned and Warrant Officers, one half part of the ordinary stated Pay they were respectively entitled to whilst in Commission or Service.†

10. To all Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Private Men, the same Pay, as is allowed to the Out-Pensioners of the same ranks belonging to Chelsea Hospital.‡

11. And to the several Widows of all such Officers and Soldiers, one quarter part of the ordinary stated Pay their respective Husbands were entitled to when in the Hon'ble Company's Service. This Allowance to continue during their Widowhood, and no longer.

* *N. B. Officers' Widows must produce proof, on affidavit, that their Husbands did not die possessed of Property as above.*

	per annum.	per diem.
† viz. A Colonel	£ 228 2 6 or	£ 0 12 6
Lieut. Colonel	182 10 0 or	0 10 0
Major	136 17 6 or	0 7 6
Captain	91 5 0 or	0 5 0
Lieutenant	45 12 6 or	0 2 6
Ensign	36 10 0 or	0 2 0
Surgeon	91 5 0 or	0 5 0
Assistant Surgeon	45 12 6 or	0 2 6
Conductor of Ordnance	36 10 0 or	0 2 0

† See Art. 12 & 24.

12. A Serjeant of Artillery who may become an Invalid,* and is sent home, is to receive nine pence per day,† or per month of

G. O. 4th
Sept. 1772.

30 days £ 1 2 6

Such as have lost a limb, one shilling per day, or 1 10 0

A Private of Artillery, six pence per day, or 0 15 0

If lost a limb, nine pence per day, or 1 2 6

All other Non-commissioned Officers and

Privates 4½d. per day, or 0 11 10½

13. The Widows of those Officers and Soldiers who had Pensions, are to enjoy one half of the same as long as they remain unmarried.

14. (*H. C. L. 2d May 1779, Para. XLVI.*) "Every Military Officer already admitted, or who shall be hereafter admitted, into the Company's Service, and henceforth become a Pensioner upon, partake of, or receive, any allowance or benefit from the Military Fund, or from the Contingent Fund, established by Agreement between the East India Company and the late Right Hon'ble Lord Clive, shall be considered as having totally relinquished, and absolutely given up, every pretension to the Company's Service; and shall on no account or pretence whatever be restored to the said Service."

G. O. 8th
March 1780.

15. (*H. C. L. 28th Aug. 1782, Para. VIII.*) "No Commission of superior rank shall be granted to any Officer, for the purpose of claiming a Pension from the Military Fund."

G. O. 3d
June 1783.

16. (*H. C. L. 13th Sept. 1820, Para. VI.*) "The Paymaster of the Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund, having represented to us that he has in several instances of late, experienced considerable difficulty in adjusting the claims of the Widows of Officers, who state themselves to have been admitted on the Fund in India, from his not being regularly apprized of their admission, and from their not being furnished with Certificates of the date to which they have been paid there, we desire that you will direct every person admitted to the benefit of that Fund at your Presidency, to be furnished with a Certificate specifying the time of admission and the period to which payment has been received; and you will be pleased also to transmit to us duplicate copies of those Certificates, and to notify in General Orders, that without the production of the prescribed Certificate, no person will be received on the Fund in this Country."

G. G. O 21st
April 1821.

17. (*H. C. L. 21st July 1819, Para. V.*) "Having taken into consideration, the Regulations under which Pensions are granted from Lord Clive's Fund to invalided and discharged Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Company's Service; as well as the amount of those Pensions, we are of opinion that the Regulations require modification, and that it is necessary to make some addition to the Pensions at present granted."

G. G. O. 8d
March 1820.

* See XXXVII—39.

† See Art. 17 a 25.

18. (*Para. VI.*) We have accordingly resolved to adopt the following Regulations :—

19. "No Non-commissioned Officer, or Private, who has not served fourteen years in India, except he have been disabled on actual Service, shall be in future entitled to admission on Lord Clive's Fund.

20. "Serjeants who have actually served in the Company's Army twenty one (21) years, whereof the last eight (8) years at least in the capacity of Serjeants, or who shall be distinguished for good conduct, or disabled from Wounds received on actual Service, shall be permitted to retire from the Service, and allowed in any part of His Majesty's Dominions in Europe, one shilling per diem, over and above the Pension at present derivable from Lord Clive's Fund.

21. "Serjeants of the aforesaid description, who shall be permitted to remain in India, shall be allowed a pension of thirty Rupees per month; but this indulgence is to be granted only in cases of extraordinary merit, in conformity with the Regulations of the Bengal Government dated 31st December 1796, and confirmed by our Letter in the Military Department under date the 6th of June 1798."

22. "Serjeants who shall have actually served in the Company's Army fourteen (14) years, and who may be discharged when holding that rank, on account of debilitated constitutions rendering them unfit for field Service, and Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request, after completing twenty one (21) years' Service, shall be allowed one shilling per diem; i. e. their respective Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund shall be made up to that Sum, without distinction as to the Corps in which they may have served."

23. "Corporals and Privates after having served fourteen (14) years in the Company's Army, shall, if discharged as unfit on account of broken constitutions, be allowed nine pence per day; i. e. their respective Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund shall be made up to that Sum.

24. "In cases of Wounds or Injuries received on Service, rendering the Soldier incapable of discharging his duties, Pensions, according to the following Scale, will be allowed without regard to rank or Corps :—

If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood, after twenty one years' Service.	1 10 per day.
If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood, after twenty one years' Service	1 4 "
If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood, after fourteen years' Service	1 6 "
If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood, after fourteen years' Service	1 0 "
If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood, not having served fourteen years	1 3 "
If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood, not having served fourteen years	0 9 "

25. "In all the foregoing cases, the Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund* to be included in the rates of Pensions now established. No Man who shall not have actually served twenty one years in the Company's Army, shall be admitted to the Pensions now established, unless he be discharged as an Invalid entitled to admission on Lord Clive's Fund. No Man shall be admitted to the Pensions now established; without the production of a Certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities in India."†

26. (*Para. VII.*) "As we have reason to believe that Soldiers who have claims upon Lord Clive's Fund, are frequently sent home without being furnished with the requisite recommendation from the Government under which they have served, we desire that you will issue positive instructions that the necessary Certificates be delivered to each Invalid entitled to the benefit of the Fund, previously to his quitting India, and also that duplicates of such Certificates, together with Description Rolls of the Men, specifying their length of Service and the cause of their being discharged, may be regularly transmitted by the Vessels in which the Men proceed to Europe."

27. (*Para. VIII.*) "We also desire that you will take every precaution to prevent Men from becoming chargeable to the Company, as Pensioners, whose disability may have been occasioned by intemperance or misconduct, and that at the same time you will afford every facility to the admission of those Men to the benefits of the Pension, who have just and equitable claims."

*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Fort St. George,
dated 23d January 1811.*

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

28. (*Para. CCXVII.*) "It is our wish that all Invalid European Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who may be unfit for invalid duty and entitled by the regulations to be put on the Pension Establishment, be sent to Europe, according to the practice long established in Bengal."

29. (*Para. CCXVIII.*) "Occasional exceptions may be made in favour of Men who may have pretensions to be indulged with a residence in India, arising from Wounds or Disorders contracted in the Service, which have entailed on them a helpless Infirmary, or from any uncommon length of Service in the course of which they may have conducted themselves with sobriety and attention to their duty."

30. (*H. C. L. 28th March 1815, Para. II.*) "Our attention having been drawn to a Regulation by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent for making a permanent provision for Officers losing an Eye or

G. G. O. 11th
Aug. 1815.

* See Art. 12.

† See XXII—17 a 19.

a Limb in Action, or sustaining permanent Injury equivalent to the loss of an Eye or a Limb from Wounds received in Action; we have taken the subject into our serious consideration, and being willing at all times to mark our consideration, and to extend our indulgence to all the Company's Officers who suffer by distinguishing themselves in our Service, we have resolved to establish a similar Regulation in our Service."

31. (*Para. III.*) "For this purpose, we transmit to you a correct Copy of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Regulation as subsequently sanctioned by Parliament."

32. (*Para. IV.*) "It will be necessary, in carrying this resolution into effect, that the strictest Testimonials and Certificates be produced, that every Officer claiming the benefit of the Regulation, lost his Eye or Limb in Action, or suffered permanent Injury equivalent to the Loss of an Eye or Limb from a Wound received in Action with the Enemy; and it is our positive direction that the indulgence be strictly confined to such cases."

"COPY."

"Regulation for granting Pensions to Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, losing an Eye or a Limb on Service."

33. "If an Officer shall be wounded in Action, and it shall appear upon an inspection made of him by the Army Medical Board, at any period not sooner than a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, that he has in consequence of his Wound lost a Limb or an Eye, or has totally lost the use of a Limb, or that his Wound has been equally prejudicial to his habit of body with the loss of a Limb; such Officer shall be entitled to a Pension, commencing from the expiration of a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, and depending as to its amount upon the rank he held at that period, according to the Scale annexed. This Pension, being granted as a compensation for the Injury sustained, is to be held together with any other Pay and Allowances to which such Officer may be otherwise entitled, without any deduction on account thereof."

34. "Officers who shall have lost more than one Limb or Eye, shall be entitled to the Pension for each Eye or Limb so lost; and as the Pension is not to commence till the expiration of a year and a day from the date of the Wound, it is to be independent of the Allowance of a year's Pay,* or the Expenses attending the cure of Wounds granted under the existing Regulations."

* See XXXI—3.

35. " Applications for this Pension are to be made in the same manner in which claims for the year's Pay are now made to the Secretary at War; and must always be accompanied by the Certificate of the Army Medical Board, if the Officer applying is at home, and by that of the Principal Medical Officer on the Station where he is, if the Officer is abroad.

36 " In the latter case, however, the Officer must, as soon he returns home, be inspected by the Army Medical Board, and transmit their Certificate to the Secretary at War,

37. " All Officers who may have sustained such an Injury as would entitle them to this Pension, by any Wounds received since the commencement of Hostilities in the year 1793, will, upon the production of the proper Certificate from the Army Medical Board, be allowed a Pension proportioned, according to the Scale, to the rank they held at the time when wounded, and commencing from the 25th December 1811.

38. " This Allowance will be granted in general according to Regimental Rank, but in cases in which, in consequence of their Brevet Rank, Officers shall have been employed, at the time when they were wounded, in discharge of Duties superior to those attached to their Regimental Commissions, it will be given by the Brevet Rank.

" Given at the War Office, this 20th day of June, 1812.

" By Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; in the name and on behalf of His Majesty.

(Signed) PALMERSTON."

39 *Scale referred to in the preceding Regulation.*

<i>Ranks.</i>	<i>Rates of Pension.</i>
Field Marshal, General, or Lieut. General, Commanding in Chief at the time.....	<i>To be specially considered.</i>
Lieutenant General.....	£ 400
Major General, or Brigadier General Commanding a Brigade.....	„ 350
Colonel.....	} „ 300
Lieutenant Colonel.....	
* Adjutant General.....	
* Quarter Master General.....	
* Deputy Adjutant General, if Chief of the Department ..	
* Deputy Quarter Master General, if ditto.....	} „ 250
Inspector of Hospitals.....	
Major Commanding.....	„ 250
Major.....	} „ 200
* Deputy Adjutant General.....	
* Deputy Quarter Master General.....	
Deputy Inspector of Hospitals.....	

<i>Ranks.</i>	<i>Rates of Pension.</i>
Captain.....	£ 100
• Assistant Adjutant General.....	
• Assistant Quarter Master General.....	
• Secretary to the Commander of the Forces.....	
• Aide de Camp.....	
• Major of Brigade.....	
Surgeon Regimental.....	
Paymaster.....	
• Judge Advocate.....	
Physician.....	
Staff Surgeon.....	" 70
Chaplain.....	
Lieutenant.....	
Adjutant.....	" 50
Cornet.....	
Ensign.....	
Second Lieutenant.....	
Regimental Quarter Master.....	
Assistant Surgeon.....	
Apothecary.....	
Hospital Mate.....	
Veterinary Surgeon.....	
Purveyor.....	
Deputy Purveyor.....	

The Officers marked thus (*) to have the Allowance according to their Army Rank, if they prefer it.

40. The Certificate of the Medical Board is necessary to entitle Officers to the Provisions allowed by the Hon'ble Court, on the principle of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Regulations.

G. G. O. 7th
Dec. 1816.

41. The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Applications for the Pension established by the Hon'ble Court of Directors, for the loss of a Limb or an Eye, or permanent Injury equivalent to the loss of an Eye or a Limb sustained from Wounds received in Action, as published in General Orders of 11th August 1815, shall be made through the Commander in Chief, to Government; but adverting to the inconvenience and expense to which Individuals would in many cases be exposed, by conforming strictly to that Clause of the General Order,* which requires the Certificate of the Medical Board, to entitle Officers to the provisions of the Regulation, he is pleased to dispense with the production of such Certificate from the Medical Board, by Officers who have actually suffered Amputation, and who transmit Certificates to that effect signed by the Medical Officer and the Commanding Officer on the spot.

42. The same indulgence is also extended to all Officers applying under these Regulations for Compensation for the loss of an Eye, or for permanent Injury equivalent to the loss of an Eye or a Limb, who may not be residing at, or in the immediate vicinity of the Presidency.

43. It will nevertheless be incumbent on Officers so situated, whenever their duty or other circumstances may call them to the Presidency, to appear before the Medical Board, and after inspection to transmit their Certificates to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the purpose of being submitted to Government.

44. (*H. C. L.*, 27th Nov. 1818. *Para. II.*) "Our attention has lately been directed to the subject of the Pensions granted to Officers for Wounds received in Action; and we find it necessary to revise our Orders on that head, in so far as respects the continuance of the Pensions in certain cases."

G. G. O. 18th
June 1819.

45. (*Para. III.*) "In all those instances where the Injury is of a permanent nature, as for example, where the Party has actually lost an Eye or a Limb in Action, or has suffered such permanent Injury as may be equivalent to the loss of an Eye or a Limb from a Wound received in Action, there can be no doubt of his being entitled to the Pension for life, conformably with the spirit and letter of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Regulations bearing date the 20th June 1812,* but cases may occur where, though at the expiration of a year and a day after the Wound has been received, the period at which those Pensions commence, the Individual may to all appearance have sustained an Injury deemed equal to the loss of a Limb, yet, by skilful medical treatment and the efforts of a sound constitution, he may in a few years be restored to his pristine bodily strength."

46. (*Para. IV.*) "In instances of this kind, when we consider the liberal Scale of Allowances granted to the Company's Officers, it is impossible for us to consent to continue the Pensions; and we therefore direct that in all cases of Recovery, if within three years from the Injury originally sustained, the Pension shall be discontinued."

47. (*Para. V.*) "In order that this Regulation may be strictly attended to, and that a careful distinction may at the same time be made between such cases, and those of Officers labouring under permanent Injury from Wounds received in Action and equivalent to the loss of an Eye or a Limb, we direct that every Officer of our Army receiving a Pension for Wounds, shall be examined at the expiration of three years from the time of the Wound being received, by two Medical Practitioners, who shall certify upon honor the actual state of the Wounds and its remaining effects, to enable you to judge whether, in conformity with the instructions now conveyed to you, the Party be justly entitled to a continuance of the Pension; and we further direct that you will transmit to us regular Reports of all such examinations."

48. The Certificate to be furnished under (*Para. V.*) of the Hon'ble Court's Orders,† in the case of wounded Officers who may be residing

* See Art. 33.

† See Art. 47.

at, or in the immediate vicinity of the Presidency, to entitle them to a continuance of the Pension, is to be obtained from the Medical Board; and it will be incumbent on those who may have sent down their Certificates from an Out-station, whenever their duty or other circumstances may call them to the Presidency, to appear before the Medical Board, and, after inspection, to transmit their Certificates to the Adjutant General of the Army for the purpose of being submitted to Government.

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO NATIVE PENSIONERS.

G. G. O. 28th
April 1810.

49. The Honorable the Governor in Council being anxious to reward the Services of the old and faithful Soldier, when unable from Wounds or Debility to perform further active duty, and to encourage attachment in the Native Troops to the Service of the Hon'ble Company, is pleased to publish the following Resolutions of Government, passed under date the 15th March 1809 :—

50. Resolved, that every Native Officer,* Non-commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, having served (30) thirty years and upwards, and being passed according to the prescribed Regulations,† as no longer able to do duty, either in the Line, or as an Invalid, shall be pensioned on full Pay for Life.

51. That every Native Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier having served (20) twenty years and upwards, and not reaching (30) thirty years, shall, on his being ascertained as above to be unfit for further duty, receive three fourths of his Pay for Life.

52. That Soldiers having served a shorter period than (20) twenty years, be not entitled to Pensions; but as cases may arise requiring exceptions to this general rule, in such instances the former amount of Pensions is to be granted : viz.

Rs. gr. rs.

Havildars, 1st Tindals, Drum or Fife Ma-	
jors, and Artificers,.....	per month 6 0 0
Naiks, 2d Tindals, Drummers, and Fifers. ,,	5 0 0
Sepoys, Lascars, Pioneers, and Puckaulies. ,,	4 2 0

53. All Followers to be classed under either of the different Ranks in the above Table of Allowances, at the recommendation of the Military Board.

G. G. O. 30th
Jan. 1811.

54. All Native Soldiers on the Establishment of this Presidency, who may lose a Limb, or be otherwise disabled by Wounds received on Service, shall be pensioned on the full Pay of their Rank for Life.

* See XXXV—24, & XXXVII—9.

† See XXXVII—32.

55. The same indulgence will be extended to Native Soldiers who may be affected with total loss of Sight in the Hon'ble Company's Service.

56. The rates of Pensions to the Native Cavalry under this Presidency, are fixed on the same Scale as is granted by the Regulations to each rank of Native Infantry.* G. G. O. 25th Feb. 1820.

57. In cases where the Native Officers and Soldiers of the Native Cavalry, may not be eligible to the Pension List under the Regulations applicable to the Infantry branch of the Service, but may be found unfit for further active Service, they are to be pensioned on the Half Pay of their respective Ranks; as no Description of Native Cavalry can be admitted on the Invalid Establishment. G. G. O. 19th June 1812.

58. Each Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officer, and Sepoy, present at the *Battle of Corygaum*, is allowed the benefit of five years' additional Service, in order to entitle him to the Pension at an earlier period. G. G. O. 17th Dec. 1812.

Widows and Children.

59. All Native Commissioned Officers, European and Native Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, who may die on actual Service, and who may leave a Widow, the said Widow, upon proving her marriage to the satisfaction of the Military Board, shall be pensioned; should the Deceased leave two Widows, the Pension of one to be equally divided between them, and on the decease of either, her share to become a saving to the Hon'ble Company. G. G. O. 28th Sept. 1799.

60. If the Widow of a Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Private, who may have died on actual Service, has Children by the said Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer or Private, each Child under 12 years of age, on being proved legitimate to the satisfaction of the Military Board, shall be pensioned.

61. Children becoming Orphans by the decease of their Parents on actual Service, shall be pensioned on double the Allowance made to other Children; but all Children, on reaching their twelfth year, shall be struck off the Pension List.

62. Wives and Children only, of Native Commissioned Officers, European or Native Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, shall be entitled to Pension:† All their other Relatives are excluded from this benefit.

* See Art. 50 & 52.

† See Art. 63.

63. *Scale referred to in the preceding Regulations.**Monthly Pay to Native Pensioners.*

	<i>Rps. gr. rs.</i>
Subadar	10 0 0
Jemadar, or Syrang.....	6 0 0
Widow of a } Havildar, 1st Tindal, Drum or Fife Major, and Artificer.....	4 0 0
Naik, 2d Tindal, Drummer, or Fifer.....	3 2 0
Sepoy, Lascar, Pioneer, or Puckaully.....	3 0 0
Children of both sexes, under 12 years of age, each.....	1 0 0
Orphans of either sex, under 12 years of age, each.....	2 0 0

G. G. O. 5th
June 1822.

64. The circumstance of Native Women lawfully married to European Soldiers, being allowed no provision by the existing Regulations,* on the death of their Husbands, having been brought to the notice of Government, the Governor in Council has resolved to admit such Native Women to the benefit of the Pension Establishment, on the same terms they would be entitled to if married to Native Soldiers.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

65. No Pension shall be granted to a Widow who was not married previous to her Husband being removed from the Effective List.

G. G. O. 30th
Dec. 1819.

66. The families of Soldiers who die a natural death at Stations where field allowances are granted to the Troops, are not entitled to a provision from Government, as has lately been erroneously supposed; but the families of those only, who fall in Battle, or die from Wounds received, or Diseases contracted in actual Service, can claim Admission on the Pension Establishment.

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 9th September 1812.

67. (*Para. CCXCIX.*) "No pension granted to any Native Servant, should in any instance be in a higher rate to his former allowance, than is the pension to a Native Officer or Soldier to his allowances whilst engaged in active Service."

68. (*Para. CCC.*) "We direct the same rule to be observed in granting pensions, when absolutely necessary, to Europeans not in our regular service, namely, that no Pension granted to any European not in our regular Service, shall exceed the rates of pensions granted to European Officers and Soldiers."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 3d September 1813.

69. (*Para. XCVII.*) "To prevent any misconception of our intentions on this subject, we direct that, in proportioning the rate of Pen-

* N. B. For the Allowance to European Widows, and Children, of European Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers, See XXXI—5 and 6.

-- The Pension to the Widow of a Conductor, is fixed at Rupees 12, 2, 0, per month. (G. G. O. 8th Feb. 1811.)

sion by the rate of previous Salary, such Salary shall be estimated from the average of annual Salary which may have been received by the person pensioned, for three antecedent years.”*

70. (*H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819, Para. XXXVI.*) “ With respect to the Pensions to be allowed to the Hospital Assistants and Compounders, we authorize you to admit them to the general benefits of the Native Invalid Establishment.” G. G. O. 12th Sept. 1820.

71. All Petitions from Native Officers, or from Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, or Privates, (European or Native) praying to retire from the effective Service, must be addressed to the Commander in Chief, to be laid before the Governor in Council; and the subject certified by the signature of the senior European Officer of the Corps to which the Petitioner does or did belong, otherwise it will be rejected as inadmissible. G. G. O. 28th Sept. 1799.

72. All Petitions from the Wives of Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates, praying to be admitted on the Pension List, must be presented in the same manner as directed in the foregoing Article; and the Marriage, as well as description of the Petitioners’ persons and features, must be certified by the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which the Deceased did belong.

73. When a Petitioner’s claim is once decided on by Government, no Petition must ever again be made on the same subject, under penalty, if a Soldier, of punishment.

74. Officers furnishing Descriptive Rolls, or Certificates, to be attached to the Petitions of Widows and Children of deceased Soldiers, for Admission to the Pension Establishment, will be particularly careful to insert the Date of the demise of the Soldier, and the correct Ages of the Children, at that period. G. O. C. 14th Aug. 1821.

75. No Petition from Pensioners will be received, either by the Military Board or Commander in Chief, that is not forwarded through the Officer under whose charge they are placed.† G. O. C. 20th April 1809.

* Extract from Hon’ble Court’s Letter to Bengal, dated 16th June 1815.

(*Para. CLXXXIII.*) “ We are of opinion that the Pensions granted to Natives, not Military, by which we mean all Native, not borne upon the Rolls of the Adjutant General’s Office as fighting Men, are often unnecessarily large; and with a view to guard against that species of abuse in future, we direct that no Native, not enrolled as a fighting Man, and for whom provision is not made by the existing Invalid Regulations, be allowed more than half the Average Salary received by him during the last three years of his Servitude.”

(*Para. CLXXXIV*) “ We direct that this be considered a general rule, applicable to all the Presidencies.”

† See II—6.

G. G. O. 18th
March 1801.

76. All Petitions, after receiving the decision of the Governor in Council, shall be lodged in the Office of the Inspector of the Pension List.

Charge and Payment of Pensioners.

G. G. O. 22d
March 1800.

77. The Office of Inspector of the Pension List is annexed, with its Establishment only, to that of the Town Adjutant.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

78. The Pensioners to be under the immediate charge and controul of the Inspector of the Pension List, and paid in his presence, which will afford the latter a full opportunity of ascertaining that the legal Claimants receive their respective Allowances without deduction.

79. The Pensioners to be regularly mustered on the same day, and in the same manner, with the effective Troops;* and Pension Abstracts are to be framed and signed by the Inspector of the Pension List, accompanied with the Muster Rolls bearing the official signatures of the Inspector of the Pension List, and Mustering Officer, which are to serve as a Voucher for the issue of the pay from the Pay Office, of the Pensioners included in them.

80. No Pay to be drawn for a Pensioner while on leave of absence; nor is any Pension ever to be paid to other persons than the Pensioners themselves, except in cases of inability to attend, of the reality of which the Inspector of the Pension List will be careful to inform himself.†

81. Pensioners absent without leave, to be struck off the List, if absent 15 days after one Muster, and no satisfactory account given of them to the Inspector of the Pension List; and they are not to be replaced, but by an order of the Commander in Chief, or Government.

82. In making out the Muster Rolls of the Pensioners, it is to be observed that the Names of persons admitted on the List prior to the adoption of these Regulations, are to be kept separate and distinct from those who may subsequently become Pensioners. The Muster Rolls will therefore be made out under two heads: viz.

(1st) Muster Roll of Pensioners admitted on the Pension List previous to the 1st of October 1799.

(2d) Muster Roll of Pensioners admitted subsequent to the 1st of October 1799.

G. G. O. 70th
Sept. 1785.

83. The female Pensioners shall be mustered every month, and their separate Muster Roll signed by the Officer who vouches the Male Pension List, who must regularly report such as die, or re-marry, that they may be struck off the List.

G. G. O. 29th
Sept. 1799.

84. Commandants of Corps are to transmit, every six months, on the 1st January and on the 1st of July, to the Inspector of the Pen-

* See Sect. XLVL

† See Art. 95.

sion List, a List of such Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, Artificers, and Puckaplies, in their respective Corps, as have been regularly married; which List must also contain the Names of the Wives and Children opposite the Husbands and Parents' Names, with a description of their persons and features: Should a Native Officer, Native Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Private, have two Wives, they are to be inserted.

85. Should Corps be in the Field, or in situations where there is a probability of the Family Rolls being lost, a Duplicate must be forwarded by a subsequent opportunity. The Inspector of the Pension List is ordered to report to the Adjutant General, on the 1st February and 1st of August of each year, whether, or not, he has received the whole of the Family Rolls of Corps, including the Artillery Lascars.

G. O. C. 5th
Nov. 1806.

86. The Inspector of the Pension List being called on by Government to make a Quarterly State of the expense of the Pension Establishment, with the encrease or decrease of Expense during the preceeding quarter, Officers in charge of Pensioners at Out-stations, are directed to send with their Returns, monthly,* an Abstract of the expense of the Pensioners under their charge, according to a form forwarded to them.

G. O. C. 16th
May 1806.

87. All Native Pensioners, male and female, must reside at the Presidency, and there only; unless they have leave to reside elsewhere from the Commander in Chief.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1799.

88. Whenever Pensioners may be permitted to remove their residence from Out-stations to the Presidency, the Staff Officer of the Station under whose charge they may be, is directed to transmit to the Inspector of the Pension List, a Roll of their Names, specifying the amount of their respective Pensions, and the time to which they have been paid.

G. O. C. 9th
June 1798.

89. The Men pensioned, to enjoy the advantage of being received into the Hospitals.

G. O. 30th
Sept. 1785.

90. All European Pensioners, when guilty of disorderly behaviour, or disrespect to any Officer, shall be tried by Martial Law and punished at the discretion of a Court-Martial.

G. O. 4th
Dec. 1787.

Pension Certificates.

91. The Governor in Council having sanctioned the distribution of Pension Certificates of a new Form,† the Commander in Chief will be pleased to order the Annual Committees to be assembled at the Presidency, and at Out-stations, for the examination of Invalids and Pensioners, to exchange the Certificates heretofore granted, for new ones, the Columns of which must be previously filled up by Officers in charge, with great accuracy, and the Description given, be compared by the

G. G. O. 21st
Feb. 1823.

See Art. 97.

† See Art. 98 & 99.

Committees with the appearance of each Individual Pensioner, and every care taken to ensure the Identity of each.

92. The Inspector of the Pension List at the Presidency, will forward a sufficient number of Printed Certificates, upon application, to the different Out-stations; and he will supply each Person hereafter admitted to the benefit of the Pension Establishment, with one carefully filled up and registered.

93. At every Station where there are Pensioners, a Register of them must be entered in a Book, and which must contain the same information as inserted in the new Certificates.

94. In all cases of doubt as to the Identity of Pensioners, it will be the duty of Committees to examine the documents or witnesses each Person may have to produce, to substantiate a right to Pension; and where there is reason to apprehend fraud, the case must be submitted to Government, with all the information the Committee may have obtained.

95. The Staff, or other Officers, in charge of Pensioners, will be held responsible that every Payment is noted on the back of the Certificate, and no payment made but on the personal appearance of each Individual Pensioner, or upon a Certificate from an European Public Officer of Government, Civil or Military, stating that the Pensioner is alive, but unable to attend, which would obviate any particular hardship owing to sickness.

96. The Officers in charge will warn all Pensioners within their range of payment, to attend the Committees for examination at the time appointed, and they will themselves afford those Committees every information in their power.

97. Monthly Returns of Pensioners, accounting for encrease or decrease, according to the prescribed form, are to be forwarded to the Inspector of the Pension List regularly,* together with the original Certificates of such Persons as may have died, or been struck off the Establishment.

* See Art. 88.

FORM.

98. Roll granted by the Inspector of the Pension List on the — day of — 18 — to — late — in the — Company — Battalion — Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, who has been permitted to reside and receive his Pension at —, agreeably to the Orders of Government under date the — of — 18 —.

Date from which pensioned.	Ranks.	Names.	From what Corps or Department received.	Size when pensioned		Age when pensioned		Religion.	Cast and Tribe.	Country or Family Residence.			Length of Service previous to being pensioned.				Indelible marks at the period of being pensioned.	Remarks tending to the identification of the Individual.	Prominent occurrences in life, or Service, on which employed previous to being pensioned.	Reason why pensioned.	Amount of Monthly Pension.			Period up to which Pension has been paid by the Inspector.
				Feet.	Inches.	Years.	Months.			City or Village.	Pargunnah or Zillah.	Province.	Effective Strength.		Invalids.						Rupees.	Quarters.	Paisa.	
													Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.								

Registered as No. — on Pension List.

Inspector of the Pension List.

SECT. LT.]

PENSIONERS.

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FORM.

99. Roll granted by the Inspector of the Pension List on the — day of — 18 — to — Widow and — Children of the late — of the — Battalion — Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, who are permitted to reside and receive their Pensions at — agree-
ably to the Orders of Government under date the — of — 18 —.

Date from which pensioned.	Namos.	Sex of Chil- dren.	Age when pensioned.		Religion.	Cast and Tribe.	Country or Family Residence.			Indelible Marks at the Period of being pensioned.	Remarks tending to the identification of the Individuals.	Date at which Pensions to the Children cease.	Reason why admitted on the Pension List.	Monthly Amount of Pension to each.			Date up to which Pension has been paid by the Inspector.
			Years.	Months.			City or Village.	Pargunnah or Zillah.	Province.					Rupces.	Quarters.	Reas.	

Registered as No. — on Pension List.

Inspector of the Pension List.

Annual Inspection of Pensioners.

100. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having approved of the expediency and necessity of introducing further checks, with a view to prevent the abuses to which the Institution of the Pension and Invalid Establishment is liable, the Commander in Chief directs, in order to attain this object, that the following Regulations and Rules be observed:—

G. O. C. 12th
May 1798.

101. An Inspection or Review, of the Invalids and Pensioners, is to be made annually, or oftener if necessary, by Committees of such Officers as shall be named. The President to be a Field Officer, and the Members Captains, where such can be employed.*

102. The Committee at the Presidency, is to be attended by the Inspector of the Pension List and Garrison Surgeon. The Invalids and Pensioners on the Island of Bombay and Caranjah, are placed under the immediate survey of the Presidency Committee.

103. The examination of both Classes on Salsette, is to be performed by a Committee consisting of the Commanding Officer of the Troops there, and the Garrison Staff or Fort Adjutant of Tannah, attended by the Surgeon of that Station.

104. In the same manner the Commanding Officer at Surat, and at any of the Subordinates where there may be either Invalids or Pensioners, are, in conjunction with the Fort Adjutants of their respective commands, attended by a Surgeon, to form and preside at a Committee for the examination of those on the Lists in question.

105. The Committees will invariably commence their proceedings, unless otherwise specially ordered, on the 1st of April. The results of the different inquiries are to be transmitted by the respective Presidents, to the Inspector of the Pension List,† to be laid before the Committee at the Presidency, who will then report, with their remarks, the Proceedings to the Commander in Chief, for the decision of Government.

106. The Forms of Returns to be observed by the Committees of Annual Inspection, in recording the subject of their investigation, will be furnished from the Adjutant General's Office; the Committee reporting to the Commander in Chief such further remarks as may either tend to a reform or amendment, or detection of abuse, in the Invalid and Pension Establishments.

107. Besides the annual examination of the Committee above ordered, the Commander in Chief directs the Inspector of the Pension List to identify, at any time, such Pensioners as he may discover to be Objects undeserving of the indulgence, or who may have attained a

* G. O. C. 24th Feb. 1823.

† G. O. C. 24th Feb. 1823.

sufficient degree of Recovery to do their Duty. In such cases, the Inspector will report the circumstances to the Commander in Chief, that he may recommend the removal, if necessary, to Government.

108. The Inspector will be particularly watchful, to mark the progress of Recovery in young men who are received in consequence of Wounds, or Bruises, as they, in course of time, may very generally be supposed to regain strength enough, to be replaced on the effective strength of the Army.

109. The Commander in Chief expects, from a diligent and minute examination of the Invalid and Pension Establishments, to remove any improper Objects who may have crept into the Lists; and to return from them, such Men as are fit to do their Duty. The Committee, for this purpose, should use strenuous endeavours to ascertain how far improper Objects have been admitted.

110. The next advantage to that of reducing those overgrown and expensive Lists, is to make Transfers from one to the other, or from either to the effective Army. The Committees are therefore enjoined to retain those only in the Pension List, who are, by Wounds, Age, or Disease, rendered incapable of all Duty. The rule for Invalids admits such as are not so far disabled by Hurts, or Infirmities, as to be unfit for Stationary Duties;* but all who may be capable of General Service, in both Lists, must be returned to their Regiments.

111. It is in the Register of Pensioners, that the Commander in Chief apprehends the greatest imposition, especially under the head of Widows and Orphans; on this subject he recommends the utmost caution, in the first instance, before the Candidates are admitted on the Pension List. The detection of any Imposture, after that, must depend on the vigilant scrutiny of the Investigations now instituted; and these, if conducted with a sufficient degree of attention, cannot fail in checking the evil.

112. The Inspector of the Pension List at the Presidency, and the Officers in charge of Pensioners at Out-stations, will, in due time, frame Lists of the different descriptions of Pensioners, to lay before the Committee, agreeably to the Form that will be sent them from the Adjutant General's Office.

* See XXXVII—1.

SECTION LII.

PRISONERS.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO DISMISSED OR
SUSPENDED OFFICERS.

Art. 1. WHENEVER an Officer confines a Soldier, he is, within four hours, to write to the Adjutant of the Battalion to which the Prisoner belongs, that the Commanding Officer, and the Captain of his Company may be duly informed of the circumstance. This order extends to the Native, as well as European Corps. G. O. 18th March 1793.

2. When any Prisoners are confined, they are to be inserted in the General Morning Reports, with the day they were confined, and by whom. G. O. 27th Feb. 1768.

3. No Prisoners, under pretence of sickness, are to be sent to the Hospital from the Guard, without being previously examined by a Surgeon, who shall certify that their sickness is real. G. O. 16th July 1770.

4. All Prisoners that have been tried by Courts-Martial, are to be inserted in the Report as "*Under Sentence of a Court-Martial*," during the remaining part of their confinement. G. O. 16th July 1759.

5. When any Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers are confined by a Civil Magistrate, Commanding Officers of Corps will make a report thereof to the Officer Commanding the Troops or Station, specifying particularly that they are confined by the Civil Power. They will also make themselves acquainted with the nature and extent of the Crime, such Prisoners have been guilty of, or the cause for which they are confined, in order that, if it is found trivial, or such as may be enquired into by Military Jurisdiction, application may be made to have them released from the Civil Power. G. O. C. 26th April 1770.

6. All Persons confined under any Military Guard, for Arrears of Revenue, on notice being given to the Commanding Officer in writing, by the Civil Servant officiating in the Revenue Department on the spot, that the amount of the Company's demand has been paid, are, at his requisition, to be immediately released without waiting for any further communication to that effect. G. O. 9th July 1797.

7. On any occasion when a Prisoner may be made over to a Military Guard, for safe escort, from any of the Zillah Jails, though it is the duty of the Criminal Judge of such Zillah, to furnish proper Hand-Cuffs, Ropes, &c. for securing the Prisoner; yet it is the duty of the Military Officer to see that they are good, and sufficient for the purpose, before he receives them. G. G. O. 16th Nov. 1822.

G. O. C. 13th
Feb. 1819.

8. Instances may certainly occur when Soldiers may be compelled in evident self defence, or to prevent the escape of a notorious Offender, to have recourse to the most extreme measures; but it can never be justifiable or legal, upon slight grounds, to deprive any Individual, however criminal, of that Life, which alone is amenable to the Laws of his Country after his guilt shall have been clearly substantiated.

G. O. C. 130th
Dec. 1813.

9. Doubts having been entertained by some of the Officers in command of His Majesty's Regiments, whether Confinement in the Conjee-House is contemplated in the 24th Article of the Mutiny Act for the present year; His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, with the view of removing such doubts, has directed it to be made known to the Army under his command, that a Conjee-House, or any other fit and wholesome place of confinement which may be fixed upon for the occasion, by the Officer Commanding a Regiment, is a Prison, within the intent and meaning of the Act: and further, that any person appointed by the said Commanding Officer, to act as Keeper of the Conjee-House for the time, would be a Goaler, competent under the provision of the Act, to receive, and apply for the maintenance of every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier sentenced imprisonment in the Conjee-House. the Sum of Nine Pence per diem,* out of the subsistence of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during the period of his confinement.

G. O. C. 25th
March 1820.

10. The Punishment of Solitary Confinement,† is strictly to be enforced.

11. The Prisoner is to be allowed to walk for an hour in the morning, and one in the evening, in charge of the next adjoining Sentinel, during which time he is not to be permitted to speak to, or hold conversation with any Person.

12. The Garrison Staff Serjeant is to have the immediate charge of the Prisoner, for whom a sum equivalent to nine pence per day, is to be drawn, for his maintenance;—an Allowance not only sufficient for provisioning a Prisoner with food of a wholesome and healthy description, free from articles of luxury, which are not to be permitted, but will amply provide for soap, combing, shaving, and washing clothes, cleanliness of person being essentially requisite for the preservation of health: these points, and all others connected with the fulfilment of the Sentence, will naturally fall under the general superintendence of the Fort Adjutant and Commanding Officer of the Garrison.

G. O. C. 2d
Jan 1796.

13. Resolved, that the following Regulations respecting Prisoners of War be adopted :—

That the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, be allowed the Nett Pay of the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service.

* See XXXVIII—364 & 867.

† See XXII—79.

That Quarters shall be provided, or that the allowance of House Rent shall be paid to the Officers,

Barrack Furniture, Hospital Charges, and Funerals, to be regulated in the same manner as in the Company's Service.

14. Resolved, that the Commander in Chief's Order, establishing an allowance for the Prisoners of War, (*Natives*) of one seer of rice and two pice a Man, per day, be confirmed. G. G. O. 11th
April 1799.

Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 16th February 1810. G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

15. (*Para. X.*) "When an Officer shall be detained by the Enemy as a Prisoner of War in India, he shall, during his residence on shore in India, receive the Pay and Half Batta of the rank he may hold at the time of his capture, or may obtain by promotion during his captivity; but upon all other occasions during his captivity, whether on board Ship in India, or ashore, or on board Ship in Europe, he shall receive the Pay of his Rank only."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 14th April 1813.

16. (*Para. CLVIII.*) "We shall not object to your allowing Officers confined for Debt, the Pay, Half Batta, and Gratuity of their respective Ranks, for one year, from the date of their confinement; after which, we direct that they be allowed to draw their Pay only."

17. (*Para. CLIX.*) "With regard to Officers confined for Criminal Offences, we positively direct that they be allowed to draw their Pay only."

18. When a Man is in confinement, not regimental, the cause and place thereof, are to be specified against his name in the Pay Lists; in that situation he is not entitled to Pay or Regimental Allowances, if imprisoned for Debt, or under conviction of a Criminal Offence. G. G. O. 17th
Aug. 1810.

19. The Governor in Council having taken into consideration, the distressed situation to which Officers dismissed or removed from the Service, have frequently been exposed, by the inadequate allowance of one Rupee per diem allotted, under a former regulation, for their Subsistence, before they could be sent to England; and the necessity which exists of making some provision for their accommodation on their Passage thither, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors: viz.— G. G. O. 12th
Aug. 1812.

20. That a Field Officer, Captain, or Surgeon, shall be allowed the sum of 3½ Rupees per diem, and all Junior Officers, including Assistant Surgeons, the amount of the Nett Pay allowed to Officers of the rank they held at the time of their removal from the Service.

21. That a Cadet who may be similarly situated, shall be allowed 1½ Rupee per diem.

22. That all Officers dismissed or removed from the Service, shall be allowed six months' advance of the Allowance thus extended to them, in order that they may be provided with a Passage to England; and that the Town Major shall endeavour to make arrangements with the third Mate of any Ship or Vessel, for the accommodation of the Individual so dismissed or removed, at his Table; but should the Town Major fail in his endeavours to procure such accommodation, the amount of advance shall, in such case, be paid to the Person so dismissed or removed, who, under any circumstance, shall be allowed to sleep in the Steerage of the Ship or Vessel in which he may take his Passage.

23. The Governor in Council (in conformity to the repeated orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors) having judged it expedient to direct, that all Officers who may be permitted to resign, or who may be dismissed or removed from the Service of His Majesty or of the Honourable Company, shall proceed to Europe by the first opportunity that may offer; the Commander in Chief is requested to give the necessary orders for placing all Persons so circumstanced, under charge of the Town Major of Bombay, for the purpose above-mentioned.

G. G. O. 3d
June 1807.

24. (*H. C. L. 12th Nov. 1806, Para. VI.*) "Having taken into our consideration, the situation of Military Officers who have been at different times suspended from the Company's Service by our Governments abroad, without a previous trial by a Court-Martial, in regard to their claim to Pay, during such suspension; and being of opinion, that it would be desirable that some fixed rule should be established, in order to remove the doubts that have hitherto been entertained upon the subject; we have resolved that Officers in the predicament above-mentioned, shall be considered as entitled to the Pay only of the Military Rank they held at the time of their being suspended by order of your Government, from the time they were so suspended, until we shall come to a final determination upon the cases of the Officers referred to our consideration; provided we shall be satisfied, that no unnecessary delay in our proceeding to a decision, has been occasioned by the Officers themselves."

G. G. O. 6th
Oct., 1814

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 12th March 1813.

25. (*Para. CCCXV.*) "Whenever it is our intention that an Officer restored by us to the Service, shall suffer any loss of Rank in consequence of his having been suspended or dismissed from it, we shall be careful so to express ourselves. In all other cases, we direct our restoration of an Officer to the Service, to be understood as a restoration to the exact situation in which such Officer would have stood, had no such Suspension or Dismissal occurred."

SECTION LIII.

PRIZE PROPERTY.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS FOR ITS DISTRIBUTION.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 31st October 1821.

Art. 1. (Para. XXXIV.) "ALL Booty captured from an Enemy by the Company's Troops alone, becomes the property of the Company, by virtue of the Letters Patent from the Crown, dated 14th January 1758. All Booty captured from an Enemy by a Force of which His Majesty's Troops form a part, is the property of the Crown; and no right to any part of such Booty is, in either case, vested in the Troops capturing it, except by special grant from us in the first case, or the Crown in the second."

G. O. O. 15th
June 1822.

2. (Para. XXXV.) "We accordingly think it proper to direct that, in future, no Booty taken from an Enemy, shall be called or considered as *lawful Prize*, or the Proceeds thereof in any way appropriated or distributed, without our previous sanction, (or that of the Crown in cases where the Royal Sanction is legally requisite;) but that all such Booty, or the value arising from the Sale of it, be set apart and deposited in our Treasuries, and a correct Account taken of it and transmitted to us by the earliest practicable opportunity, to await our decision, or the decision of the Crown, as the case may require."

3. Grain, Cattle, and Sheep, found in the Territory and Villages of the Enemy's Country, that have been deserted, are likewise to be considered as the Property of the Company.

G. O. C. 26th
Dec. 1790.

4. All Guns, and Military Stores, taken from the Enemy, are immediately to be delivered to the Commanding Officer of Artillery; but as the Company have considered them in the same light as other Property taken from the Enemy, a just valuation is to be made of their Amount as soon as possible. This Valuation is to be submitted to the Commanding Officer, and, if approved by him, to be delivered to the Prize Agents, who will debit the Company accordingly, provided Government is pleased to allow it.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 31st October 1821.

G. G. O. 15th
June 1822.

(135 a 7.) On the question submitted by the Bombay Government, relative to the Ornaments of Pagodas; Government directed that they were not to be considered as Prize, nor touched on any account.

5. (Para. XXXII.) "We approve of your decision respecting the Ornaments of Pagodas."

G. O. C. 26th
Dec. 1790.

6. The Prize Agents chosen by the different Detachments, and sanctioned and appointed by the respective Commanding Officers, shall, previous to the disposal of any Captured Property, lay before them a particular Account of the same; and Officers Commanding Detachments, are directed either to reserve such Stores and Provisions for the Company at a fair valuation, and giving a Receipt to the Prize Agents for the amount, provided they are required for the use of the Army or Detachment; or, if not required, to give their sanction for their disposal in any manner the Prize Agents may think proper.

G. G. O. 29th
March 1821,

7. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Table, relative to the Distribution of Prize captured by the Troops in the Concan,* and to authorize payment of the several Amounts to those concerned, reserving one sixteenth of the whole Property captured by each Detachment, until the shares of Commanding Officers be finally decided.

8. The principle according to which the Claims of Detachments and Individuals have been decided, is also published for general information; viz. that those Troops actually present at the Capture of a Place, or serving in the Field under the orders of the Officer Commanding at the same, are alone entitled to share in Property there taken.

9. *Table shewing the Proportions of each Rank in the foregoing Distributions.*

	<i>Number of Shares.</i>
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.....	1—16th of the whole.
Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors.....	360
Captains, Surgeons, and Paymasters.....	120
Lieutenants, Assistant Surgeons, Cornets, En- signs, and Quarter Masters.....	70
Conductors.....	12
Sub-Conductors, Regimental Serjeant Majors, and Quarter Master Serjeants.....	4
Troop Serjeant Majors.....	3
Serjeants.....	2
Corporals, Bombardiers, Gunners, Drummers, Fifers, Buglers, and Privates.....	1
Subadars.....	7
Jemadars, and Syrangas.....	3
Havildars, 1st Tindals, and Native Doctors....	1½
Naiks, 2d Tindals, Lascars, Puckaulies, Bhees- tees, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates.....	1

10. Abstracts for the Amount due to Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, actually alive, and present with their Corps, according to the foregoing Statements, accompanied by Rolls of the Persons drawn for, and all Claims for the Shares of deceased Soldiers, to be transmitted for examination to a Committee at the Presidency;

* Note. The above Orders, tho' issued for a special purpose, are here inserted, in view to shew the Principle upon which the Distribution of Prize Property is made.

and Paymasters at the several Stations of the Army are authorized to discharge the amount of all such Abstracts as are duly certified to have been passed by the Committee.

11. All Debts due to the Prize Funds of the several Detachments, are directed to be deducted from the Shares of the Individuals by whom they are due, previous to their Abstracts being discharged.

12. Experience having brought to notice, in numerous instances, the great loss that Soldiers suffer, more especially the Native Troops, from mistakes in names, omissions, and loss of Prize Rolls, the Commanding Officer of the Forces directs it may be observed as a standing regulation in time to come, that, whenever Corps or Detachments are employed on Field Service, and are called on to furnish Prize Rolls for Captured Property, that Copies thereof be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, as a Record to resort to in the event of necessity from either of the above causes, and to obviate in future the recurrence of such vexatious circumstances as have arisen from the want of such official Documents.

G. O. C. 23d
Nov. 1809.

Property captured in the Concan in 1817-18 by the Troops.

13. (*H. C. L. 3d April 1822, Para. CXLV.*) "To avoid double payment, it will be necessary that you notify in the Gazette, that all Claims to share in the Distribution to which this Letter refers, not preferred within a period to be specified, (three months we apprehend will be sufficient) cannot be admitted in India.* The List, at the expiration of that period, should then be made up and forwarded to us by the first opportunity.

G. O. C. 20th
Sept. 1822.

14. The Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, (*Para. CXLV.*) of their Dispatch in the Military Department dated 3d April 1822,† and published in the General Orders by Government of the 20th September last, appearing to have in view only the Claims of European Officers and Soldiers to Prize Money, for the purpose of guarding against double payments being made in India and in England; the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Government Order of the above date, limiting the period for the receipt of claims to share in the Concan Prize Property, is to be understood as applying to the claims of Europeans only; and that all Claims of Native Officers and Soldiers, will continue to be received for a further period of six years from the 31st December last, provided satisfactory reasons shall be given of the delay in preferring their Claims.

G. O. C. 28th
Feb. 1823.

15 (*H. C. L. 1st Aug. 1821, Para. IX.*) "We send herewith several printed Copies of an Act of Parliament passed in the present Session, (*Cap. LXI.*)‡ and to which the Royal Assent was given on the 23d June 1821, by which all unclaimed shares of Prize Money belonging

G. O. C. 28th
Feb. 1822.

* See Art. 14.

† See Art. 13.

‡ See Art. 21.

to Officers and Soldiers in our Military Service, are appropriated to Lord Clive's Fund; and in like manner all unclaimed shares of Prize Money belonging to our Marine Service, are appropriated to Poplar Hospital."

16. (*Para. X.*) "By the latter part of the (*III.*) Section of this Act,* you are required to notify the provisions of this Act in the way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at our Settlement of Bombay; we direct that such notification shall be published as early as possible, after your receipt of this Dispatch, and also that you publish Advertisements addressed to Prize Agents and all other Persons who may be accountable for Prize Money, apprizing them of the date when the provisions of the Act shall have been published in General Orders, and that they are required by the Act to deliver to your Secretary, without any further Notice, correct Accounts, verified upon Oath, of the unclaimed Money in their hands, with Lists of the names and descriptions of the Persons to whom it belongs, and to pay such Money into our Treasury within six months after publication of the provisions of the Act in General Orders."†

17. (*Para. XI.*) "If the Accounts which shall be delivered, shall not be satisfactory, or if there shall be any improper delay in payment of the Money, it will be your duty to resort to the Measures which are provided by Sections (*V & VII.*) of the Act,‡ to obtain full Accounts and recover the Sums which are appropriated to the charitable Institutions in question."

18. (*Para. XII.*) "You will attend to the (*X.*) Section of the Act,§ by which all unclaimed Shares of Prize Money remaining in our Treasuries, are to be carried over to the Credit of Lord Clive's Fund and Poplar Hospital. We direct that this shall be done with respect to the unclaimed Money in the Treasury under your management, and you will remit to us, annually, the Amount that comes into your possession, in consequence of the provisions of the Act, either by Bills in our favor on the best terms procurable, or by Bullion."

19. Agreeably to the tenor of the (*X.*) *Para.* of the Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Public Department, dated the 1st August 1821,¶ published on the 28th February 1822, the following Act of Parliament is published for general information, and all Prize Agents and other Persons who may be accountable for Prize Money, the property of Officers or Soldiers of the Hon'ble Company's Service on this Establishment, or their Heirs, are hereby called upon to transmit to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, without any further notice, correct Accounts, verified upon Oath, of the unclaimed Money in their hands, with Lists of the names and de-

G. C. O. 8th
March 1822.

* See Art. 25.

† See Art. 19.

‡ See Art. 25 & 27.

§ See Art. 30.

¶ See Art. 10.

scription of the Persons to whom it belongs ; and they are hereby further directed to pay such Money into the General Treasury, within six months from this date.

20. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having called for the transmission of Accounts and Remittances connected with the intent of this Act of Parliament, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that the parties concerned observe the utmost regularity and dispatch, to enable the Government to meet the Orders of the Court with the least practicable delay.

ANNO PRIMO & SECUNDO,
GEORGII IV. REGIS.

Cap. LXI.

An Act to regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company.—23d June 1821.

21. Whereas divers Sums of Money belonging to Officers and Soldiers employed in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, under and by virtue of divers Charters and Acts of Parliament, authorizing them to raise and maintain a Military Force in the *East Indies*, and other the Parts mentioned in such Charters or some of them ; and divers other Sums of Money belonging to Commanders, Officers, and Crews of Ships hired by or belonging to the said United Company, which said several sums of Money have arisen from, or have become distributable in respect of Services in War, now remain and are in the Hands of Prize Agents and other Persons : And whereas it is expedient that all unclaimed Shares of such Money should be appropriated as hereinafter is provided ; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same.—That all and every Shares and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers or Soldiers, or to any Officer or Soldier in, or having been in the Service of the said Company, in whatever Service the same may have accrued, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in *London*, or at any other Settlements abroad, according to the residence of the party or parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct ; and all Sums of Money, when so paid over, shall be applied to the Fund established by the Right Honorable Robert late Lord *Clive*, for the relief of Persons and the Widows

Prize Money belonging to Soldiers, remaining in Hands of Agents and others, to be paid over to the East India Company.

Application of the Money so paid over.

of Persons in the Military Service of the said United Company, commonly called "*Lord Clive's Fund*," for the purpose and object of the said Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the time being thereof; subject nevertheless to be refunded without Interest to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her, or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

Prize Money belonging to Seamen, in the Hands of Agents & others, to be paid over to the East India Company.

22. (II.) And be it further enacted, that all and every Shares and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Commanders, Officers, Sailors or other Persons, or to any Commander, Officer, Sailor, or other Person, serving or who may have served on board of any Ship or Vessel in the Service of the said Company, whether hired or belonging to the said Company, in whatsoever Service the same may have accrued, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in *London*, or at any of their Settlements abroad, according to the residence of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all sums of Money when so paid over, shall be applied to the Hospital Fund established for the relief of Persons and Widows of Persons belonging to Ships and Vessels in the Service of the said United Company, commonly called "*Poplar Hospital*," for the purposes and objects of the said last mentioned Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the time being thereof; subject nevertheless to be refunded without interest to any person or persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her, or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

Application of such Money.

Times within which Payments are to be made.

23. (III.) Provided always, and be it further enacted, that all Money hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, and which shall be to be paid over in *London*, shall be paid within six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act; and all such Money which shall be to be paid over at any of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company shall be paid within six Calendar Months next after the Governments at the said Settlements respectively shall have caused the provisions of this Act, in that respect, to be notified in the way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at the said Settlements respectively.

Agents & other Persons to deliver upon Oath Accounts of unclaimed Shares.

24. (IV.) And be it further enacted, that all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall, and they are hereby requir-

ed, without further requisition or notice, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the said United Company in *London*, or to the several Secretaries of the respective Governments at the Settlements abroad where such Money shall be paid over to the said United Company respectively, a true and correct Account of all the Monies remaining in his or their Hands, and so to be paid over, with a List or Lists of the Names, Rank, Regiment, or other sufficient Description of the Persons entitled thereto, which Account and Lists shall be verified by the affidavit on Oath of the Party or one of the Parties required to deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly.

25. (V.) And be it further enacted, that upon the reasonable request and notice of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the Governments of the Settlements of the said Company abroad respectively, all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall make out and deliver or cause to be made out and delivered to the Secretaries of the said Court of Directors and of the said Governments respectively requiring the same, full, true, and particular Accounts in Writing of all the Receipts, Payments, Dealings, and Transactions of such Person and Persons; and if they shall be Executors, Administrators, Agents, or Representatives, then full, true, and particular Accounts in the Writing of their several Testators, Intestates, and Principals, any way relating to any Booty, Prize Money, or other matter in respect of which such Money so to be paid over shall have arisen, with the Dates of all and every such Receipts, Payments, Dealings, and Transactions, and true and correct Lists and Descriptions of all Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters, and Papers whatsoever, in the Custody or Power, or whichever shall have been in the Custody or Power of the Persons respectively required to make out and deliver the same, or of their respective Testators, Intestates, or Principals, any way relating to any such Booty, Prize Money, or other Matter, which Accounts and Lists shall be verified by Affidavit on Oath, to the best of the knowledge, information, and belief of the Person or Persons required to make out and deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly; and all the Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters, and Papers relating to the Matters aforesaid, and in the Custody or Power of the Person or Persons required to pay over any such Money as aforesaid, shall be produced and shewn at all reasonable Times at the Place or Places where such Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of

The Court of Directors and Governments abroad empowered to call for general Prize Accounts on Oath.

Account, Letters, and Papers, shall be usually kept and deposited, or in some other reasonable and convenient manner, to such Person and Persons as the said Court of Directors or the said Governments respectively shall direct or authorize to inspect the same; and such Person and Persons shall have full Liberty to inspect, and take and cause to be taken such Copies, Extracts, and Abstracts thereof, as he, or they, or the said Court of Directors, or the said Governments respectively, shall see fit: Provided always, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, or the Production, Inspection, or Examination of the Accounts, Books, and Papers beforementioned shall not in any way be deemed or construed to extend to open any Account which shall have been conclusively closed and settled by the Order, Judgement, Sentence, or Decree of any Court of competent Jurisdiction, or in any other manner by which the Parties interested therein would have been concluded if this Act had not been passed, nor to prevent any Court of competent Jurisdiction to order any such Account to be opened, or to give Liberty for Surcharge or Falsification thereof, upon just cause and ground shewn for that Purpose.

Not to require Accounts which have been legally closed.

Persons taking false Oath guilty of Perjury, and Persons suborning, liable to the Penalties of Perjury according to the law of England.

26. (VI.) And be it further enacted, that if any Person or Persons whosoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*; and if any Persons shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person being duly convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains, and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in the said Part of the said United Kingdom called *England*.

Power of Recovery of Monies directed to be paid over.

Courts of Justice invested with the same Powers as they now have with respect to Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals.

27. (VII.) And be it further enacted, that the said United Company shall have and be entitled to the same Rights, Powers, Remedies, and Methods of Suit at Law or in Equity, or by any Admiralty Process, to be commenced and prosecuted in the Name of the said United Company in the several Courts of Justice in the United Kingdom and in the *East Indies*, and elsewhere soever, for Discovery and Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said Company, as the original Owners thereof now have or are entitled to use or exercise; and all Courts of Law and Equity, and of Admiralty Jurisdiction, in the United Kingdom and in the *East Indies*, shall have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities, for compelling all and every Person and Persons to account for and pay over the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Com-

pany, as any Court of Law or Equity, or of Admiralty Jurisdiction, may now lawfully exercise with respect to any unclaimed Balances payable to the Treasurers of *Greenwich* Hospital and *Chelsea* Hospital respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage, or Custom whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the several Governments of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company, to exercise the same or the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery of the Monies hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as may now be exercised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to Prize Money by the Treasurers of *Greenwich* Hospital and *Chelsea* Hospital respectively, so far as such Powers and Authorities extend to the Recovery by them, and the Discovery of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money due and belonging to any Officers, Soldiers, or Seamen in the Service of His Majesty, and shall be applicable to the objects of this Act.

Court of Directors, &c. to exercise similar Authority to what may be exercised by the Treasurers of *Greenwich* and *Chelsea* Hospitals.

28. (VIII.) And be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*, nor the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, nor to take away, repeal, or diminish any Claim, Right, or Interest which by virtue of any Law or Laws now in force have been given or are now existing, or may hereafter by virtue of the said Acts become vested in the said Royal Hospitals or in the Treasurers thereof, for the recovery of any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money for the benefit of the said Institutions or for the benefit of the Person or Persons entitled to any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money, but the same shall continue and remain in the said Commissioners and in the said Treasurers as if this Act had not been made.

Not to affect the Interests of *Chelsea* or *Greenwich* Hospitals.

29. (IX.) And be it further enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, who shall pay over to the said Company, or to any other Person or Persons by their order or for their use, any Sum or Sums of Money under the Provisions of this Act, shall from and after such payment, be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all claims and demands whatsoever of all and every other person and persons to the same Monies which shall be so paid over.

Acquitting Persons paying over Prize Money.

30. (X.) And be it further enacted, that all unclaimed Shares of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money, and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said Company, and to Commanders, Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, and other Persons serving on board such Ships as aforesaid, in the Service of the said United Company, and which now remain in the Hands of the said United Company, or in any of their Treasuries abroad, shall forthwith be carried over by order of the Court of Directors of the said Company, to the Credit of the said respective

Application of Prize Monies remaining in the hands of the East India Company.

Funds, called "*Lord Clive's Fund*," and "*Poplar Hospital*," to be applied to and for the purposes and objects of the said Funds respectively, in like manner as the Monies herein before directed to be paid to them are to be applied; and in case at any time the Person or Persons originally entitled to the same, or their Representatives, shall establish their Claims thereto to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same Money shall now remain, the said Court of Directors shall cause the said Money to be refunded accordingly, and the same shall be brought back from the Fund to which it shall have been carried, as herein before is mentioned.

Expenses of carrying this Act into execution, to be defrayed out of the Monies recovered.

Persons employed by the Company not to act as Agents, Penalty £500.

Not to prevent Persons trying rights to Prize Money.

31. (XI.) And be it further enacted, that all Expenses incurred or to be incurred in executing this Act, and the Sums paid in remunerating the Officers or Persons employed on behalf of the said United Company, for their cure, pains, and trouble in performing the regulations and directions thereof, shall, so far as the same relate to those Officers or Persons, be subject to the discretion of the Court of Directors for managing the Affairs of the said Company, and shall be paid out of the Principal Monies to be recovered and discovered as aforesaid, on account of such Shares respectively: Provided nevertheless, that no person employed by the said United Company in executing the Regulations of this Act, shall act as an Agent for Prizes, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the business thereof, under the Penalty of five hundred Pounds.

32. (XII.) Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be constrained to extend to prevent any person or persons from resorting to any Remedy at Law or in Equity, against the said Company, for the Recovery of the Principal, without Interest, of any Money to which he, she, or they may be entitled, and which shall have been paid to the said United Company, or which shall have been carried over by the said Company to the Credit of either of the Funds herein before mentioned, under the directions of this Act, provided such person or persons shall have preferred his or their Claim thereto to the said Court of Directors, if such Money shall have been paid over to the said Company in *England*, or shall have been carried over from their Funds at Home, or to the Governor in Council of the Presidency where the same shall have been paid or carried over, if paid over to the said Company, or carried over from their Funds in *India*, within six years after the same shall have been so paid or carried over, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Zahle Act.

33. (XIII.) And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

SECTION LIV.

RANK AND PROMOTION.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE PRECEDENCE OF OFFICERS AND REGIMENTS.

Art. 1. In the Infantry, the Officers shall be promoted by seniority in their respective Regiments, to the rank of Major, and afterwards to the higher ranks by seniority in the whole Corps. G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1799.

2. The Officers of Cavalry to rise in their respective Regiments to the rank of Major, and then in line with the Field Officers of Infantry. G. G. O. 4th
Nov. 1817.

3. (*H. C. L. 23d Dec. 1806, Para. VI.*) "No Lieutenant Colonel in our Service, shall be permitted to hold a higher rank, by Regimental Promotion, than that of *Lieutenant Colonel Commandant*, until he is promoted to the rank of Colonel by the general Brevets granted by His Majesty to the Company's Lieutenant Colonels."

4. (*Para. IX.*) "When a Vacancy occurs in the command of a Regiment of Infantry, Battalion of Artillery, Brigade of Cavalry, or the Corps of Engineers, the Senior Lieutenant Colonel succeeding to such Command, shall not in consequence be promoted to the rank of Colonel, but shall be called; "*Lieutenant Colonel Commandant*," of the Regiment, Battalion, &c. until by general Brevet Promotion in His Majesty's Army, he becomes entitled to be promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Company's Service."

5. (*Para. X.*) "The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant is, however, to enjoy the same advantages and emoluments, in every respect, on obtaining the Command of a Regiment,* &c. &c. as he would be entitled to, if he had been promoted to the rank of Colonel under the Regulations of 1796."

6. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant King's Local Rank in India, to all the Officers in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, of the same degree as they now enjoy in the Company's Service, or as they may attain from time to time by regular Promotions on the Establishments to which they respectively belong;† the period for the commencement of such rank, extending in no case whatever beyond the day of the cessation of Hostilities between England and France in India, viz, the 9th July 1783. G. O. G. G.
30th July 1788.

* See Art. 22, & XXX—51.

† See XVI—6.

7. It is also His Majesty's Pleasure, that such of his Officers as may have Local Rank in India, shall waive the exercise of it from the 29th September 1789, and that, from that time, they shall rank only according to their respective Regimental Commissions, or their Brevets of general rank in the Army; and His Majesty has no doubt of the readiness and alacrity with which their zeal for His Service will prompt such Officers to make this sacrifice, in order more completely to effectuate the purpose of a measure which is so essential to the welfare of the interests of Great Britain in India, by tending to unite the two branches of the Military Service more and more into one, and thereby to remove all grounds of jealousy and uneasiness between them for ever.

G. G. O. 16th
Feb. 1814.

8. (*H. C. L. 3d Sept. 1813, Para. LXXVI.*) "His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, having been graciously pleased, in the Gazette of the 10th August 1813, to promote several Major Generals in our service, to the rank of Lieutenant General; the distinction thus conferred, and which has so long justly been an object to which our Officers have attached its due importance, we trust will be received by them with a proper sense of gratitude and satisfaction. We think it proper at the same time to inform you, that the Promotion of those Officers who are actually on the Staff of our Army as Major Generals, to the rank of Lieutenant General, is not to vacate their Appointments, nor to make any alteration whatever in their respective Situations, or Allowances."

G. O. C. 2nd
July 1796.

9. Officers holding a superior commission, by Brevet, to their rank on the Establishment, are to do duty in their Regiments according to their established or regimental rank, and in the Line according to their brevet or army rank.

10. In all Regimental Returns, they will be styled according to their Regimental rank.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

11. Officers serving on the Staff in the capacity of Brigadier Generals, are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers.

12. Officers employed as Brigade or Town Majors, if under the rank of Captains, take Rank and Precedence as the Junior Captains, in the Brigade or Garrison in which they are serving.

G. G. O. 22d
May 18. 6.

13. The Governor in Council has the satisfaction of announcing to the Army, the resolution of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, contained in their General Letter to the Supreme Government in the Military Department, dated 23d August 1815, granting the Brevet Commission of Captain to all Lieutenants in the Service of the Honorable Company, who have not obtained that rank (*viz.* the rank of Captain after fifteen years' service).

14. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having, in their Letter above alluded to, directed that it may be distinctly intimated that the Brevet Commissions now granted, shall not give any claim to increased Allowances of any description whatever, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council considers it proper to notify their orders on this point, for the information of the Officers concerned.

15. The rule laid down for granting the Brevet Rank of Captain to all unpromoted Lieutenants after fifteen years' service, shall be considered as general and prospective in it's application.* G. G. O. 29th April 1817.

16. (H. C. L. 30th June 1819.) "The period entitling Subaltern Officers to the Brevet Rank of Captain, after 15 years' service, is to be reckoned from the date of the Lists received from Europe, in which their names are inserted as Cadets." G. G. O. 3d Jan. 1820.

17. (H. C. L. 3d June 1818, Para. LXXXV.) "The period of Service of Cadets for the Artillery and Engineers, is to commence from the date of Rank assigned them in the Certificates of Appointments given to them in the East India House."† G. G. O. 1st April 1819.

18. Officers retired on the Invalid Establishment, are not, according to general regulation, within the operation of the Brevet. G. G. O. 1. 9th July 1816.

19. (H. C. L. 6th April 1796, Para. XIV.) "We direct that it be observed as a standing rule, that none of our Governments in India, shall be permitted to confer Rank on the Officers of their respective Establishments, not warranted by the Regulations sent from home; and that whenever political circumstances may arise to render an Increase of Establishments in India absolutely necessary, it shall rest with the Supreme Government to determine when, and to what extent, such Increase shall take place, except in case of emergency that will not admit of a reference." G. O. 1st Sept. 1796.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 9th September 1812. G. G. O. 6th Oct. 1814.

20. (Para. CCCVII.) "With a view to your obtaining early and correct information of the death, resignation, or extension of furlough, of every Officer or Surgeon on furlough to Europe, we have resolved to transmit to each of the Presidencies, by the last Ship of each Season, a Return of all Officers and Surgeons at home with our permission; and we direct that the Promotions of Officers and Surgeons in India, in consequence of vacancies occurring in Europe, be hereafter regulated by these Annual Lists."

* N. B. Extended to those of H. M. Troops, while serving in India, See XXXVIII —124.

† See IX—28 & 31.

21. (*Para. CCCIX.*) "We shall hereafter, in our Annual Lists, give directions as to the time at which Officers and Surgeons, neglecting to report themselves to us, shall be considered as having relinquished our Service."*

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 14th February 1812.

22. (*Para. XLIV.*) "Having by our Military Letter dated 20th April 1803,† directed that "Colonels of Regiments be allowed to reside in Europe, with their Share of Off-reckonings and their Pay, subject always to the Court's Orders for their return to their duty in India," we positively prohibit your making any Promotions in the room of Colonels so situated, without our express Orders for that purpose.

G. G. O. 12th
Feb. 1802.

23. (*H. C. L. 26th Aug. 1801, Para. X.*) "We have resolved that every Cadet and Assistant Surgeon appointed in any future Season, be ranked as they arrive at the several Presidencies to which they are appointed, also every Volunteer for the Bombay Marine, as he shall arrive at your Presidency. We shall accordingly send you Lists of their rank in the same fleet in which they are respectively to proceed: in case of their non-arrival in that fleet, you will strike out their names in such Lists, and we shall insert them in the Lists of that fleet in which they shall afterwards actually proceed.‡

G. G. O. 5th
Aug. 1813.

24. The Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the following principle, agreeably to the practice of the Supreme Government, for regulating the date of promotion of Cadets to the rank of Ensign; viz. that it shall correspond with that of the Departure of the Individual from England, if at that period there should be a vacancy in the rank of Ensign in the Army, or if not, with the date of the first Casualty occasioning a vacancy after the Cadet has left England, provided the circumstance be known on his arrival, or previous to his being permanently posted to a Regiment.§

G. G. O. 20th
June 1817.

25. Whenever there may be a Vacancy for Lieutenant in a Regiment, and no Ensign or Cornet belonging to that Corps, His Excellency the Commander in Chief may transfer the Senior Ensign or Cornet in the Line, to fill the vacancy, in preference to the rule of giving a Lieutenancy to a Cadet who might chance to be posted to the Corps on his arrival in India; and as this arrangement is attended with no inconvenience or injury to any Officer in the Army, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that it be considered general and prospective in its application.

G. G. O. 5th
Jan. 1799.

26. Officers exchanging, must go into Regiments the youngest-of their rank.

* See XXX—98

† See Sect. XIII.

‡ See IX—52 s 42.

§ See II—5.

27. Subadars, and Jemadars, shall be subject to the command only of European Commissioned Officers. G. O. 7th
June 1777.
28. When a Commanding Officer recommends a Jemadar for promotion, not the senior of the rank, he is stated not only his reasons fully for preferring him, but those for superseding his seniors in the Battalion. G. O. C. 12th
Sept. 1805.
29. Officers having occasion to forward the Names of Native Commissioned, European and Native Non-commissioned Officers, Soldiers, or Hospital Servants, to Head-Quarters, for Promotion or Appointments, must take particular care that they are written in a legible hand, as many vexatious mistakes occur from a want of attention to this essential point.* G. O. C. 12th
May. 1821.
-
30. The following resolutions have been passed by the Governor in Council :†— G. G. O. 4th
Nov. 1817.
31. That two Regiments of Native Cavalry, and, an additional Regiment of Native Infantry of two Battalions, be added to the strength of the Bombay Army.
32. The Promotions, and officering the Regiments, have been made on the following principles:—
- (1st) Promotion to the rank of Colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel, by seniority in Line.
 - (2d) Vacancies in the ranks of Major, Captain, and Lieutenant, occasioned by promotion or transfer, have been filled up by promotion, by seniority in the Regiment in which they occur.
 - (3d.) After the vacancies occasioned by the promotion of Officers to the ranks of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were filled up, the four senior Captains in the Army have been promoted to the rank of Major; and posted to the new Regiments.
 - (4th.) The transfer of Captains on the augmentation has been regulated, as follows ; *first*, to retain the present Captains of Cavalry in that service ; *second*, to remove as nearly as practicable those who would have been removed, had no selection been made ; *third*, to preserve the promotion to the rank of Captain, in every instance, to those old Regiments that would have been entitled to such promotions by a strict adherence to system.
 - (5th.) The four senior Lieutenants in the Army are promoted to the rank of Captain, and posted to complete the new Regiments.
 - (6th.) The Subalterns at present on the strength of the Squadron of Cavalry, together with such others of that rank who are quali-

* See XXXV—38 & 39.

† N B. These Orders are here retained, to shew the Principle upon which Promotion is made on an Augmentation of the Bombay Army.

sed and willing to enter this new branch of Service, are taken out and posted to complete the two Cavalry Regiments according to their relative standing on the general List of the Army.

(7th.) After the selection for the Cavalry, the two senior Lieutenants of Infantry who stood third in their Corps, have been transferred as first and second Lieutenants; the two senior of the fifth class, as third and fourth; the two senior of the seventh class, as fifth and sixth Lieutenants in the 10th Regiment; and so on as far as the strength of Corps will permit.

33. The foregoing arrangement of Officers has been made according to the state of the Army, as reported to the Adjutant General on the 29th of last month; all Casualties which may have taken place prior to that date, but of which no report has been received, will be considered as affecting those Regiments to which the Officers have been removed, without reference to the Corps from which they have been taken.

G. O. C. 17th
Jan. 1799.

34. More Adjutants than one falling into the same Corps, the Senior Adjutant becomes entitled to fill the Station.

Relative Rank and Precedence of Officers of the Army and Navy.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

35. The *Admirals* with their Flags at the Maintopmast-head rank with *Generals*.

Vice Admirals rank with *Lieutenant Generals*.

Rear Admirals rank with *Major Generals*.

Commodores, with broad Pendants, rank with *Brigadier Generals*.

Captains commanding Post Ships, after three years from the date of their first Commission for a Post Ship, rank with *Colonels*.

All other *Captains commanding Post Ships* rank with *Lieutenant Colonels*.

Captains of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, not taking Post, rank with *Majors*.

Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships rank with *Captains*.

36. The Rank and Precedence of Naval Officers, in the classes above-mentioned, take place according to the seniority of their respective Commissions.

37. *Post Captains*, Commanding Ships or Vessels, that do not give Post, rank only with *Majors* during the time of their commanding such Vessels.

38. Nothing in these Regulations is to authorize a Military Officer to command any of His Majesty's Squadrons or Ships, nor a Naval Officer to command Troops on Land.

Precedence of Regiments.

39. On Parades, the *Horse Artillery*, whether mounted or dismounted, take the Right of all other Cavalry:—

G. O. C. 7th
June 1828

The *Cavalry*, whether mounted or dismounted, take the Right of Infantry of every description:—

The *Artillery* have the Precedence of other Infantry:—

The *Engineers*, and the *Sappers and Miners*, take post on the Left of the *Artillery*.

The *Veteran or Invalid Battalions* are the next in Rank:—

Then the *Regiments of Infantry of the Line* according to their Number and Order of Precedence.

40. When Regiments or Detachments of *European and Native Troops*, of the same Arm, are serving together, the priority of Rank is to be considered to belong to the *former*.

41. It is, however, to be understood, that this Regulation refers merely to circumstances of Parade:—On all other occasions, Corps are to be distributed, and draw up, in the mode which the General, or other, Officer Commanding may judge most convenient, and best adapted to the purposes of the Service.

42. That no doubt may be entertained with respect to the Precedence of the Flank, and Grenadier Battalions, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a Flank Battalion, with Europeans attached to it, shall take the right of a Grenadier Battalion; but on all duties where the Native Troops of the Flank Battalion and the Grenadier Battalion meet, the Grenadier Battalion shall have the Precedence.

G. O. C. 20th
March 1791.

SECTION LV.

RECRUITS.

INCLUDING REGULATIONS REGARDING BOUNTY MONEY
TO EUROPEAN SOLDIERS RE-ENTERING THE SERVICE.G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

Art. 1. (*H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.*) "It is our intention to make an humble request to His Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to issue orders permitting us to recruit the Company's European Army, in the same manner, and with the same privileges, as is done for the British Army."

2. "A *Depôt* will be established for the Company's Recruits, in which they may be placed under Officers by the particular selection of the Court of Directors, under such restrictions as they may deem proper."

G. O. 3d
Aug. 1798.

3. When Recruits arrive from Europe, the Town Major is to transmit to the Officers Commanding the Corps among which they shall have been distributed, Rolls of the Recruits,* specifying their names, age, station, country, profession, the ship on which they came out, and the date of their arrival at Bombay.

G. O. C. 27th
May. 1823.

4. Officers Commanding European Regiments are to take an early opportunity after the landing of Recruits from the Hon'ble Company's Ships, of ascertaining from them, whether they have any Complaint to offer regarding their treatment while on board, that the same may be investigated without delay; giving them to understand that no Complaint preferred afterwards, will be attended to.†

G. G. O. 16th
Nov. 1793.

5. Exclusive of the Off-reckoning Fund, the Clothing of all European Infantry and Artillery Recruits, as well those received from Europe as those enlisted in India, shall be furnished by the Town Major, who is allowed by the Company sixteen Rupees for each Recruit.

* See XXI—13.

† *Regulations as to the Charge of Recruits.**At a Court of Directors, held on the 22d December 1820.*

"Resolved, that whenever a detachment of Company's Recruits, to the extent of thirty men, shall be embarked on any one Ship, they be placed in charge of the senior Company's Officer, not exceeding the rank of a Field Officer, who shall have obtained permission to return to his duty on the ship, within at least seven days of the period fixed for leaving Gravesend:—That the Officer proceed with the men from the *Depôt*:—That as a remuneration for this service, he be granted the Passage Money of his rank:—And that the Commander of the ship be authorized to draw on the Company's Paymaster for the same." (*East India Register 1822.*)

6. *Table of Bounty Money to European Soldiers.*

	Rupces
British Subjects on entering the Service for 5 years, to receive a Bounty of.....	80
Ditto re-entering the Service for 5 years, to receive.....	80
Ditto Ditto for 3 years, to receive.....	50
Foreigners entering the Service for 5 years, to receive a Bounty of.....	50
Ditto re-entering the Service for 5 years, to receive.....	80

7. Every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall a month before the expiration of his contracted time, make a report thereof to his Captain or Commanding Officer, that he may receive his Discharge,* or the Bounty Money for re-inlisting. G. O. 2d Sept. 1768.

8. No Man shall receive the Honorable Company's Bounty, until his time shall be fully expired. G. O. 5th Aug. 1734.

9. The Non-commissioned Officers† to receive the same Bounty Money for re-entering, as the Private Men. G. O. 6th Feb. 1769.

10. European Soldiers, whose contracted time has expired, and who wish to re-enter the Service, have their option of re-entering in the Artillery or Infantry, if approved of by the Commanding Officer. G. G. O. 23d Sept. 1793.

11. Whenever any European Non-commissioned Officers or Privates of the Artillery or Infantry, are desirous of being re-entered into the Company's Service, they shall be, previously to their being so entered, examined by the Surgeon of their respective Corps, who is directed to give a Certificate that they are in perfect health and fit for field duty; and the Town Major will observe that no Man is to be attested before he has received the Surgeon's Certificate, which must be filed in his Office. G. O. 20th Feb. 1766.

12. In order to prevent Europeans receiving the Bounty at Subordinate Settlements, before the full expiration of their contracted times;‡ it is henceforward to be observed as a standing order, that no European is to be permitted to re-enter at Subordinates, until his time has been regularly certified from the Town Major's Office in Bombay, for which the Fort Adjutants are directed to make timely application; and the several Paymasters will be instructed not to issue the Honorable Company's Bounty to any Man, unless he produces the Town Major's Certificate to shew that he is legally entitled to it. G. O. 20th March 1769.

13. When Warning Certificates are sent from Out-stations, for the Certificate of the Town Major, a Surgeon's Certificate shall appear on the face of the Warning Certificate, that the Soldier is in perfect health and fit for field duty; on the Soldier's being subsequently attested at the Head Quarters of the Company to which he belongs, a G. O. C 14th April 1810.

* See XXII—3.

† See XLVII—47.

‡ See Art. 8.

further Medical Certificate is to be granted, to be registered with the Attestation, for the information of the Commanding Officer of the Company and the Commandant of the Corps.

G. G. O. 16th
Feb. 1814.

14. (*H. C. L. 8th Sept. 1813, Para. II.*) "We transmit herewith a Copy of our Reply to a Letter from the Government of Fort St. George dated 5th March 1813, on the subject of allowing a Bounty to European Soldiers enlisted into our Service for an unlimited period; and we desire that you will consider the instructions contained in our reply to the Government of Fort St. George, on this subject, as equally applicable to your Presidency."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Fort St. George, dated 8th September 1813.

15. (*Para. VI.*) "Every European Soldier enlisted for unlimited Service, shall, if he have conducted himself to the satisfaction of his Commanding Officers, be entitled at the expiration of twelve years, from the date of his enlistment, to a Bounty equal in amount to that usually given to Soldiers in our Service, who re-enlist for five years;* and at the expiration of seventeen years, shall be entitled to be discharged, or re-enlisted for a further period on the usual terms."

16. (*Para. VII.*) "We have fixed twelve years as the period at which the first Bounty is to be given, because it is the period for which Recruits are enlisted for General Service, under the Act of *George III. Cap. 87.*"

17. (*Para. VIII.*) "You will observe, however, that under the provisions of this Act (*Sec. 4.*) the Service of Recruits enlisted under 19 years of age, can be reckoned only from their attaining that age."

18. (*Para. IX.*) "We trust that the indulgence now shewn to the European Soldiers in our Service, will remove every ground of dissatisfaction and complaint, and will stimulate them to a correct and zealous discharge of their duties, during their respective periods of Service."

G. G. O. 17th
Dec. 1814.

19. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having in their General Letter dated the 8th September 1813,† declared that European Soldiers enlisted into the Service for an unlimited period, shall, at the expiration of 12 years from the date of their enlistment, be entitled to a specified Bounty; and whereas European Soldiers join the Hon'ble Company's Army in India, under different circumstances, which render it necessary to determine when the service, or period of 12 years, of certain Individuals shall be deemed to commence, the Governor in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules on the subject.

20. The Persons to whom the regulation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors applies, form three distinct Classes:—

* See Art. 6.

† See Art. 15.

(1st.) Recruits for the Company's Service inlisted for an unlimited period, the date of whose Inlistment is known.

(2d.) Recruits as above, the date of whose Inlistment is not known.

(3d.) Men transferred in India from His Majesty's to the Company's Service, originally inlisted for unlimited Service.

21. 1st. Class.—The period of Service of the 1st Class, will of course be calculated from the date of inlisting, should they then have attained the prescribed Age of 18, otherwise from the date when they shall attain that Age.

22. 2d Class.—That of the 2d Class, shall be deemed to commence six months previous to their arrival at Bombay.

23. 3d Class.—It appearing to the Governor in Council to be equitable, that the Men composing the 3d Class should be allowed the benefit of their actual service in India, prior to their transfer to the Hon'ble Company's Service,* he is pleased to determine that, as in the case of the 2d Class, those included in the 3d shall have the period of twelve years calculated from a date six months antecedent to their arrival in India.†

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO NATIVE RECRUITS.

24. By a due attention to recruiting on the part of Commanding Officers, the Commander in Chief feels persuaded that the Native Regiments may be kept up to the regulated strength;‡ and he will be guided in his opinion of their zeal, under ordinary circumstances, by their having their Battalions complete without many Recruits on their Returns.

G. O. C. 14th
Aug. 1838.

25. All Recruits inlisted at the Presidency, either for Corps there, or intended for General Service, shall be sent to the Adjutant General, (with a Register Roll in duplicate) to be measured and inspected; and if found every way fit for Service, to have a particular description entered in a book to remain in his Office. The Recruits thus examined and approved, or rejected, are to be returned to their respective Corps.

G. O. C. 23d
Feb. 1804.

26. All Recruits entertained by Battalions at Out-stations, to be approved by the Commanding Officers of Corps.

G. O. C. 11th
April 1807.

27. Men of the Musselman, Mahratta, or Poorbee Cast, not exceeding 24 years of age, or below 5 feet 6 inches,§ and young growing Lads

G. O. C. 5th
Nov. 1817.

* See XXXVIII—260, & L—28.

† See L—26

‡ See XLXV—17.

Extract of a Letter from Government, dated 6th August 1818.

"The several Collectors under this Presidency, have been directed to instruct the Patells of the different Villages under their collectorship, to keep a Register of all Men who may enter as Sepoys, and to report such as shall return to their homes without a Liberty Pass, or Discharge Certificate, with the view of preventing Desertion in the Army of this Presidency; and it will be necessary that the Recruiting Officer invariably report the Men he may inlist, to the Patell."

§ See XII—2.

5 feet 5½ inches, will be taken for the Cavalry, regard being had to their character, and to the appearance of the Men for bodily strength and activity; and it is desirable that they should know something of the management of a Horse.

G. O. C. 11th
April 1807.

28. No Recruit is to be entertained for the Infantry, above the age of 22 years, or below the height of 5 feet 3 inches; excepting for the Marine Battalion, which is allowed to enlist Men the size of 5 feet 2 inches.

The Standard for a Grenadier, is 5 feet 6 inches, and upwards; and for Battalion Men, all under that size.

G. O. C. 27th
Feb. 1789.

29. Every possible care is to be taken by the Recruiting Officers and Officers Commanding Battalions, that no Recruits be entertained that are addicted to drunkenness, thieving, or other destructive vices.

G. O. C. 4th
Sept. 1798.

30. No Corps to entertain Recruits above their complete Establishment,* without permission from the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. 11th
April 1807.

31. The Articles of War are to be read to every Native Corps in the Service, after Muster;† in view to which, the additional Staff appointment of Interpreter to each is established,‡ for the purpose of reading and explaining the Articles of War to the Recruits, as well as of attending at the period of their being sworn, and seeing that they are made duly sensible of the nature of the solemn obligation they thus contract.

32. Every Monday, or oftener if requisite, the following Articles of War are to be read and explained to the Recruits enlisted during the preceding week, viz.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, & 5th, Articles of the 2d Section.

The 1st, 3d, & 4th Articles of the 5th Section.

The 2d, & 3d Articles of the 10th Section; and the 1st, 2d, 6th, 13th, 16th, and 20th Articles of the 11th Section of the Articles of War.

33. An Oath of Fidelity shall be administered to every Recruit enlisted at Head-Quarters of Corps, and to those enlisted at Out-stations, the first Muster after joining, and on Parade under their Colours, as follows:—

“ I, A. B. Private in the—Battalion— Regiment, do swear,
“ that I will not abandon these Colours, but always defend them to
“ the utmost of my power, and that I will implicitly obey all the or-
“ ders of my Commanders, and in every thing behave myself as be-
“ comes a good Soldier and faithful Servant of the Company; and
“ failing in any part of my Duty as such, I will submit to the Penal-
“ ties described in the Articles of War which have been read to me.”

34. The Native Recruit is not to receive a month's Pay at one payment, until he has been a year in the Service; but it shall be issued to him at three different periods, or as soon as practicable after Pay is received and at two subsequent payments, at ten days' interval.

* See XXXV—17.

† See XXXVI—15.

‡ See Sect. LXI.

35. Subsistence Money is allowed to every Recruit, from the date of his inlisting. His full Pay is also to commence from the day he is inlisted; but no Pay is to be drawn for Recruits until they have joined their Corps.

36. The Subsistence is to be drawn at the rate of sixty four (64) Reas, per diem, (which includes the gratuitous sum of forty reas formerly granted) and paid to the Recruits from the day they are entertained until they join their Corps, when a deduction from the Arrears due to the Recruits is to be made of twenty four (24) reas daily, for the first month; but for any longer period during which they may have received Subsistence Money, the deductions are to be made at the full rate of sixty four (64) reas daily.

G. G. O. 16th
April & 1st
June 1812.

37. Whenever there may be Recruiting Parties in the neighbourhood of a Military Station, the Officer in Command will give the necessary directions for such Recruits as may be brought in by them, and approved of by him as fit for the Service, being subsisted by the Public Staff Officer of the Station,* until they can be forwarded to their respective destinations.

G. O. C. 28th
June 1823.

38. The Pay of such Recruits as are inlisted at a distance by Recruiting Parties from Corps, and sent to the Presidency for approval, is to commence from the day of their inlistment, provided they are approved of and passed by the Adjutant General, the Recruits being allowed the regulated Subsistence.†

G. G. O. 18th
Sept. 1800.

39. Lascars inlisting in the Corps of Artillery, to receive the allowance for their Subsistence in the same manner as Recruits for the Native Infantry.

G. G. O. 17th
Jan. 1798.

40. The allowance of two Rupees for Necessaries to each Recruit, is to be granted to Commanding Officers of Corps, as hitherto, to furnish him with an Angraka, a pair of Georgees with Putties, and a Stock.

G. G. O. 11th
April 1807.

41. When Recruits inlisted for General Service, are sent to Corps at Out-stations, by order of the Commander in Chief, they will receive Provision Money as far as they proceed by sea, and Batta for the march until they join their Corps.

42. No part of the Recruiting Regulations is applicable to Boys.‡

43. At the Annual Inspections,§ a Roll shall be prepared by each Battalion, which shall contain an accurate description and period of Inlistment, of all the Recruits who have joined in the course of the preceding year, and to which two Columns for remarks must be annexed:—the first, for any observations the Commanding Officer may have to make in respect to bodily infirmity, or other defect, calculated to prevent any of the Recruits from becoming hardy and efficient Soldiers;—this Roll is

G. O. C. 2d
Nov. 1811.

* See Art. 54.

† See Art. 36.

‡ See Art. 59.

§ See Sect. LVIII.

to be delivered to the Reviewing Officer, whose duty it will be to minutely inspect the Recruits; and in the second Column of remarks, he will note such observations as may appear to him to be necessary; and when it is laid before the Commander in Chief with the Review Returns, orders will be issued for discharging such Men as may be reported unfit for the Service.

Recruiting Parties.

G. O. C. 11th
April 1807.

44. Commanding Officers of Corps may detach Recruiting Parties to any Station they may think proper; but the number to be absent at one time, must not exceed 2 Native Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers, and 14 Privates, whose Names are to be reported to the Adjutant General for the Commander in Chief's sanction.

45. Details so detached, will be allowed Batta during their absence from the Corps: If Provision Money be advanced for a Passage by sea, the amount to be deducted from the Accounts of each, in next Payment of Pay and Batta.

46. Native Officers and Men detached on the Recruiting Service, are each to be furnished with a Pay Certificate; and a Roll of their names is to be forwarded to the Adjutant General, according to a form prepared in his Office.

G. G. O. 14th
Nov. 1823.

47. An Advance of Rupees five hundred, is sanctioned to Commanding Officers of Native Battalions, who may from time to time be authorized by the Commander in Chief to employ the Hindoostanee Sepoys proceeding on furlough to the Bengal Provinces, to obtain Recruits for the Service of their respective Battalions; such Advances being disbursed exclusively in the Subsistence of such Recruits, and accounted for accordingly, by regular Abstracts, on the arrival of the Recruits at Head-Quarters of their Corps.

G. G. O. 9th
March 1809.

48. Considerable inconvenience having been experienced by Recruiting Parties detached to places remote from the fixed Stations for British Troops, from the difficulty of procuring their Monthly Pay; the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, in future, when Recruiting Parties are proceeding to situations where no communication is open with the Out-stations of the Army, the Commandant of the Battalion to which the Recruiting Party belongs, is to draw two or three months' Pay and Batta in advance, as may be required, which he is to pay over to the Native Officer in charge of the Detail, with instructions to issue it monthly to the Men, and to account on his return for its due disbursement.

G. O. C. 4th
Sept. 1798.

49. All Payments to Native Officers, Non commissioned Officers, or Sepoys, while absent from their Corps on the Recruiting Service, are to be inserted, not only in the Register Book of the Officer who makes the payment, but likewise on the back of the Certificate of the Officer,

Non-commissioned Officer, or Private who receives it; and this Voucher is to be delivered by those concerned to their respective Commanding Officers, on the return of the Party to their Corps.

50. Native Commissioned Officers, or Privates, proceeding on the Recruiting Service, are to be transported by Sea, when necessary, on the Company's Vessels or Boats; and where these cannot be procured, the expense of their Passage is to be defrayed by the Hon'ble Company.

G. O. C. 4th.
Dec. 1797.

51. In the like manner, Recruits are to be conveyed to the Head Quarters of, or nearest Port to their Corps, at the Company's expense.

52. All Commanding Officers and Staff at Subordinates, are therefore directed to give every requisite assistance to Officers or Men employed in Recruiting, and they are to take the earliest opportunity of embarking Recruits to join their Corps.

53. All Recruiting Parties, whether successful or otherwise, must join their Corps before the setting in of the monsoon, which Commanding Officers of Corps are particularly to instruct their Men to do, before they quit their Stations.

G. O. C. 4th
Sept. 1798.

54. The Officers Commanding, the Majors of Brigade, and Fort Adjutants of Stations, are enjoined to be particularly attentive to Recruiting Parties arriving on Detachment at their respective Stations; and it will be their especial duty to draw the Pay and Subsistence to the Parties and Recruits, while they remain at the Station.*

G. O. C. 11th
April 1807.

55. When Recruits are brought to them by Individuals recruiting, they must examine them, and be careful not to receive any Recruit who is not in height, and age, according to the regulations laid down.†

56. When Recruits are sent to their Corps, they must furnish a Register Roll of them, for the Commanding Officer of the Corps, according to a form furnished from the Adjutant General's Office.

57. Such Recruits and Recruiting Parties as may arrive at the Presidency for Corps at Out-stations, are to be placed under the charge and direction of the Adjutant of the Marine Battalion.

G. O. C. 21st
March 1799.

58. (H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819, Para. XLIII.) "We repeat our directions, that the practice of giving Bounty to the Bringers of Native Recruits, be discontinued.‡"

G. O. C. 6th
April 1820.

Boy Recruits.

59. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having in their commands under date the 12th July 1805, directed that an Establishment of Sepoy Boys should be made to each Native Battalion under this Presidency, § the Commander in Chief directs that the following Regulations for the

G. O. C. 9th
March 1810.

* See Art. 37.

† See XXI—9.

‡ See Art. 28.

§ See XXXV—23.

admission of Recruits under that establishment, shall be observed in future:—

60. The Recruits to be formed of the sons, brothers, or near relations and connexions of the old Soldiers of the several ranks, or of such Men as appear inclined to follow the Military Profession, giving the preference in the selection, to the sons and brothers of Men who have lost their lives in the Service.

61. Boys of the above description, and not less than eight years of Age, shall be eligible to be Recruits, provided they are healthy and without any defect likely to render them unfit for the Service.

62. Each Boy to receive the Pay regulated by Government,* until he is dismissed the drill and is found fit to take his tour of common duties, when he is to be put on the effective strength of the Corps to which he is attached, and to be entitled from that period to the Pay, Clothing, and all other Allowances of an effective Private.

63. Every Boy so transferred from the list of Recruits to the Corps, as an effective Private, shall at the first following Muster take the Oath of Fidelity, as prescribed by the Standing Regulations, and in front of the Battalion†.

64. As the Boy Recruits thus attached to Corps, are returned, drawn for, and paid separately, so are they to be regularly mustered with the Battalion, and the casualties of admission into the Service, and transfer to the effective strength of the Corps, are to be noted in the Muster Rolls.

65. Commanding Officers of Corps will take care that the Boys are not removed to the Ranks, until they are sixteen years of age, or their stature such, before that time, as may enable them to bear Arms.

66. As these Regulations are intended as a provision for the Children and Relatives of old Soldiers, Commanding Officers of Native Corps will be particularly careful, that only such Boys are admitted on the Rolls, whose attachment and fidelity may be reasonably expected from the principle of the Institution.

67. At the Annual Inspection of Corps, a Register Roll of the names, age, size, to whom related, degree of consanguinity, and the probable time of each Boy becoming effective, must accompany the Review Returns, and the Reviewing Officer will consider it a part of his duty to inspect the Boys, and report every deviation from the orders of the 9th of March 1810;‡ he will likewise direct such Boys to be placed on the strength of the Battalion, as are of the prescribed height and who appear in every other respect fit to bear Arms; and he will further notice such Sepoy Boys who, after having attained a certain age, do not promise either from their height, or other circumstances, to become fit for the Service.

G. G. O. 26th
June 1812.

* See L—4.

† See Art. 23.

See Art. 59 & 36.

SECTION LVI.

REPORTS AND RETURNS.

Art F. ALL Officers, Medical as well as Military, *howsoever employed*, either of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, on visiting the Presidency, whether on duty or furlough, shall immediately report themselves personally at the Adjutant General's Office; and in like manner when quitting the Island, on the day prior to that of their intended departure:—In case of sickness, the Report to be made in writing.

G. O. C. 27th
March 1817, &
19th Sept. 1818.

2. All Officers are similarly to report their arrival and departure, to the Town Major; and those of His Majesty's Service, also to the Major of Brigade of King's Troops.*

3. All Medical Officers on their arrival at, and departure from the Presidency, shall, in addition to the other Reports prescribed by the existing Regulations, report themselves without delay, either verbally or in writing, to the Medical Board, through the channel of their Secretary.

4. All Officers on reporting their arrival to the Adjutant General, shall at the same time make known to him, where they are to be found during their stay on the Island.

G. O. C. 25th
May 1810.

5. All Officers, and Non-commissioned Officers, Commanding Detachments, are to wait upon the Adjutant General, previous to their leaving the Presidency, and also on their return.

G. O. 5th
Nov. 1792.

6. Whenever Detachments are ordered from Corps, on Service, or to Situations not already fixed Stations, for which a claim may be made for Field Allowances,† the Officer Commanding the Division will cause an immediate Report thereof to be made, for the information of the Commander in Chief and Government. The Report is to specify the names of the European Officers, and the number of Native Officers and Men detached.

G. O. C. 18th
Oct. 1806.

7. Whenever a Detachment is employed on Field Service, the Officer Commanding will make an immediate Return, by Corps, to the Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant General's Office, of the number of killed, wounded, and missing, Regulars and Irregulars; forwarding at the same time a Return, by Corps, of the Forces employed on the occasion, and stating under whose command, the Service was carried into execution.

G. O. C. 12th
Sept. 1800.

* See XXXIII—99 & 149.

† See L—34.

G. O. 28th
Jan. 1800.

8. The Deaths of all European and Native Officers present with Corps, are to be reported to the Adjutant General, by the respective Commanding Officers, whenever they occur. The Deaths of Officers absent from Corps, or on the Staff, are to be reported in like manner by the Commanding Officer of the Station where the Casualties happen.

9. The Deaths of Officers in His Majesty's Regiments are also to be reported to the Adjutant General, as well as to the Major of Brigade of the King's Troops, as above directed.

G. O. C. 6th
Dec. 1805.

10. All Casualties of Officers that happen at the Presidency, by death, are to be reported without delay to the Adjutant General by the Town Major.

G. O. 9th
Nov. 1799.

11. The Deaths of Officers are to be regularly reported to the Auditor General, by the Majors of Brigade or the Staff Officers of the respective Stations.

G. O. 13th
Feb. 1795.

12. Whenever a Casualty happens in the rank of Conductors, the Commissary, or Deputy Commissary of Stores, under whom they are employed, must report the Casualty without loss of time to the Adjutant General.

G. O. 26th
Jan. 1795.

13. When a Casualty happens in the Bombay Artillery, European Infantry, or Serjeants of the Native Corps, while stationed at the Presidency, the Commanding Officers are directed to specify at the bottom of their Weekly Reports* ordered to be sent to the Town Major's Office, his name, the ship and year he came out in, and, if enlisted in the Country, the date of his entry to be inserted.

G. G. O. 34.
Feb. 1794.

14. Commanding Officers of the Company's Troops are to send to the Town Major's Office, Returns of all European Casualties, regularly every half year: viz. on the 1st of July, Returns of the Casualties from the 1st of January to the 30th of June inclusive; and on the 1st of January, Returns of the Casualties from the 1st of July to the 31st of December inclusive. These Returns are to be made out agreeably to the following Form:—

Casualties.	Date of Casualties.	Names.	Station.	Country.	On what Ship arrived, or from whence received.	When arrived or received.
Enlisted . . .						
Re-entered . .						
Received . . .						
Dead						
Deserted . . .						
Discharged . .						
Transferred . .						

* See Art. 24.

**REGULATIONS REGARDING THE RETURNS OF,
THE ARMY.**

15. His Excellency in Council deems it to be absolutely necessary, G. O. G. 12th
May 1801^a that the Governor General and the Commander in Chief should at all times possess the means of knowing the actual strength, as well as the distribution of the Military Force belonging to the other Presidencies; and therefore orders, that the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, be directed to instruct the Officers Commanding the Troops under their respective Presidencies, to transmit regular Monthly Returns of the Company's Troops to the Commander in Chief in India. These Returns to be accompanied with Statements, shewing the distribution of the different Corps at the several Presidencies; and any material change or alteration which it may at any time be found necessary to make in the disposition of the Army, is to be reported immediately to the Commander in Chief in India.

16. In pursuance of the Hon^{ble} Court's Orders requiring that Quarterly Returns of every description of Force on this Establishment, Regular and Irregular, whether employed in the Civil or Military Departments, be regularly transmitted to them; the Governor in Council directs, that Returns from every Irregular and Extra Corps, be forwarded monthly to the Adjutant General of the Army. G. O. G. 24th
Aug. 1821.

17. The Monthly Return and State of Divisions, Stations, Corps, and Departments, Return of Arms and Accoutrements, &c. Return and Register of Ammunition, for the Adjutant General's Office, are to be framed in every respect, as laid down in the Regulations,* and to be dispatched at as early a day as practicable after the first of each month. G. O. G. 16th
Aug. 1816.

18. Officers having Brevet Rank, are to be accounted for in the Monthly Return and Present State, according to their Regimental Rank; but in the corresponding List of Names, the Brevet Rank is to be inserted after the Regimental Rank, in the Column for that purpose.

19. Particular attention is likewise to be paid that the Certificates annexed to the Monthly Return of Corps, are made out according to the prescribed forms: viz. Certificate that the Men's Accounts have been duly settled and all Arrears paid up;† that the Articles of War in Hindoostannee and Mahrattas have been read to the Corps;‡ and that the Oath of Fidelity has been administered to the Recruits:§—The receipt of all General Orders to be duly noticed in the Column for that purpose.|| The Quarterly Report that the Register and other Battalion Books have been examined, and are regularly brought up,¶ is to be

* N. B. The Forms of Returns, applicable to each Branch of the Service, are furnished from the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army. (See Art. 20.)

† See XLIX—65.

‡ See Art. 26

§ See LV—31 & 33.

|| See Art. 45.

¶ See XLIV—12.

inserted on the back of the Returns dated 1st February, May, August, and November.

G. O. C. 6th
July 1803.

20. In the Monthly Returns of Corps in the Hon'ble Company's Service, sent to the Adjutant General's Office, the Present State is to be inserted on the back of the Return, on the second page. On the third page, are to be inserted the detail of Men on Command and where, and the Remarks. On a separate leaf of paper, of the same size as that of the Return, is to be inserted a List of Officers, to contain the name of every Officer in the Corps, to correspond with the Return and State; and to account for them, whether present, or absent, sick, on furlough to Europe, or elsewhere, from and to what period. Vacant Officers, and Supernumerary Officers, (should there be any) are also to be accounted for, with the reason why. Officers doing duty with Corps are likewise to be inserted and accounted for as above, as the Form directs, a Copy of which is sent to every Corps it concerns in the Army, and to which the utmost attention is to be observed. All Casualties and Alterations in Officers, to be inserted by name, in the Remarks; but this is not intended to countermand the Order for an immediate Report of Casualties being made to the Adjutant General, as they happen.* The Casualties of European Non-commissioned Officers in Native Corps, are also to be inserted by name in the Remarks.

G. O. C. 7th
Sept. 1804.

21. In the Present States, that are inserted on the back of the Monthly Returns of Corps, the Recruits at Drill, are to be separated from the number, "*Present fit for Duty*," and entered in an additional Column.

G. O. 16th
Nov. 1792.

22. The Monthly Returns and all Reports of European Corps, sent to the Adjutant General's Office, are to specify the number of European, and of Native Drummers and Fifers, in separate Columns.

G. O. C. 2d
May 1803.

23. The Followers attached to Corps, are to be brought on the strength of the Returns, and included under the head of "*Followers*," defining each rank of Artificers, &c. as established by the Regulations.†

G. O. 14th
March 1793.

24. In all Lists of Officers required from Corps or Garrisons, the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached thereto, are to be inserted.

G. O. C. 30th
Oct. 1789, &
5th Aug. 1802.

25. The dates of all Government and General Orders received, and the days on which they have been received and published, are to be inserted in the Monthly Returns of Corps and Garrisons.

G. O. C. 29th
July 1809.

26. A Certificate from Commanding Officers of Corps, in the following form, is to be inserted on the back of the Monthly Returns, under the Acquittance Roll Certificate:‡—

"I do hereby certify that the Articles of War, in Hindoostansee
"and Mahrattas, as received from the Adjutant General's Office,
"bearing date the 1st of May 1807, were this day read to the Bat-

* See Art. 8.

† See Sect. XXVIII.

‡ See XLIX—86.

"talion under my Command, as directed by the (IX) Article of the Standing Orders of Government under date the 11th of April 1807."*

"I do further certify, that the Oath of Fidelity has been administered to the Recruits inlisted during the last month, according to the (XII) Article of the Standing Orders of Government above quoted."†

27. A Roll of all Casualties and Alterations in the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates in Regiments, is to be sent to the Adjutant General, monthly, with the Monthly Returns, according to a Form circulated to Regiments. G. O. C. 12th Feb. 1821.

28. All Native Soldiers reported in a state of mental derangement, and received into the Hospital at Colaba, are to be struck off the strength of the Battalion, to which they belong, from that date; and in the event of recovery, they will be re-admitted upon the strength, when returned to the Corps in which they may have served. G. O. C. 4th June 1822.

29. Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army will forward on the 1st of every month to the Adjutant General, for the information of the Commander in Chief, Returns of Battering or Heavy Artillery, in store or in charge, in their respective Commands, not mounted on the Fortifications; also Returns of Light Field Artillery, according to Forms forwarded to them by the Adjutant General. G. O. C. 12th Jan. 1810.

30. The Heads of Departments are to make regular Returns,† on the 1st of every month, of the Conductors and Sub-Conductors of Ordnance or Provisions under their orders, to the Adjutant General's office, according to a Form sent to the different Stations of the Army. G. O. C. 16th Oct. 1803.

Additional Returns to be furnished.

31. The Quarter Master General is to be furnished with Quarterly Returns from the Officers in charge of all public and permanently hired Cattle, specifying their numbers, efficiency, condition, and the duties on which they may have been generally employed during the preceding Quarter. G. O. C. 29th Oct. 1822.

32. Quarterly Returns of Doolies, according to (Sect. VII. Art. 8, C. 1st) of the Medical Regulations published to the Army.

33. Monthly Returns from Corps, according to a Form circulated.‡

34. Commanding Officers of Corps at the Presidency are directed to send a Weekly Report to the Town Major's Office, every Monday G. O. C. 11th Jan. 1795.

* See LV—31.

† See LV—33.

‡ See XLVII—57.

§ See Quarter Master General's Departmental Code.

morning by 9 o'clock, and in which the names and rank of all Officers present, are to be inserted, specifying such as may be Sick.

G. O. 11th
Oct. 1792.

35. Weekly Reports are also to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, from the Corps at the Presidency.*

G. O. 26th
Oct. 1792.

36. The utmost exactness is required in all Returns, States, Reports, and other official Papers; which are to be superscribed on the outside, as well as the inside, specifying the Nature of the Returns, &c., the Corps, and the Date.

Nothing more clearly evinces the good interior Economy of a Corps, than correctness in Returns.

G. O. 11th
Oct. 1792.

37. All Returns, States, Reports, &c., sent to the Adjutant General's Office, are to be signed by Commanding Officers of Corps.†

G. O. 7th
Oct. 1792.

38. All Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officers Commanding Guards, Detachments, Parties, or Out-posts, are to mention their Rank, when they sign any Reports or Returns.

G. O. C. 25th
Sept. 1823.

39. The Annual Lists and Accounts for Europe, required from every Regiment, Battalion, and Department, including the European Veteran Company, and European Pensioners, are directed to be made up to the 31st of October, and forwarded so as to reach the Adjutant General's Office on, or before, the 10th of November next: viz.

(1st) Accounts Current with the Estates of Deceased European Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates, from the 1st of November, to the 31st of October.

(2d) Lists of European Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates, dead, deserted, discharged, transferred from one Corps to another, invalided, pensioned, retired, or resigned, from the 1st of November, to the 31st of October.

(3d) Lists of European Officers, with the dates of their Regimental and Army Rank, their Age, Country, and County, the Posts they held, and where employed, on the 31st of October.

(4th) Alphabetical Muster Rolls of European Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Fifers, and Privates, with their Age, Country, and County, &c. &c. according to Form, as they stood on the 31st of October.

40. Commanding Officers of Corps are requested to be very particular in framing the above Lists (in Triplicate) according to the established Form, and Size of Paper, (viz. 12½ Inches by 7½ Inches) and that the several Columns are filed up in the clearest and most satisfactory manner, as any omission or inaccuracy in Documents of this nature, may be attended with considerable inconvenience.

41. Annual Lists and Accounts of Conductors and Sub-Conductors, G. O. C. 9th July 1812.
are to be furnished for transmission to England, in the same manner as from European Corps.

REGIMENTAL BOOKS.

42. Books, according to the subjoined List, are to be kept up by every Battalion and Corps in the Army. G. O. C. 12th July 1812.

43. The Entries made in the Regimental Books, are to be carefully examined by the Commanding Officer, and the Books are always to be produced at the Inspections of the Battalions, and at such other times as the Officers in command of the Brigade or Division may think proper to call for them.

44. *Regimental Books.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
General Register Book.	General Order Book.	Regimental Division or Garrison Order Book.	Monthly Return Book.	Effective and Daily States.	Letter Book.	Registry of Furloughs
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Court Martial Book.	General Indent Book.	Miscellaneous Book, containing Returns of Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, &c.	Description of Horses of Cavalry Corps.	Record Book.	Registry of Marriages and Baptisms.	Registry of unclaimed Property of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.
Cavalry Troop Books.				Infantry Company Books.		
1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Description Book or Size Roll.	Monthly Abstract Book.	Return of Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.	Description of Horses.	Description Book or Size Roll.	Monthly Abstract Book.	Return of Arms, Accoutrements, and other Appointments.
Return of the Regimental or Battalion Abstracts.						
Surgeon's Books. (vide Medical Code.)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Diary or Journal.	Hospital Register.	Diet Table.	Hospital Expenditure of Wine.	Monthly Return of Sick.	Quarterly Indents for Medicines.	

45. The whole of the Books are to be inspected, quarterly, on the first days of the months of May, August, November, and February, by the Commanding Officers of Corps, who shall certify on the Books, the date of Inspection, and report immediately afterwards through the Adjutant

G. O. C. 21st July 1796, & 10th Aug. 1806.

General, to the Commander in Chief, on the reverse of the Monthly Returns, whether or not they are properly kept up.* *

G. O. C. 223
July 1912.

46. A Record Book shall be kept in every Corps or Battalion :—It should state, generally, the period and circumstances of the original formation of the Corps ; the means by which it has, from time to time, been recruited ; the Stations at which the Corps has been employed, with the period of its arrival and departure from such Stations. It should specify the Battles, Sieges, or other Military Operations, in which it has been engaged, and should record any Achievement it may have performed : It should contain the Name of every Officer killed or wounded by the Enemy ; and the Name of every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private, who may have in a peculiar manner distinguished himself in Action, should be recorded in this Book.

47. The Badges and Devices which the Corps or Battalion may have been permitted to wear, and the Causes on account of which such Badges or Devices were granted, should be stated.

48. Any particular Alteration in the Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, Colours, &c. should be recorded, and a reference made to the dates of the Orders under which such Alterations were made.

49. The Alterations which may have taken place in the Establishment of the Corps, or Battalion, should be stated in the Record Book.

50. The Entries in this Book should be made under the immediate Inspection of the Commanding Officer, and with the other Battalion Books must be submitted for inspection at the Annual Reviews, or at any other period that may be required.

51. In compiling this Record Book, Commanding Officers of Corps or Battalions will refer as far back, as they may have the means of acquiring information, on the different points which have been stated ; but for the future, the Commander in Chief expects that this Book will be kept with the utmost regularity and accuracy.

G. O. C. 102
Sept. 1923.

52. The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that a Register Book of Marriages and Baptisms be kept in the Regiment of Artillery, Bombay European Regiment, European Veteran Company, and in every Native Regiment and Battalion, where there are European Non-commissioned Officers ; and that it be submitted for Inspection, with the other Regimental Books, at the Annual Reviews and Inspections of Corps.

53. This Book will contain a Registry of the Marriage of every Non-commissioned Officer and Private, and the Baptism and Age of

* See Art. 19.

legitimate Child born of Parents belonging to the Regiment, Battalion, or Company; and every such Registry is to be certified by the Signature of the Adjutant.

54. The Register of *Marriages* is to contain the following particulars: viz.

(1st) The Rank, and Christian and Surname of the Soldier, specifying whether Bachelor or Widower.

(2d) The Christian and Surname of the Woman, specifying whether Spinster or Widow, European, Half Cast, or Native Indian.

(3d) The Place of Marriage, specifying Station.

(4th) The Date of Marriage.

(5th) The Signatures of the Parties Married.

(6th) The Signatures of the two Witnesses present at the Ceremony.

(7th) The Signature of the Chaplain, or Officiating Clergyman, by whom the Marriage was solemnized.

(8th) The Certificate of the Adjutant that the Registry is correct.

55. In all cases of *Baptism* of the Children of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, the Parties will bring without delay to the Adjutant, for the purpose of being Registered, an Account, containing—

(1st) The Date of the Child's Birth.

(2d) The Place and Date of its Baptism.

(3d) The Christian Name of the Child.

(4th) The Christian and Surname of the Parents.

(5th) The Rank of the Father.

(6th) The Name of the Chaplain, or other Clergyman, by whom the Ceremony was performed.

56. The Registers are to include all Marriages and Baptisms as far back as they can be accurately traced and authenticated, whether they occurred at Regimental Head-Quarters, or with Detachments.

SECTION LVII.

RETIREMENT AND RESIGNATION.

**REGULATIONS RESPECTING OFFICERS RETIRING
FROM THE SERVICE.**G. G. O. 35th
May 1796.

Art. 1. (*H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.*) "EVERY Officer after twenty five years' Service in India, three years for one furlough being included, is allowed to return with the Pay of the Rank to which he may have attained; but it must be understood, that such Pay is to be the same only as that allowed to Officers of Infantry."

2. "Every Officer returning on furlough, and wishing to retire from the Service,* being qualified as above by the term of his Service, is required to make a declaration to that effect, within twelve months after his arrival in England;† and in case of his neglecting to make such declaration within the time specified, he must at the expiration of his furlough, either return to India, or be held to have relinquished the Service, and not be entitled to retire on the Pay of his Rank."

G. G. O. 12th
Feb. 1802.

3. (*H. C. L. 26th Aug. 1801, Para. V.*) "Officers who have continued to serve in India, from their first arrival, for the space of twenty two years, without having a furlough, shall, when they are permitted to come home on furlough at the expiration of that period, be allowed two years, instead of one year, before they shall be called upon to signify their intention of retiring from the Service."

4. (*Para. VI.*) "Should, however, those Officers apply at the end of two years to retire from the Service, they can then only be allowed the Pay of the rank they held at the expiration of twelve months from their arrival in Europe."

G. G. O. 10th
June 1817.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 9th September 1812,

5. (*Para. CCLXIII.*) "A Member of the Medical Board, who shall have been in that situation not less than two years, and not less than twenty years in India, including three years for one furlough, is permitted to retire from the Service, and allowed five hundred pounds per annum."

6. (*Para. CCLXIV.*) "A Surgeon of a General Hospital, (or Superintending Surgeon) who shall have served in that situation not less than two years, and not less than twenty years in India, including three

* See Art. 30.

† See Art. 3.

years for one furlough, shall be permitted to retire from the Service, and allowed three hundred pounds per annum."

7. (*H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.*) "All other Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military, are permitted to retire from the Service on the Pay of their Rank, after having served in India not less than twenty years, including three years for one furlough."

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

8. (*H. C. L. 30th Jan. 1799, Para. LXXVIII.*) "Without requiring any specific period of Service, every Officer who has by regular promotion obtained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain, and whose ill state of health renders it impossible for him to continue to serve in India, is allowed to retire from the Service on the *Half-Pay* of his Rank."

G. G. O. 31st
July 1799.

9. (*Para. LXXIX.*) "And as cases may occur, when the constitution of some of our Officers may not be able to support the climate of India, for a period sufficient to their obtaining promotion above the rank of Subaltern, we have agreed to permit a Lieutenant in this predicament, after having served thirteen years in India, and an Ensign, Second Lieutenant, or Cornet, after having served nine years, including each a furlough of three years, to retire on the *Half-Pay* of their respective ranks.*

10. (*Para. LXXX.*) "If an Officer of the rank of Lieutenant, whose constitution may be so impaired as to prevent the possibility of his continuing in India, has not served the period prescribed above, he may be permitted to retire from the Service on the *Half-Pay of Ensign*; but not unless such Officer or Military Assistant Surgeon shall have actually served six years in India."

11. (*Para. LXXXI.*) "Provided, that in every instance of Officers retiring under the conditions above specified, the Governments in India, and the Court of Directors, shall be satisfied that such Officer's intention of retiring from the Service, is founded upon a real inability, from ill health, of his longer continuing to serve in India, and does not arise from caprice or any other cause which might render the provision to be made for him by the foregoing Regulations unnecessary."

12. (*Para. LXXXII.*) "For this purpose, it will be indispensably necessary, that the most ample Certificates should be required from every Officer wishing to avail himself of the indulgence now proposed to be granted."

13. (*Para. LXXXIII.*) "In all cases of Officers retiring, their Pay, or *Half-Pay*, is to be the same as that of Officers of Infantry, as prescribed in our separate Letter of 8th January 1796, under this head."†

14. (*Para. LXXXIV.*) "In order to prevent inducements to Officers to resign the Service, by the clandestine Sales of Commissions, a

* See Art. 13.

† See Art. I.

practice which in no case can be admitted; we think it proper to direct, that every Officer who shall apply for leave to retire from the Service on the Pay, or Half-Pay of his rank, shall declare upon Oath; that neither he himself, nor any other person for him to his knowledge, has received, or will in future receive, directly or indirectly, any Compensation or Gratification, pecuniary or otherwise, from any person or persons whatsoever, for such his Retirement; and if, notwithstanding this restriction, any such practice shall be discovered, the Officer receiving, or permitting to be received, any Compensation for his retiring, shall not thereafter be entitled to his Pay on Retirement, but shall nevertheless be considered as entirely out of the Service; and the Officer, or Officers, who may be found to have offered or granted any Compensation or Gratification to those of higher rank, for retiring, shall not be allowed the benefit of the Promotion thereby acquired, but it shall be competent for the Government under which the Parties concerned serve, to promote another Officer to the rank held in the Regiment, or Battalion, by the Officer retiring."

G. G. O. 13th
Feb., 1801.

15. (*H. C. L. 28th Aug. 1800, Para. XXIII.*) "The period of Service for Officers, to entitle them to retire on their full Pay, is to be calculated with respect to Cadets appointed here, from their arrival at the Presidency to which they are appointed;* and with respect to Appointments made in India, and sanctioned by us, from the date of such their Appointment: in both instances, the time they served as Cadets in India, is to be included, and *their actual Service in India* is to be twenty two years. With respect to an Officer promoted from the ranks, much will depend on the nature of his Services before such Promotion, to enable us to form a decision on the including, or otherwise, the time antecedent to his getting a Commission."

16. (*Para. XXIV.*) "If a Cadet appointed from Europe, and on his way to the Presidency to which he is nominated, shall be put on actual duty at any other Presidency where he lands, the period of his services in India, is to be computed from the time of his being so employed."†

17. (*Para. XXVI.*) "In every case, Officers must have actually served *twenty two years in India*, before they can be allowed to retire on the full Pay of their rank; for although they may have been on the Army List, a longer period than twenty five years, yet, if by repeated furloughs, their actual residence has been short of two and twenty years, they must complete this period before they can be allowed the benefits of the Regulations on that head."

G. G. O. 22d
Aug. 1807.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 12th March 1802.

18. (*Para. IV.*) "We have determined to repeal our orders of the 31st October 1799, and to allow the period of time, during which Offi-

* See LX—29 & 31.

† See XLVIII—20.

may be absent under regular permission, either to the Cape of Good Hope or to the other Settlements,* to be included in their length of Service, on calculating the period required to entitle them to retire on full Pay."

19. (*Para. V.*) "But it must be clearly understood, that such Absence is occasioned by *ill health only*; for if Officers are permitted to proceed to other Settlements for their own private concerns, or for their pleasure, it seems no more than reasonable that the period of such absence,† on these accounts, should be considered in the same light as if they had been allowed to come to Europe on furlough for similar causes."

20. The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that the Hon'ble Court's Orders, allowing the period of time during which Officers may be absent under regular permission, on account of ill health, either to the Cape of Good Hope or to the other Settlements, to be reckoned in their length of Service, with reference to the period required to entitle them to retire on full Pay, be introduced and established at this Presidency, and have retrospective operation from the day when the original order from the Hon'ble Court under date the 31st of October 1799, was published at this Presidency; viz. from the 5th of May 1800.

21. The Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following General Order by the Supreme Government dated 28th February last, and to direct that it be made applicable to this Presidency from the same date.

G. G. O. 26th
April 1823.

"G. O. G. Fort William 28th February 1823."

"The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify to the Army, that the Honorable the Court of Directors have approved of a modification of their original Orders of 1796, as to leave of absence and furlough, and to permit the absence of an Officer on urgent private affairs from his own Presidency, for any period not exceeding three months, to be counted as a part of his term of Service."

22. (*H. C. L. 23d April 1796, Para. I.*) "All Officers wishing to avail themselves of the indulgence of retiring from the Service, according to the Regulations, shall signify the same to Government, through the Commander in Chief, accompanying their applications with a Statement of their length of actual Service in India, and the time they have been absent on Furlough or otherwise."‡

G. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1796.

23. (*Para. II.*) "On due examination of these Statements by the proper Officers, and on the sanction thereof by Government, with the approbation of the Commander in Chief, being obtained, a Certificate

* See XXX—15.

† See Art. 21.

‡ See XXX—45 & 46.

signed by the Secretary to Government,* shall be delivered to each Officer, stating the permission granted to, and the length of actual Service of such Officer."

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 3d
September 1813.*

24. (Para. XXV.) "We have come to a resolution that all Officers retiring from our Service, shall be considered to have retired from the date of the expiration of their respective Furloughs, or from the date of their respective Resignations, whichever shall first happen."†

25. (Para. XXVI.) "Therefore, Officers retiring from our Service after two years' furlough, will be considered to have retired at the expiration of two years from the date of their landing in England, unless they shall previously have obtained from us an extension of their furlough; and Officers who shall retire after having obtained such extension of furlough from us, will be considered to have retired from the date of the expiration of such additional furlough."

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

*Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated 16th
February 1814.*

26. (Para. CCXII.) "We authorize you to allow Officers to retire from the Service in India, on the Pay of their respective Ranks, after they shall have completed the regulated period of Service."

27. (Para. CCXIII.) "On all occasions of this nature, you will be careful strictly to observe the Regulations laid down for the purpose of preventing the clandestine Sales of Commissions."‡

G. G. O. 16th
Feb. 1799.

28. Officers retiring from the Hon'ble Company's Service on the Pay of their rank, are, from the date of the Board's acceptance of their Resignation, not to be entitled to any Allowance of House Rent, or any of other denomination, Nett Pay alone excepted.

G. G. O. 29th
Dec. 1796.

29. Officers applying for leave in India to retire from the Service, have been directed to accompany their applications with a Statement of the length of their actual service in India, and the time they have been absent on furlough or otherwise;§ these Statements are to be compared by the Adjutant General, with the records either of his own Office, or by enquiry at the Office of the Town Major; and when the application is forwarded to Government, his Certificate is to accompany it, specifying the length of actual Service, to enable the Secretary to furnish the requisite Certificate: viz.

I do hereby certify that ——— A. B. ——— in the Hon'ble Company's Military Service on the Bombay Establishment, obtain-

* See Art. 29.

† See XXX-98, & LIV-20.

‡ See Art. 14.

§ See Art. 22, & XXX-45 & 46.

ed on the — of —, the permission of the Governor in Council to retire from the Service, and that, at that period, the length of Service of the said — *A. B.* — was —, (including — of absence on furlough,) as appears by a Certificate from the Adjutant General.

Given under my hand, at Bombay Castle, this—day of—182—.

30. Officers meaning to avail themselves of the indulgence of retiring from the Service, but who apply only for leave to go on furlough,* are to accompany their application also with a statement of their length of Service, which is to be compared and certified by the Adjutant General, as directed in the preceding case, that they may carry with them the necessary voucher on which to found their application to the Honorable Court of Directors in Europe, within the period prescribed by the Court's Orders of the 8th January 1796,† viz.

I do hereby certify that — *A. B.* — in the Hon'ble Company's Military Service, on the Bombay Establishment, obtained on the — day of — the permission of the Governor in Council to proceed to Europe, with the option of retiring from the Service; and that, at the above date, the length of Service of the said — *A. B.* — was —, (including an absence of — on furlough,) as appears by a Certificate from the Adjutant General.

Given under my hand, at Bombay Castle, this—day of—182—.

31. Officers will be careful to provide themselves with the necessary Certificates from the Pay Department, which are prescribed by the Hon'ble Court's Orders.‡

Regulations by which Officers are to draw their Pay when retiring from the Service.

G. G. O. 20th
Nov. 1796.

32. (*H. C. L. 22d April 1796, Para. III.*) "A Certificate signed by the Military Accountant, shall be given to each Officer permitted to retire on full Pay, stating to what period he has received Pay and Allowances in India."

33. (*Para. IV.*) "Duplicates of the foregoing Certificates, shall be forwarded by the Ships in which the Officers permitted to retire, proceed to Europe, and triplicates thereof by the next despatch."

34. (*Para. V.*) "No Officer shall be permitted to retire on his Pay without producing a Certificate from the proper Officer, stating that the Company have no demands upon him, according to the rules now in force."§

* See XXX—45 & 46.

† See Art. 2 & 3.

‡ See Art. 32 & 34.

§ See XXX—36 & 41.

35. (*Para. VI.*) "No Advance shall be made to any Officer in India, on account of his allowance of Pay, on retiring from the Service, or after his quitting India to any person on his account."

36. (*Para. VII.*) "No Officer shall be allowed his Pay on retiring, without producing the Certificate required; or (if the case should occur) an affidavit, stating that he received such Certificate in India, and has lost the same, stating by what means such loss has occurred."

37. (*Para. VIII.*) "On his arrival in England, each Officer retiring on his Pay, shall address the Court, stating the permission granted him for that purpose by the Government under which he served, and enclosing the Certificates required."*

38. (*Para. IX.*) "The Pay to Officers retiring, shall commence from the date of their last receiving Pay in India, according to the Certificate in that case required."

39. (*Para. X.*) "Such Pay shall be issued half yearly, viz. at Midsummer and Christmas."

40. (*Para. XI.*) "Every Officer permitted to retire, when half a year's Pay becomes due, shall transmit to the Auditor of India Accounts, a Bill in the following Form:—

The Honorable East India Company _____ *Dr.*

For the Amount of six months' Pay as (*rank to be here inserted*) retired from the Service on the Bombay Establishment, from—to—,

(Signed) *A. B.*

41. (*Para. XII.*) "After due examination of the necessary Certificates by the Auditor, to whom they are to be referred, six months' Pay shall be issued to Officers themselves, or to their certain Attornies, at the periods above-mentioned."

42. (*Para. XIII.*) "The Rates of Exchange, at which such Pay is to be issued, shall be the same as stated under the head of Furlough."†

43. (*Para. XIV.*) "On the Decease of any Officer who has retired from the Service on his Pay, such Pay to the time of his death only, shall be issued to his legal Representative, on his producing a Certificate of similar import to that required in the regulations for Furlough."‡

44. "At the periods appointed for Payment,§ every Officer shall appear personally at the Auditor's Office; or if the Pay is to be drawn by Attorney, such Attorney shall produce a Certificate, signed by the Minister and Church-Wardens, or the Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to, the place of such Officer's residence, of his being then living."

* See Art. 29 & 32.

† See XXX—81.

‡ See XXX—82.

§ See Art. 32.

RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.

45. (*H. C. L. 23d Dec. 1778, Para. LIII.*) "As great inconvenience must necessarily arise to our Service, by allowing our Servants, Civil and Military, to resign their Stations, at any other places than at our respective Presidencies in India; we direct that you notify to them that their Resignations cannot be accepted, unless made at the Presidency under which they serve."

G. G. O. 8th
March 1780.

46. Several Cadets appointed for the Hon'ble Company's Service, having entered into His Majesty's Regiments, without application for permission to resign the Hon'ble Company's Employ and, to remain in India;* and such a practice militating against the Company's privileges, and being at variance with their orders as conveyed in the (*VI. Para.*) of a Letter from the Hon'ble Court dated the 6th of March 1783, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the same be accordingly published for general information: viz.

G. G. O. 11th
Dec. 1807.

47. (*Para. VI.*) "We must also revert to our Orders of the 5th July 1780, (*Para. XXXVII.*) relative to the sending home such Persons as proceed to India under different appointments from us, and who, on their arrival, relinquish their appointments. As we cannot convey our instructions on this subject more explicitly, than we have already done in our before-mentioned orders, on a compliance with which we mean to insist, we here repeat the same, by directing that "no Person or Persons whatever, already sent or who may hereafter be sent to India in our Service, either as Writer, Cadet, or otherwise, be permitted to resign the same in order to adopt any other mode of employment, or to engage in any other line of business incompatible with the said Service; and we especially direct that no Resignation be permitted, in order to enable any Person whatever to accept of any Office, or to be admitted to practice as an Attorney in the Supreme Court of Judicature; but whenever any Person or Persons shall resign as aforesaid, he, or they, must be required and compelled to return to England within the time limited by Law, for we will not permit any Persons whatever to remain in India, after resignation of our Service, without having first obtained our leave for that purpose."

48. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is further pleased to announce on this occasion, that those who may hereafter think proper to resign the Hon'ble Company's Service, with the view of remaining in India, to follow any other mode of employment, without having previously obtained the sanction of Government for that purpose, will be peremptorily required to return to England within the time limited by law, as directed by the orders of the Hon'ble Court.†

* See IX—44.

† See LII—23.

49. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is satisfied, that under the communication of the Court's Orders and the consequent intention of Government, Officers Commanding His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, will abstain from recommending to the Commander in Chief in India, any British Subject for a King's Commission, who cannot produce the Hon'ble Court's sanction, or that of Government, to his resigning the Service in which such British Subject may have come out to India, whether as a Writer, Cadet, or under other Covenants, inclusive of permission to remain in the Country subsequently to his Resignation.

SECTION LVIII.

REVIEWS AND INSPECTIONS.

Art. 1. THE Regulations at present in force for the Reviews and Inspections of the Hon'ble Company's Troops on this Establishment, not being sufficiently minute, or explicit in many points; the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the same shall be cancelled, and that the following Rules and Observances be substituted, by which Reviewing Officers will henceforth be guided, and from which no deviation whatever will be permitted.

G. O. C. 134
Aug. 1821.

2. Every Corps or Detachment, (consisting of not less than a Troop or Company of Artillery, Squadron of Cavalry, or Wing of a Regiment or Battalion of Infantry) shall in future be inspected, reviewed, and reported upon to Head-Quarters, once in each year; and such Annual Inspection is to be during the month of January, or as soon after as possible.

3. The General or other Officers Commanding Divisions or Stations, will, when practicable, make these Inspections in person; but when this Duty may from circumstances devolve on other Officers, the Reports, Returns, &c. &c. must be forwarded by them, to the Officer Commanding the Division or Station, wherein they are serving, by whom they will be transmitted without delay to the Adjutant General of the Army, together with any Observations the Commanding Officer may judge it expedient to add, for the information of the Commander in Chief.*

4. The Report of each Corps or Detachment, must be made, separately, and transmitted under distinct and separate Covers.†

5. Inspections and Reviews by His Excellency the Commander in Chief in person, are not considered, at any time, as impeding the necessity of the regular Annual Inspections and Reports to Head-Quarters.

INSPECTIONS.

6. An Inspection of a Corps (which will precede a Review) will comprehend a minute individual examination of its Non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, including Recruits. An inspection as well into the condition of the Clothing, as that it is in conformity to the Regulations, and of the state of the Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, and Appointments.

* See Art. 41.

† See Art. 44.

7. It will take place in open Column of Troops or Companies, right or left in Front, as most convenient, with reference to sun, or other cause.

8. The Inspecting Officer is to be received by a Corps with *Drawn Swords*, or *Shouldered Arms*, as the case may be; the Commanding Officer being at the head of the Column.

9. It will afterwards be ordered that the Corps shall *Slope Swords*, or *Order Arms*, with the exception of the Front Troop, or Company, which must take double open order, with its Officers in front; and each Troop, or Company will, in succession, "*Carry Swords*," or "*Shoulder Arms*," and take double open order, upon being approached by the Inspecting Officer.

10. The Inspecting Officer will take this opportunity of the Corps being paraded by Troops or Companies, of inquiring if the Men have any Complaints in respect of Pay or otherwise.

11. An Inspection will also include firing Ball at an object, together with the Pistol Exercise in Cavalry Regiments, as also the Drill of the young Officers with and without Arms.

REVIEWS.

12. The instructions relative to Reviews, contained in His Majesty's Rules and Regulations for Field Exercise and Movements, are to be invariably followed; and the Reviewing Officer is to require, in every instance, the most minute conformity. The Reviewing Officer will render himself perfectly acquainted with the Interior Economy, and Discipline of the Corps reviewed,—will ascertain, by personal observation, whether strict conformity is paid to all Orders and Regulations; and he will fully report the results of his investigations on these heads, not failing to bestow on every description of Officers, and in particular the *Officer Commanding*, on whom the Discipline must be expected materially to depend, that proportion of commendation, or censure, which the conduct of each in their several Stations, shall appear to deserve.

13. He will be required, generally, to rectify every irregularity that comes to his knowledge, and if he perceives that the Officers, or Men, or both, are careless, or ill instructed in their Field Exercises, he is not only to state the particulars in his Reports, but is also to order such a course of Drill as he may judge best calculated to remedy, what he has occasion to censure.

Confidential Reports.

14. In the Confidential Reports of the state of Corps, the Reviewing Officer will report *particularly* on the different heads specified below: viz.

15. *Commanding Officer*.—What Officer, or Officers, have been in Command of the Corps during the preceding Year.—What degree of attention each has bestowed on the Corps; and whether the Corps

has made due progress in Discipline, and in its Field Exercises and Manœuvres.

16. *European Officers.*—Whether they are active, intelligent, and attentive to their Duties.—Whether the Officers Commanding Companies, are well acquainted with the Interior Economy of their Troops, or Companies, and are competent to the Command of them.—Whether due attention has been paid to the Instruction of the junior Officers.—Whether Unanimity and good Understanding prevail in the Corps, and whether the Officers afford the Commanding Officer that Support he is entitled to require of them.—Whether the Study of the Language is encouraged in the Native Corps, and whether the Officers, generally, are able to converse with their Men.
17. *Native Officers.*—Whether they are active, intelligent, and attentive; and whether due attention has been paid to their Instruction in the several Duties they have to perform.—Whether any of them appear from Age, Infirmities, or any other Cause, unfit for the Service.
18. *Staff.*—Whether competent to the Duties of their several Situations.
19. *Non-commissioned Officers.*—Whether they are properly instructed, active, and intelligent; and whether due attention has been paid to their selection.
20. *Trumpeters and Drummers.*—Whether they are perfect in their several Duties.
21. *Privates.*—Whether a good body of Men, with a general appearance of Health, and of the proper Standard.—Whether well set-up, clean, well dressed, attentive, sober, and well behaved.
22. *Recruits.*—What Number at Drill.—What attention appears to have been paid in perfecting them in their Duty.—Whether from their appearance, they are likely to be an acquisition to the Corps.*—Whether the System adopted for the Drill, is conformable to the established Regulations.
23. *Boys.*—Whether of a promising Appearance.—Whether any of them appear to be under the Age specified by the Regulations.†—Whether any of them (after attaining a certain Age) from their height, or other circumstances, do not promise to become fit for the Service.
24. *Men proposed to be Discharged.*—A Return of those proposed to be discharged, (if any) must accompany the Report, specifying the Age, Character, and Services of each Man, and the cause of his being deemed unfit for Service.

* See LV—43.

† See LV—67.

25. *Interior Economy*.—Whether well regulated; and whether the Conduct of the Men in their Quarters, is orderly and soldier-like.
26. *Books*.—Whether the Regimental and Hospital Books, and those of the different Troops and Companies, are kept in a proper manner;* and also whether the Accounts of the Men are regularly settled, agreeably to the established Regulations, by the Officers themselves.†
27. *Mess*.—Whether the Officers mess together, and whether the Regimental Mess is established on a system of Economy.
28. *Regimental Necessaries*.—Whether those supplied to the Soldiers, appear to be charged at a fair and reasonable Price, and to be of a proper Quality ‡
29. *Horses of Horse Artillery and Cavalry*.—General Appearance.—Whether of sufficient Size, Strength, and Activity.—Whether in good Condition and well trained. A General Description of Remount Horses which have joined during the preceding year, to be made out; and they must be inspected, separately.
30. *Horses proposed to be Cast*.—A Return of those proposed to be cast, (if any) must accompany the Report, in which the Causes of their unfitness for further Service must be particularly stated.
31. *Farriers*.—Whether the Farriers are expert, and well instructed in their Business; and whether the Horses are well shod.
32. *Horse Appointments*.—Whether the Saddles, Gun Harness, &c. be in good Repair; and whether the Saddle Contract appears well and sufficiently fulfilled.§
33. *Line Articles*.—Whether Line Articles are of a proper Description, and supplied in due Quantities.||
34. *Forage*.—Whether of good Quality, issued with Regularity, under due superintendence of Officers; and whether the System ordered in General Orders of the 24th July 1817, is rigidly adhered to.¶
35. *Field Exercise and Movements*.—Whether the Formation of the Regiment is according to the established Regulations.—Whether the Order of Review was conformed to, and Field Exercise and Movements performed with Precision, and with a proper degree of Celerity.—Whether the several Troops of Cavalry work well together.—Whether the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men of the Cavalry are, generally, good Horsemen, understand the

* See LVI—44.

† See XLIX—81.

‡ See XXXVI—11.

§ See XII—32 a 37.

|| See XII—4 & 5.

¶ See XII—33 a 44.

management of their Horses, and are expert at the Sword Exercise.—Whether the Riding Drill of the Regiment is well attended to.—Whether a light mode of Packing in Marching Order be established, and due care taken to prevent sore backs and chafing.

36. *Clothing, Arms, Accoutrements, and Appointments.*—Whether those of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men, are strictly conformable to the Regulations.*—Whether they are in good Condition.—What Clothing there is in wear, and what due.—Whether the Arms are clean and in a perfectly serviceable State.—Whether the Accoutrements and Appointments are well preserved, and well cleaned; and whether the Belts and Pouches are properly fitted.

37. *Complaints and Claims.*—Whether there are any, and of what nature.

38. *Stoppages.*—Whether any, and on what account.

39. *Courts-Martial.*—Whether numerous or otherwise.—Whether any Irregularities have occurred in the Proceedings of Courts-Martial, or in the execution of the Sentences awarded by them. The Reviewing Officer will transmit with his Report, an Extract from the Regimental Court-Martial Book, of the names of the Men who have been tried during the preceding Year, stating the Crime for which each Man has been tried, the Punishment awarded, and the Proportion inflicted, or remitted.

40. *Regimental Hospitals.*—Whether well conducted, well situated, airy, and clean.—Whether the Medical Officer in Charge is zealous in the Discharge of his Duties.—Whether the Assistants, and other Hospital Servants, as established by the new Code of Medical Regulations, are well instructed, and competent to the Duties required of them, and pay a due and proper Attention to the Sick.—Whether any Doolies are in charge, and if so, their State, and the number and fitness of the Bearers.

41. The Confidential Reports are to be addressed personally to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, by the Reviewing Officers, and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division, *open*, for the purpose mentioned in the (III.) Paragraph,† who will then seal and transmit them under cover, as above directed.

42. The foregoing Regulations embrace the most essential points to be remarked upon by the Reviewing Officer, and are to be *separately* reported upon, and not blended together in one general Remark. It may however be necessary, for an Inspecting Officer to report on other particulars, arising from causes which are subject to accidental situa-

* See Sect. III. XII. & XXIII.

† See Art. 2.

tion and circumstances, and the discretion and experience of the Reviewing Officer will be the best guides on such occasions.

43. The extreme importance to the Welfare, good Order, and Discipline of the Army, of a minute attention to every point connected with the duty of Inspection and Review, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of the Reviewing Officer.

44. Forms of the established Returns and Papers required at an Inspection and Review, will be forwarded to Corps from the Adjutant-General's Office. These will be signed by the Commanding Officers of Corps, and certified to be correct by the signature of the Reviewing Officer. The Returns, and all accompanying Documents, will be made out on Paper of the *Demy Size*, with a margin, to admit of their being bound together; and of which one Set only will be required to be forwarded to Head-Quarters.*

45. Inspections and Reviews of Horse and Foot Artillery, will be conducted as much as possible in the mode prescribed for Cavalry and Infantry, with such alterations as the particular nature of those branches of the Service may require, and with the addition of such Remarks and Observations as may become necessary on the part of the Reviewing Officer.

46. The above Regulations are not intended to supersede the General Orders of the Commander in Chief, under date the 9th of July 1816,† relative to the frequent Inspection of Corps, by Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations.

G. O. C. 9th
July 1816.

47. Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations will frequently inspect the several Corps under their Command, and will report immediately to the Adjutant General at Head-Quarters, any Deficiency that may occur, as the Commander in Chief will in future hold them responsible that the Troops are at all times, and in every respect, in a perfect state of Equipment and Efficiency for the Field, as far as circumstances and the regulation of the Service will admit.

* See Art. 3 & 41.

† See Art. 47.

48. *The following is the Order of March to be observed at Reviews performed before the Commander in Chief.*

G. O. C. 704
June 1803.

(1) Detachment of Cavalry, preceded by an Officer of the Quarter Master General's Department.

(2) Aides-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief.

(3) Deputy Adjutant General and Deputy Quarter Master General.

(4) Adjutant General and Quarter Master General.

(5) THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

(6) General Officers *on the Staff* in successive Order, according to Rank and Seniority, followed by such other General Officers, *not upon the Staff*, as may be present. (*by two's.*)

(7) Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General.

(8) Aides-de-Camp, and Majors of Brigade to General Officers *on the Staff.* (*by two's.*)

(9) Detachment of Cavalry.

49. The above *Order of March* is to be observed, as far as it is applicable, in all Reviews before General Officers, especially with respect to the Description of Staff Officers who are to precede the General, which is to be strictly confined to those immediately attached to his Person, preceded by an Officer of the Quarter Master General's Department of the Division or Station.

SECTION LIX.

SALUTES AND HONOURS.

G. G. O. 20th
Feb. 1829

Art. 1. The Rules respecting Ordnance Salutes, promulgated by the Supreme Government in General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council under date the 7th December 1822, having been modified as applicable to this Government, are published for general observation under this Presidency.

2. Morning and Evening Guns are authorized to be fired at all Stations of the Army, or Camps, coming under the following descriptions:—

The Head-Quarters of the Army, and of General Officers' or Division Commands, including the Head-Quarters of the Artillery Regiment.

All Fortresses with a permanent Garrison Staff.

The Head-Quarters of all Districts or Brigadier's Commands, or Field Forces.

All Camps or Posts at which a Force is stationed of, or equal to, two Corps, (Cavalry or Infantry) with a Company or more of Artillery, or a Field Battery.

3. Salutes to those entitled thereto, are authorized according to the Regulations, at all places coming within the above description; viz.

Honorable the Governor	19 Guns.
Vice President in Council and Deputy Governor..	17 Guns.
Commander in Chief, Naval and Military, if not inferior in rank to Lieutenant General	17 Guns.
Generals, and Admirals or their Flags	17 Guns.
Members of Council, the Recorder, Lieutenant Generals, and Vice Admirals or their Flags..	15 Guns.
Major Generals, and Rear Admirals or their Flags, when Commanding in Chief.....	15 Guns.
The Superintendent of Marine, Major Generals, and Rear Admirals or their Flags	13 Guns.
The Judges of the Court of Circuit and Appeal upon their arrival at, or departure from the Stations at which these Courts are held.	18 Guns.
Brigadier Generals, or Commodores Command- ing in Chief or their Broad Pendants	13 Guns.
Brigadier Generals, or Commodores, when so Commissioned.....	11 Guns.

Political Residents, Agent of Government at Surat, and Commissioner in the Deccan,* within the limits of their authority as such.....	13 Guns.
Political Agents at the Court only to which they are deputed	9 Guns.
Any of His Majesty's Ships of War, not carrying a Flag or Broad Pendant.....	9 Guns.
All other Ships, Gun for Gun.	

4. Officers inferior to Brigadier Generals, who command Divisions of the Army, Districts, Field Forces on or beyond the British Frontier, or Garrisons with a permanent Staff, to receive the Salute and Honours of the next superior Army Rank; from their own Garrisons, Force, &c. &c.

5. No Person, except the Governor or Acting President, the Admiral or Commander of His Majesty's Fleet in India, and the Commander in Chief of the Army, is to be considered entitled, by right, to a Salute, notwithstanding his Rank, but when he arrives or departs upon Public Duty.

6. The Governor, as Commander in Chief of the Fort of Bombay, will continue to order such Salutes as he may think fit in Garrison Orders; and the Members of Government, and Recorders of His Majesty's Court, when sworn in, will be saluted by the Garrison as heretofore, and other Persons by a special order.

7. All former orders on the subject of Salutes, or Morning or Evening Guns, are hereby annulled.

8. The Anniversary of His Majesty's Birth being kept on the 23d April, St. George's Day, instead of the 12th August; His Excellency the Commander in Chief directs that the Troops at the Presidency, and at the several Stations of the Army, do conform thereto, by observing the usual Ceremonies. The indulgence to the European and Native Troops, as authorized by Government on such occasions,† will be allowed.

G. O. C. 11th
April 1821.

The Corps will fire a *Feu-de-joie* at Sun-rise.

Honours to be paid by the Troops.

9. A *General* is to be received, by *Cavalry*, with Swords drawn, Kettle-Drums beating, Trumpets sounding the March, and all the Officers saluting, except the Cornets bearing Standards:—By *Infantry*, with Drums beating the March, Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

10. A *Lieutenant General* is to be received, by *Cavalry*, with Swords drawn, Trumpets sounding twice the Trumpet-flourish, as in drawing

* G. O. C. 13th May 1823.

† LXXI—14.

Swords, and Officers saluting, except the Cornets bearing Standards; but the Kettle-Drums are not to beat:—*By Infantry*, with *three Ruffles*,—Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

11. A *Major General* is to be received, *by Cavalry*, with Swords drawn, one Trumpet of each Squadron sounding *once* the Trumpet-flourish, as in drawing Swords; Officers to salute, but no Kettle-Drum to beat:—*By Infantry*, with *two Ruffles*,—Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

12. A *Brigadier General* is to be received, *by Cavalry*, with Swords drawn; Officers to salute, no Trumpet to sound, or Kettle-Drum to beat:—*By Infantry*, with *one Ruffle*,—Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

13. To *Colonels*, the Guards of their own Regiments turn out, and present their Arms, *once a Day*, after which they only turn out to him with *shouldered Arms*.

14. To *Lieutenant Colonels* and *Majors*, their own Guards turn out with *shouldered Arms*, *once a Day*; at other times they stand by their Arms.

15. When the Command of a Regiment devolves on a Lieutenant Colonel or Major, their own Quarter-Guards pay them the same Compliment as is ordered for the Colonel.

16. *Officers in Command of Forts or Garrisons* have a right to the complimentary Honours from the Troops under their command, which are due to the Rank one degree higher than the Rank they actually possess.

17. When two Regiments meet on their march, the Regiment inferior in point of Rank is to halt, and form in parade order, and salute the other Regiment, which proceeds on its march, with Swords drawn or Bayonets fixed, Trumpets sounding or Drums beating, Standards or Colours flying, till it has cleared the front of the Regiment which has halted.*

18. Regiments of Cavalry have rank above those of the Infantry; but it is to be observed, that on these occasions, all Regiments marching with Standards or Colours, have a Claim to receive the Compliments from any Regiments or Detachments they may meet on their march, not having Standards or Colours, without reference to the Rank and Precedence of the particular Corps.*

19. The Line turns out without Arms whenever the General Commanding in Chief comes along the Front of the Camp. On these occasions, the Tents of the Quarter-Guards must be struck, the Camp Co-

* See LIV—39.

lours must be planted in line with the Serjeants' Pikes and Tents, the Drums piled up behind the Colours, the Companies form in close order, the Field Officers at their proper Posts, two Ensigns take hold of the Colours. The Line dresses by the Standards or Colours of the Regiment.

20. It is an established custom of the Service, that the compliment of the Hat be paid by all Officers, to General Officers. G. O. C. 7th Jan. 1813.

21. Officers wearing Hats, are not on any occasion to take them off in saluting; but when their Swords are not drawn, they are to salute, by bringing up the right hand to the Forehead horizontally, on a line with the Eyebrows. G. O. C. 7th June 1823.

22. All Guards and Sentinels pay the same Compliments* to the Officers of the Royal Navy, and Marines, as are directed to be paid to the Officers of the Army, according to their relative Ranks.†

23. The Military complimentary Honours hitherto paid to the Chief of Surat, are to be continued to the Political Agent. G. G. O. 19th Jan. 1822

Compliments to be paid by Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers to Officers of the Army, Navy, and Marines.

24. Although it is contrary to the usage of the Service, for Guards to turn out for Compliments, after Sun-set,‡ yet it is incumbent on Non-commissioned Officers, not on duty, and on Soldiers not actually posted as Sentinels, to pay the same Attention and Compliments to Officers (when dressed in their Uniforms) *by Night*, as *by Day*. G. O. C. 14th Dec. 1809.

25. It is equally the Duty of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, *at all times*, and *in all situations*, to pay the proper Compliments to Officers of the Royal Navy and Marines, and to Officers of other Regiments, when dressed in their Uniforms, as to the Officers of their own particular Corps. G. O. C. 7th June, & 2d July 1823.

26. When a Soldier without Arms, or with Side-arms only, meets an Officer, he will continue to move on, but he is to raise his hand to his Cap, looking at the same time in a respectful and soldier-like manner at the Officer, who will make a suitable acknowledgment to the Compliment he receives from a Soldier.

27. From a Soldier *accoutred*, but with Side-arms only, the Compliment to an Officer passing him, is to be, his standing to his proper Front, at the correct position of *Attention*.

28. This providing for the case of the Men of a Guard which has been directed not to fall in under Arms,§ but who may be sitting or

* See XXXII—100 & 118.

† See LIV—36, & XL—13.

‡ See XXXII—100 & 121,

§ See XXXII—108.

walking outside of the Guard Room; or of Troops on Parade when Arms are piled, and other similar cases, all modes of Saluting when walking by, or halted, contrary to what is pointed out above,* are to be discontinued forthwith.

29. Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments are responsible that this very essential point of Discipline is enforced with the most scrupulous exactness; and that a neglect of it is in no instance allowed to escape Reprehension, or Punishment, according to the circumstances of the case.

Honours to be paid at Military Funerals.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

30. The Funeral of a *General* is to be saluted with three rounds of eleven Pieces of Cannon, four Battalions, and six Squadrons.

31. That of a *Lieutenant General*, with three rounds of nine pieces of Cannon, three Battalions, and four Squadrons.

32. That of a *Major General*, with three rounds of seven pieces of Cannon, two Battalions, and three Squadrons.

33. That of a *Brigadier-General*, with three rounds of five pieces of Cannon, one Battalion, and two Squadrons.

34. That of a *Colonel*, by his own Regiment (or an equal number by detachments,) with three rounds of small Arms.

35. That of a *Lieutenant Colonel*, by three hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.

36. That of a *Major*, by two hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.

37. That of a *Captain*, by his own Troop or Company, or one hundred Rank and File, under the command of a Captain, with three rounds of small Arms.

38. That of a *Lieutenant*, by one Serjeant, one Trumpeter, or Drummer, one Fifer, and forty Rank and File, under the command of a Lieutenant, with three rounds of small Arms.

39. That of a *Cornet*, or *Ensign*, by one Serjeant, one Trumpeter, or Drummer, and thirty Rank and File, under the command of a Cornet or Ensign, with three rounds of small Arms.

40. That of a *Serjeant*, by nineteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant, with three rounds of small Arms.

41. That of a *Corporal*, *European Musician*, *Private Man*, *Trumpeter*, *Drummer*, or *Fifer*, by thirteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant, with three rounds of small Arms.

* See Art. 26 & 27.

42. The Honours to be paid at the Funerals of *Regimental Staff Officers*, are to be regulated according to the relative Rank which the Individuals may have held.

43. All Officers attending Funerals, shall wear a piece of black crape round their left arms.*

44. The Pall to be supported by Officers of the same Rank with that of the deceased; if the Attendance of a sufficient number of that Rank cannot be obtained, Officers next in seniority are to supply their places.

45. A Non-commissioned Officer's Corpse is to be attended to the grave by the Non-commissioned Officers of the Regiment, and Private Men of the Troop or Company to which he did belong.

* See XXIII—13.

SECTION LX.

SCHOOLS AND CLERICAL DUTIES.

Regimental Schools.

G. G. O. 8th
May 1820.

Art. 1. THE Honorable the Governor in Council adverting to the General Order by His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council dated the 5th March 1814, for the establishment of Regimental Schools, and feeling anxious to extend to the European Corps under this Presidency, every encouragement for the support of an Institution so eminently calculated to promote the welfare of the Individual, and the character and interests of the Service, is pleased to grant the undermentioned Allowances in support of them, from the 1st January last, the distribution of the amount being left to the direction of Commanding Officers, subject to the sanction and approbation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief; it being however understood, that the Pay of the Head Master's Salary shall not exceed twenty (20) Rupees per month: viz.

	<i>Rps.</i>	<i>qr.</i>	<i>ra.</i>
2. His Majesty's Regiments, per month.....	61	2	66
Hon'ble Company's Regiment of Artillery, per month	60	"	"
The two Troops of Horse Artillery, when together,			
per month	30	"	"
Ditto, when separate, each, per month.....	20	"	"
Hon'ble Company's European Regiment of Infantry,			
per month.....	80	"	"

3. The attendance of the Men at the Schools, is to be entirely voluntary, and on no account are compulsory means to be used to oblige Individuals to avail themselves of the benefits of an Institution, the admittance into which they should be taught to consider as the reward of merit.

4. The management and disbursement of the School Fund, are to be under the inspection and controul of the Commanding Officer of the Corps, who will adopt every requisite precaution to secure its faithful appropriation to the purposes for which it is designed. The Head Masters of the respective Schools, are, without any additional Allowance, to keep the Accounts incident to the School Fund.

5. The Officer in command of the Corps will order such periodical Examinations into the state of the School as he may deem proper, and will also enact such Rules as may be required, to promote the object

in view, and to preserve order and decorum; a Copy of which Regulations, and of any additions or alterations made from time to time; is to be furnished for the information of the Commander in Chief.

6. On the 1st of January of every year, a List of the Scholars received into the School during the past twelve months, specifying the dates of admission and dismissal, what they have been taught, and the extent of their progress, is to be transmitted to Head-Quarters,* accompanied by concise observations on the general State of the School, that, by an inspection of it, the Commander in Chief may be able to judge in what degree the Institutions have effected the end for which they were established.

7. But as all Institutions of this nature will ultimately prove unsuccessful, if not zealously upheld by the Subordinate Authorities, and more especially by those under whose immediate control and superintendence the whole system is to be carried into execution; the Governor in Council earnestly hopes that all the intermediate Authorities will co-operate to promote the success of so useful a measure, and that in particular the Officer Commanding and all the Officers of the Corps, prompted by a sense of duty to their Country and to the Service, and of humanity to the Soldier, will exert themselves to make him sensible of the advantages which are placed within his reach; as well as to excite in him a desire to acquire a knowledge of those Duties, and principles of Conduct, which afford the best security for fidelity to his Employers, and obedience to the laws of his Country.

8. His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to issue such further orders as he may think proper for carrying the foregoing measures into effect, and for regulating subordinate details.

9. With reference to the General Order of the 8th May 1820, the Annual Reports dated 1st of January,† called for from Corps, will in future be made to the Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief, instead of the Adjutant General; and they are to be accompanied by detailed Statements of the School Funds, agreeable to a Form which will be furnished by the first mentioned Staff Officer.

G. O. C. 25th
June 1823.

10. As a further inducement to the Soldiery to take advantage of the instruction to be obtained in the Schools, the Stoppage hitherto made from the Non-commissioned Officers, grown up Drummers, and Privates, is to be discontinued from the 1st of next month.

11. Besides the hitherto authorized expenditure for Schooling, and for the very important purposes (which cannot be too much attended to) of teaching the Girls of Regiments, Sewing and Knitting, and the Boys, the Trades of Shoemakers, Tailors, &c., the Funds it is ascertained will be sufficient, under careful management, to furnish occasi-

* See Art. 9.

† See Art. 6.

equal Prizes in Books for the grown up Pupils, and cheap Medals or other little Gratifications for the Children, as well as Clothing to the latter, when necessary from any accidental distress of their Parents.

12. The following Orders are to be adopted for Rule here, being taken from the Regulations and Orders of His Majesty's Service, promulgated by His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief:—

13. It being extremely essential that the minds of Children should be impressed with early habits of Order, Regularity and Discipline, derived from a well-grounded respect and veneration for the Established Religion of the Country, the Commander in Chief directs that, with this view, the *Regimental Schools* shall be conducted on Military Principles; and that, as far as circumstances will permit, their Establishment shall be assimilated to that of a Regiment, and formed on a system recommended by the Reverend Dr. Bell, which has been adopted with the most complete success at the Royal Military Asylum.

14. The Commander in Chief considers it peculiarly incumbent on the Chaplains, and other Clergymen engaged in the Clerical Duties of the Army, to give their aid and assistance to the Military Officers in promoting the success of these Institutions, by frequently visiting the *Regimental Schools* of their Divisions and Garrisons; by diligently scrutinizing the conduct of the Serjeant School Masters; examining the progress and general behaviour of the Children; and reporting the result of their observations to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

15. The Children belonging to *Regimental Schools* are to be required to attend Divine Service with the Troops, under the care of the Serjeant School Master.

16. It must ever be remembered, that the main purposes for which the *Regimental Schools* are established, are to give to the Soldiers the comfort of being assured, that the Education and Welfare of their Children are objects of the paternal Solicitude of Government; and to raise from their Offspring a succession of loyal Subjects, brave Soldiers, and good Christians.

17. Another Benefit arising from these excellent Institutions, is the opportunity they afford to Soldiers, who have not had the advantage of early Education, of gaining that instruction, without which they can have little expectation of rising beyond the station of Private.

N. B. All School Books used in the above System, may be obtained at low prices from the "BOMBAY DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE," by application to the Chaplain of the Station, on a Requisition signed by the Commanding Officer.

18. The Institution of the Military Asylum, having met with complete success at Madras, the following Rules and Regulations, under

the Education Society of Bombay, are circulated for general information, and recommended to the patronage of the Army of this Presidency.

**MILITARY ASYLUM,
UNDER THE
EDUCATION SOCIETY,
BOMBAY.**

For Children of Soldiers of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service who die or are removed to Europe, under the guarantee of the Government of Bombay, to the extent of securing its benefits to the Children of all Subscribers who shall have contributed to the Institution either from its commencement, or from their arrival in India, to the date of their death or departure.

Rules and Regulations.

19. (I.) The Bombay Education Society engaged to maintain and receive at a proper age into the Central Schools Bombay, the Children of all Subscribers who shall have contributed to the Society according to the following Scale, either from the 1st of January 1821, or afterwards from six months after their arrival in India, to the date of their death or departure.

20. (II.) The following is the Scale of Subscriptions :—

	Per Month.	Per Year.
Commander in Chief.....	12 ..	144 ..
General Officers.....	8 ..	96 ..
Field Officers.....	3 2 ..	42 ..
Captains.....	1 3 ..	21 ..
Subalterns.....	1 ..	12 ..
Conductors.....	3 50 ..	10 2 ..
Sub-Conductors.....	2 50 ..	7 2 ..
Serjeants.....	2 ..	6 ..
Rank and File.....	1 ..	3 ..

21. (III.) The Children of Subscribers will, on the Father's death or removal to Europe, be admitted for maintenance on the Society's List, at any Age under nine; and between 5 & 9 will be received and educated in the Central Schools Bombay, subject to the rules and regulations of the Institution.

22. (IV.) Children of Subscribers, of an age to be admitted into the Schools, although the Father be living and effective, may yet be admitted on a further monthly payment, the amount to be determined by the Committee according to circumstances; not however exceeding 2½ Rupees per month from Privates, and 5 Rupees from Serjeants, exclusive of the Government Allowance.*

23. (V.) Returns according to the Forms (No. I, II, III, IV.) are to be made Quarterly to the Secretary of the Education Society, from the King's Regiments, and the Hon'ble Company's Artillery and European Regiments.

* See XXXI—10 & 11.

24. (VI.) The Adjutant General of the Army, the Brigade Major of the King's Troops, and the Senior Officer of His Majesty's Regiments at the Presidency, are added as *ex-officio* Members of the Managing Committee of the Education Society.

(Form No. I.)

25. Quarterly Nominal List of Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of ——— Regiment of ———, Subscribers to the Military Asylum Bombay.

(Station and Date.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Sumis.		Remarks.

Signature of the
Commanding Officer. }

(Form No. II.)

26. Quarterly Abstract of the Number of Subscribers and Amount subscribed in ——— Regiment of ———, from ——— to ——— 182—, to the Military Asylum Bombay.

(Station and Date.)

	Field Officers	Captains.	Subalterns.	Sergeants	Rank & File	Total.	Amount.		
							Rupees.	Quarters	Res.
Number of Subscribers on the — 182—									
Admitted in the month of ———									
Dead, or Withdrawn.....									
Remaining on the ———									
Admitted in the month of ———									
Dead, or Withdrawn.....									
Remaining on the ———									
Admitted in the month of ———									
Dead, or Withdrawn.....									
Remaining on the ———									
Names of Officers and Soldiers who have become Subscribers during the last Quarter:—							Casualties (which have occurred) among the Subscribers during the last Quarter:—		
Lieutenant A. B.							Lieutenant I. K.		
Serjeant .. C. D.							Serjeant .. L. M.		
Corporal .. E. F.							Drummer N. O.		
Private .. G. H.							Private .. P. Q.		

(Form No. III.)

27. Return of Children entitled to Admission into the Central School Bombay, from their Fathers having been Subscribers to the same.

(Station and Date.)

No.	Child's Name.	Age.	Father's Name, Rank, and Regiment.	Legitimate or Illegitimate.	Fathers dead, or gone to Europe.	Remarks.

Signature of the }
Commanding Officer. }

(Form No. IV.)

28. Quarterly Nominal List of Children of — Regiment of —, not entitled to Admission into the Military Asylum, from their Fathers being Non-Subscribers to the same.

(Station and Date.)

No.	Names.	Age.	Legitimate or Illegitimate.	Remarks, stating whether their Fathers are Subscribers or Non-Subscribers, or Orphans.

Signature of the }
Commanding Officer. }

29. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit a Pandit to be entertained in every Native Battalion, on a Monthly Allowance of Rupees (10. 2. .,) ten and a half, for the instruction of the Sepoy Boys in Writing and Accounts, in view to their advantage and usefulness when enrolled as Sepoys, and to qualify them for the duties required of Orderlies of Companies. The Pandits are to be mustered in the Staff Muster Rolls of the Native Battalions.

G. G. O. 22a
Nov 1821.

G. O. C. 25th
April 1817.

30. In publishing the following Extracts from the General Regulations and Orders for His Majesty's Forces, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that they shall obtain general application with all European Corps on the Establishment of this Presidency, whether of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service; and Commanding Officers are enjoined to pay the strictest attention to these essential points of Duty, as far as local circumstances will permit of their being carried into effect.

" Regulations respecting the Attendance of Regiments at Places appointed for Divine Worship."

31. " The first four Articles of the first Section of the Articles of War, are declaratory of His Majesty's Pleasure and Commands on the subject of Divine Worship :—They must be frequently read to the Soldiers, and their import and tendency must be enforced by the precept and example of their Officers, for which, as for every other branch of Discipline, the Commanding Officer is responsible.

32. " Officers in Command of Brigades or Regiments, to which Chaplains are not appointed, are enjoined to provide for the regular performance of Divine Service, and for a due discharge of all Religious Duties towards the Men under their Command.

33. " Officers Commanding Detachments and Parties are responsible for the due attendance of the Men under their Command, at the Churches nearest to their Quarters.—The Men are to attend Divine Service with their Side Arms, and they are to be marched with the utmost regularity to, and from, the Church or Place where Divine Service is performed.

34. " His Majesty has been pleased to assign certain Books for the use of the Patients in the Barrack Hospitals,* which will be delivered out by the Barrack Master on the application of the Commanding Officer or Officiating Chaplain, who is responsible for their being safely returned into the charge of the Barrack Master.

35. " Commanding Officers of Regiments are to be particularly attentive, that no Soldier professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be compelled to attend the Divine Worship of the Church of England, but that every such Soldier shall be at full liberty to attend the Worship of Almighty God according to the Forms prescribed by his Religion, when Military Duty does not interfere."

36. All Parties attending the Roman Catholic Church, shall be regularly marched to, and from, the Place of Worship.

37. It is expected that all Officers off duty will attend Divine Service.†

G. O. C. 28d
May. 1820.

G. O. C. 6th
Aug. 1768.

* See XXXVIII—300.

† See XXXVIII—99.

CLERICAL DUTIES.

38. An Allowance of twelve Rupees per month, for an officiating Clerk, and of six Rupees for a Poen, is authorized to be paid to persons performing those duties at Stations where Divine Service is regularly performed, on the production of Certificates from the Commanding Officers or Chaplain at Head-Quarters of European Regiments, as well as Stations; whether Prayers be read by a Chaplain, or a Regimental Officer in the absence of the former.*

G. G. O. 9th
Sept. 1820.

39. In cases where the Chaplain may require the services of an European Soldier as an officiating Clerk, out of his own Regiment, the Clerk is allowed a Salary of fifteen Rupees per month, instead of twelve.

G. G. O. 8th
Jan. 1821.

40. The Governor in Council having directed that fixed Hours be appointed at the Presidency, for the Funerals of deceased Soldiers; it is therefore notified to Commanding Officers of European Corps, that the Hours will in future be at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 o'clock in the Morning, or $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 o'clock in the Evening, at which time a Clergyman will be in attendance.

G. O. 23d
March 1812.

41. The Commissariat is to prefer Bills for Coffins supplied on account of the European Soldier; and the Funeral Fees are to be also paid at the Pay Office, on Bills by the Clerk of the Parish, bearing the Counter signature of the Chaplain: Officers will therefore discontinue drawing any thing under the head of "*Funeral Charges*" in their Monthly Abstracts.

G. G. O. 30th
May 1811.

42. The provisions of the General Orders of the 20th of May 1811,† in regard to Burial Fees and the Supply of Coffins, are extended to the European Wives and Widows of all European Soldiers and Pensioners under this Presidency; and the following Fees† are established for the Burial of an Officer at the Subordinate Stations: viz.

G. G. O. 20th
Oct. 1820.

For the Chaplain	Rupees 6 „ „
„ Clerk	„ 2 „ „
„ Sexton	„ 1 „ „

43. The Roman Catholic Priests officiating at the Interment of European Soldiers of that Religion, are permitted to draw the same Fees as are granted to Protestant Clergymen on similar occasions.

G. G. O. 20th
Aug. 1821.

* Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to Government, to the Military Auditor General, dated 29th October 1821.

“ The Paymaster to the Poona Division of the Army has been instructed to pay an Allowance of Sixty Rupees per mensem, to the Officer performing the Duty of Chaplain to H. M. 67th Regiment at Sholapore, on his Abstract being accompanied by the Certificate you have recommended.”

† See Art. 41.

‡ N. B. “ The Expense of these Fees is to be borne by the Estate of the Deceased.” (Gov. Let. 16th Decemr. 1822.)

44. A Hearse is to be procured on application to the Trustees, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which the Soldier belonged; and the Bills for Coffins and Funeral Fees, bearing the same counter-signature, will be paid at the Pay Office.

G. G. O. 23d
April 1789.

45. As it sometimes happens that Sepoys die without Heirs* to claim their Arrears, to perform their Funeral Rites, and the Arrears in such cases fall to the Company; Commanding Officers of Battalions are allowed four Rupees for each Man under this description, for defraying the expense of the proper Ceremonies according to their different Castes.

G. G. O. 13th
Sept. 1789.

46. The same Sum is also allowed for the Funeral of a Native Drummer or Fifer.

* See XXVI—13.

SECTION LXI.

STAFF.

DUTIES OF GENERAL AND OTHER OFFICERS EMPLOYED UPON THE STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Art. 1. It is by the zealous Exertions and constant Superintendency of the *General Officers*, that the System of Discipline, which is essential to the Reputation and Success of the Service, is to be established and maintained.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

2. To the General Officers intrusted with the Command of Divisions, the Commander in Chief will naturally look not only for the Discipline of the Troops therein stationed, and their constant Preparation for the most active Service, but likewise, in case of Attack, for the immediate and most advantageous Disposal of every Description of Force placed under their control. With a view to these objects, it is necessary that Officers in these important Commands should obtain the most accurate information, in the first instance, of all Military Bodies within the Division, the Nature and Terms of their Services, and likewise the extent to which their Numbers may be carried in case of Emergency:—It is equally their duty to inform themselves of the Military Resources of the Country, in regard to Provisions, Labourers, Cattle, and the means of transporting Troops and Stores.—It is incumbent on them to obtain an accurate Military Knowledge of the strong Features of the Country, and of all Military Depôts within their respective Divisions; of all Fortified Places, and their means of Defence; and of every particular which may increase their Power of acting with advantage against an invading Enemy:—It is also necessary that they should possess an intimate acquaintance with the assailable Points of the Country: without Information on these Heads, no Plan of Defence can be formed. It is equally incumbent on the Generals Commanding, to ascertain, that the General and Staff Officers under their Command are well versed in their several Duties, and that they are competent, both from their general intelligence and acquired local Information, to render that Assistance which, from the Nature and Intention of their Appointment, they are expected to afford.

3. General Officers in Command must be prepared, *at all times*, to afford the Commander in Chief any information he may require, as to the Efficiency of any particular Corps with regard to its Discipline, Equipment, and Preparation for immediate Service.*

* See LVIII—47.

4. In the event of Officers intrusted with Command obtaining temporary Leave of Absence, they are to report to the Adjutant General the Name and Rank of the Officer on whom the Command devolves.*

5. It is not possible more clearly to define and point out the objects which most immediately demand the attention of Officers placed in Command of Brigades, or Districts, than by reminding them, that they are expected to give their personal and unremitted attention to the interior Economy and Discipline of the Corps which are placed under their superintendence and command, and to be prepared, *at all times*, and *on the shortest notice*, to report for the Commander in Chief's Information, on all the subjects particularly noticed in the Instructions respecting the Confidential Reports on the State of Regiments.†

6. It is incumbent on them to see, that all General Orders and Regulations are carefully and accurately entered in the Order Books of the Regiments composing their Brigades, and to ascertain, by personal observation, that they are in every instance obeyed with the utmost punctuality.

7. The Regularity of the Regimental Hospitals, and the General Arrangement respecting the Sick and Convalescent Soldiers, are objects demanding their most serious and constant attention.

8. General or other Officers must not, at any time, on any account, or under any circumstances, quit their Commands without *special permission*.‡

9. When Troops are to encamp, Commanding Officers must not leave their Brigades until the Tents are pitched and the Guards are posted:—They must encamp with their Brigades, unless Quarters can be procured for them immediately in the Vicinity of the Camp.—In the event of their obtaining temporary Leave to be absent from their Brigades or Stations, they must leave the most clear and positive Injunctions to the Officers next in Command to open any Official Letters that may arrive under their Addresses, and to carry the Orders, that may be contained therein, into immediate Execution.

10. All General or other Commanding Officers are expected, as soon as possible, to make themselves acquainted with the Situation of the Country in the Vicinity of the Camp, with the Roads, Passes, Bridges, and Defiles, &c., and particularly with the Out-Posts, that in case they should be ordered suddenly to support or defend any Post, they may be able to march without waiting for Guides, and be competent to form the best Disposition for the Service. They should instruct their Aides-de-Camp in these particulars, and always require their Attendance when they visit the Out-Posts.

* See XV—9 & 10.

† See LVIII—14 & 40.

‡ See XXX—5.

11. An intimate knowledge of the Scene of Action, and its Neighbourhood, must give the greatest advantage to an Officer, and enable him to display his Talents, and execute his Duty with Honour to Himself and Advantage to his Country; but this is more particularly expected from General Officers, and others in important Commands:—By Maps, acquired local Information, and unremitting Activity and Observation, they will attain this important Object, which will enable them to act with decided Advantage against an Enemy. Guides may serve in the common Operations of Marches; but near the Enemy, the Eye and Intelligence of the Principal Officers must determine the Movements of Troops, and enable them to seize and improve every Advantage.

12. General or other Officers Commanding at Sea-Ports, Military Depôts, &c, are required to superintend the Embarkation and Disembarkation of all Regiments or Detachments, which may take place within their Command, and to report to the Adjutant General, and to the Quarter Master General, the strength of the Corps in Officers and Men, and such other particulars as may be necessary for the information of the Commander in Chief.*

Assistant Adjutant-General.

13. The detail of the Duty of the Division is confided to the Assistant Adjutant-General, and he is responsible for the accuracy of the Division Returns.—It is essential therefore that he should be well acquainted with all Military Regulations, and with the Customs of the Service.—The Assistants Adjutant-General are to be selected exclusively from Officers,† whose experience, it is presumed, will have given them a perfect knowledge of all Regimental Duties in every situation of Service.

14. The Assistant Adjutant-General is the Channel through which the Division Orders are issued:—It is therefore essential that he should have a clear, concise, and at the same time comprehensive, mode of communicating the Orders he may from time to time receive from the Commander of the Division, and be exact in whatever Correspondence he may be engaged by the direction of the General Officer Commanding.

Assistants Quarter-Master-General.

15. The Assistants Quarter-Master-General of Divisions are charged, under the orders of the General in Command, with the duty of Quartering, Encamping, and the Marches of Troops within the limits of the Division.‡

* See Sect. XIX & LXII.

† See Art. 41.

‡ See Quarter Master General's Departmental Code.

16. They are to report the detail of all such occurrences to the Quarter-Master-General of the Army, to whom they are also to transmit a Monthly Return of the Quarters of the Troops in the District, according to a prescribed Form.

17. It is their duty to control, under the orders of the General in command, the Issue, and Delivery into Store, of all Articles of Camp Equipage; they are to arrange, under the direction of the General Commanding, the accounts of Expenses attending the construction and support of Field Works, and of Signals of Alarm, projected by him and authorized by the Commander-in-Chief.

18. In Divisions, having Coast Districts, the Assistants Quarter-Master-General are further expected to possess accurate information of practicable points of Landing, the best positions for Defence in their immediate Vicinity, and the particular Winds and periods of Tide that afford facility in approaching the Coast.

19. In all Divisions, the Assistants Quarter-Master-General are expected to have a perfect knowledge of the state of the Roads, and the features of the Country applicable to Defence; also, of the course of Rivers and the power of Inundation.

20. Assistants Quarter-Master-General are also to attend the Embarkation and Disembarkation of Troops within their Divisions.

Majors of Brigade.

21. The Major of Brigade is the Channel through which all Orders are received and communicated to the Troops to which he is attached. He is considered as an Officer attached to the Brigade, not personally to the Officer Commanding it.

22. The Major of Brigade is to keep and regulate the Roster of the Brigade Duties: It is his duty to inspect all the Guards, Out-Posts, and Piquets, furnished by the Brigade, and he is responsible for such Guards, Piquets, &c., being withdrawn when the Brigade is to march. His Station on a March is in front of the leading Regiment of the Brigade; he is to encamp in the rear of the centre of the Brigade.

23. The Brigade Major, or an orderly Adjutant, is to be constantly in the Lines of the Camp of the Brigade.

Aides-de-Camp.

24. All Orders sent by Aides-de-Camp, are to be delivered in the plainest terms, and are to be obeyed with the same readiness as if delivered personally by the General Officers to whom such Aides-de-Camp are attached.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF STAFF OFFICERS.G. G. O. 22d
Oct. 1813.

25. (*H. C. L. 7th May 1813. Para. I.*) "We have resolved that the Appointments of General Officers on the Staff, that is to say, General Officers to command certain Divisions of the Army, shall in future be filled up either from Officers in Europe or in India, according to their abilities and length of Service. All Appointments* therefore of this description, made in India after the receipt of this Letter, must be considered as temporary, until our pleasure shall be known thereon."

26. (*H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.*) "Two General Officers shall be employed on the Staff at your Presidency:—one on the Company's Establishment, and one on the King's."

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

27. "These, exclusive of the Commanding Officer of the Troops, will be sufficient in time of Peace; the number necessary in War, must depend upon circumstances, and be subject to our future orders and directions."

28. "If there are not a sufficient number of King's Generals at your Presidency, from which to select the proportion specified for the Staff, in such case the same is to be supplied *pro tempore* from the Company's Generals."

29. "Those* who come home on furlough or with leave, shall be eligible for Regiments in the same manner as if they were in India."

30. (*H. C. L. 20th April 1803, Para. XXXV.*) "General Officers on the Staff, shall continue to hold the Staff Appointments for four years only, at the end of which they are to be relieved by other Officers,† unless our Governments should re-appoint them to the Staff at the expiration of the four years, subject of course to our approbation."

G. G. O. 17th
May 1804.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 6th February 1818.

G. G. O. 26th
Sept. 1814.

31. (*Para. CXXXVIII.*) "Having re-considered our former orders on the subject of employment of General Officers of Engineers and Artillery, (as contained in *Para. 88 & 93* of our Letter to Bengal dated 12th July 1805,) we have for the following reasons, as well as for those stated in the Paragraphs to which we are now replying, resolved to alter the Regulations heretofore laid down on that subject."

32. (*Para. CXXXIX.*) "The operation of the Military Arrangements of 1796, which regulates the promotion of Officers in our Service (after attaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel,†) by the General Brevets issued by His Majesty, necessarily throws out of active employment all those Officers of the Line, who attain the rank of Major General, and who are not selected to fill the situations and to exercise the duties of General Officers on the Staff."

33. (*Para. CXXX.*) "It was an erroneous extension of this rule, we conceive, as applied to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, which

* See Art. 69.

† See LIV—5.

‡ See LIV—3.

led in its consequences, to the occasional nomination of Officers of these Corps to be Generals on the Staff; not only to the prejudice of the Officers of the Line, but to the obvious disadvantage of the Public, by detaching them from those branches of the Service in which their experience was likely to be most useful."

34. (*Para. CXXXI.*) "We understand that although it is not the practice of His Majesty's Service, to invest the Officers of Engineers and Artillery with the Command of Districts, yet neither is it the practice to exclude them altogether from employment, after they have attained the rank of General Officers. In this rank they are still eligible to be called into Service, and to exercise the functions of Command, limited however to the duties and details of their own particular Corps."

35. (*Para. CXXXII.*) "Under these considerations we have thought it advisable to annul the existing Regulations on this subject, both as they respect the eligibility of Officers of Artillery and Engineers to be employed on the General Staff, and the prohibition against their continuing to conduct the details of their respective Corps, after promotion to the rank of General Officers."

36. (*Para. CXXXIII.*) "We therefore direct, that no General Officers of Engineers or Artillery be hereafter put upon the General Staff of the Army;* but that you select from among the General Officers of Engineers and Artillery, and the Officers actually at the head of those Corps at the time, whether General Officers or not, such Officers as you may think most fit to conduct the duties of those Corps respectively."

G. G. O. 4th
Oct. 1817.

37. (*H. C. L. 23d April 1817, Para. IV.*) "We desire that it may be understood, that in all cases in which a General Officer selected for the command of the Corps of Artillery or Engineers, shall meet a General Officer selected for the Staff from the Cavalry or Infantry, in any Garrison, Cantonment, Camp, or Army, that such General Officers of Artillery or Engineers shall take rank and command according to the dates of their respective Commissions."†

38. (*Para. V.*) "But as it is not our intention that General Officers of Artillery or Engineers should interfere with the Officers of the Line in General Commands, (except from casual causes as above stated,) or be appointed to the Command of Stations; we direct that the General Officers of Artillery shall be appointed to the Garrisons of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, or to the Head-Quarters of the Artillery at each Presidency, and that the General Officers of Engineers shall be stationed at those Garrisons respectively."

39. (*Para. VI.*) "We authorize you to grant to the General Officers of the Artillery and Engineers selected for the command of their res-

* See Art. 20.

† See XV—1.

pective Corps, the same Allowances as are now granted to the Officers selected for the Staff at our several Presidency Stations, namely, *Five thousand Pounds Sterling per annum*, each, together with the Pay of their regimental rank, according to the orders conveyed to you in our Military Letter dated 5th May 1815;* but it is to be understood that, whenever these situations are filled by Officers holding an inferior rank to that of General Officers, their Allowances be regulated by the orders now in force."†

40. (*Para. VII.*) "Such General Officers of Engineers and Artillery will of course be relieved every four years,† according to the practice which prevails among the General Officers of Cavalry and Infantry selected for the Staff, unless some special reason, shall occasionally exist for deviating from this rule, of which of course you will duly advise us."

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Bengal, dated 16th February 1814.

G. G. O. 26th
Sept. 1814.

41. (*Para. CXXXIX.*) "Having taken into our most serious consideration, the numerous instances which have lately occurred, of appointing Officers of short standing and of inferior rank, to the most important and distinguished Situations in our Military Service; and being convinced that such a practice is no less injurious to that subordination of mind on which discipline is founded, than it is prejudicial to the interests, and hurtful to the feelings of old and deserving Officers, we have come to the following resolutions:—

(I.) "No Officer shall be eligible to hold the situation of Adjutant or Quarter Master General, Military Auditor General, or Commissary General, who has not previously attained the rank of Major in the Army, either regimentally or by the operation of His Majesty's Brevet.

(II.) "No Officer shall be eligible for the appointment of Deputy Adjutant or Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Military Auditor, or Deputy Commissary General, who has not been at least two years a Captain.

(III.) "No Officer shall be appointed to the situation of Assistant Adjutant or Assistant Quarter Master General, who has not attained the Rank of Captain."

42. (*H. C. L. 17th Jan. 1810, Para. CV.*) "Having adverted to the propriety of every Officer gaining at an early period, a competent knowledge of his professional Duties, as well with a view to the Rank and Command which he may ultimately attain in the immediate line of his Profession, as to qualify him even for Situations in our Military

G. O. 23d
June 1810.

* See Art. 67.

† See Art. 30.

‡ See Art. 128.

Officers; we direct that, hereafter, no Officer be permitted to hold any Staff or Official Situations whatever, except the regimental one of Adjutant, until he shall have served four years with the Corps to which he belongs."

43. (*Para. CXV.*) "We are decidedly of opinion, that no Officers in our Service should be appointed to Staff Situations, unless they have previously acquired a competent knowledge of the Hindoostanee Language, which is the vernacular Language of Hindoostan, and more or less spoken and understood throughout the Deccan."

44. (*Para. CXVI.*) "The means of acquiring this Language are now much facilitated, and it is so obviously both the duty and interest of all our Servants, at all the Presidencies, to obtain a knowledge of it, that we desire you will hereafter consider a competent acquaintance with it, to be an indispensable qualification in every Candidate for a Staff Appointment."

G. G. O. 6th
Oct. 1814.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated 23d January 1811.

45. (*Para. CCLVII.*) "We are convinced that the interests of the Company, as well as the fair pretensions of our Servants, are hurt by the accumulation of Offices upon Individuals; and we think it would be very desirable to have it considered as an established rule, that no Officer should hold two Staff Offices at the same time, unless in temporary or very special cases, which should be immediately reported to us for our final decision."

G. G. O. 18th
Aug. 1819.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Military Letter to Bengal, dated the 26th August 1818.

46. (*Para. LXIX.*) "Our sentiments and orders relative to the future management of the Commissariat, were communicated to you in (*Para. 117 a 20*) of our Military Letter dated 16th April 1817."

47. (*Para. LXII.*) "With respect to the rule of Promotion which you have proposed, namely, that it shall not be made according to seniority in that particular line, but by a selection of the Officers deemed best qualified, wherever they may be found; we have not only to express our entire concurrence, but to desire that it may be clearly understood, and notified to the Army, that the principle is equally applicable to all Staff Appointments in every branch of the Service."

G. G. O. 6th
March 1820.

48. Officers holding subordinate Staff Appointments, shall be made to relinquish them on obtaining superior rank, and return to their regimental duties, unless other Appointments be conferred upon them of superior importance and responsibility, and more suitable to their advanced rank.

49. (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.) "All Staff Officers whatever, are to be on the Strength of the Regiments or Battalions, and promoted accordingly; but in placing those Officers, care must be taken to station them according to their proper rank in the Service, and not by any brevet or temporary rank they may hold in consequence of Civil Employments or Staff Appointments."

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

50. The Staff of the Bombay Army on the modified arrangement,* is to be as follows:—

G. G. O. 18th
Nov. 1820.

BOMBAY, as at present.

Poona Division.	Major General Commanding. Aide-de-Camp. Assistant Adjutant General. Assistant Quarter Master General. Interpreter. Commissary of Stores. Assistant Ditto. (<i>Sholapoor.</i>) Assistant Commissary General. Sub-Assistant Ditto. (<i>Sholapoor.</i>) Superintending Surgeon. Deputy Medical Storekeeper. Paymaster. Assistant Ditto. (<i>Sholapoor.</i>) Inspector of Hill Forts.
Poona.	Commanding Officer. Brigade Major. † Brigade Quarter-Master.
Sholapoor.	Commanding Officer. Brigade Major; and the Officers from the Staff enumerated under the <i>Poona Division.</i>
Sattara.	Commanding Officer. Brigade Major.
Ahmednuggur.	Commandant. Fort Adjutant.
Surat Division.	General Officer Commanding. Aide-de-Camp. Provincial Brigade Major. Commissary of Stores. (<i>Baroach.</i>) Assistant Ditto. (<i>Kaira.</i>) Assistant Commissary General. Superintending Surgeon, including the Troops at Baroda. (G. G. O. 18th June 1822.) Paymaster.
Surat Garrison.	Officer Commanding, (the Senior Officer of the Troops stationed in the Garrison.)

* See XV—G.

† See Art. 59.

Fort Adjutant.
Garrison Surgeon and Deputy Medical Storekeeper.

Baroach. — Senior Officer of the Troops, Commanding; with an Assistant Surgeon.

Northern Districts of Guzerat. } — Officer Commanding.
Brigade Major.
Assistant Commissary General.
* Paymaster, (including the Troops in Kutch.)

Candeish District. — Officer Commanding.
Brigade Major.

Baroda Subsidiary. — Colonel Commanding.
Assistant Adjutant General.
Assistant Quarter Master General.
Commissary of Stores.
Assistant Ditto. (*when the Troops take the Field.*)
Assistant Commissary General.
Sub-Assistant Ditto.
Superintending Surgeon. (*Kaira*) including within his range of duty, the Northern or North Western Division of Guzerat, and Kutch. (*G. G. O. 18th June 1822.*)
Deputy Medical Storekeeper. (*Kaira.*)
Paymaster
Assistant Ditto.

Southern Concan. — Commanding Officer.
Brigade Major.
† Inspector of Hill Forts and Paymaster of Pensions.
Superintending Surgeon, including in his charge the Northern Concan, and the Territories of the Rajah of Satara. (*G. G. O. 18th June 1822.*)

Kutch. — Senior Officer of the Troops, Commanding.
Brigade Major.
Sub-Assistant Commissary General (*G. G. O. 16th March 1821.*)

51. The Details of Artillery serving within the Surat and Poona Divisions of the Army, to be each commanded by a Field Officer, with an Adjutant and Quarter Master;† and the Distribution of Executive Engineers to remain as at present.

* See Art. 74.

† See Art. 58.

‡ G. G. O. 14th March 1822.

62. The Commissariat Department under this Presidency, is to be constituted as follows: viz.,

A Commissary General,

• Deputy Commissary General,

Assistant Commissaries, and

Sub-Assistant Commissaries.

G. G. O. 12th
Sept. 1817.

63. The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint a Deputy at this Presidency, to the Surveyor General of India, and to place all Military Surveys under his Superintendence.

G. G. O. 1st
May 1823, &
12th May 1823.

64. The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the Appointment of two Deputy Judge Advocates to the Army of this Presidency; one Deputy to be stationed in the Surat, and another in the Poonah Division, and to be liable at all times to move to any part of their respective Divisions; or wherever else their presence may be required for conducting the details of Military Courts Martial, or Courts of Enquiry.

G. G. O. 3rd
Oct. 1823.

65. (H. C. L. 28th March 1815, Para. V.) " Brigade Majors having ceased to be appointed as Personal Staff to His Majesty's General Officers, such Appointments are to be immediately discontinued at your Presidency."

G. G. O. 1st
Aug. 1815.

66. (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1795.) " An Aide-de-Camp is to be allowed to each General Staff on the Staff."

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

67. (H. C. L. 15th Sept. 1819.) " We are of opinion that by the general regulations and usage of the Service, a Major General Commanding the Artillery† has a fair claim to be allowed an Aide-de-Camp; and we authorize you to make such Appointment accordingly."

G. G. O. 6th
April 1820.

68. The Governor in Council sanctions the Appointment of an Officer, under the designation of Inspector of Hill Forts and Paymaster of Pensions, in the Southern Concan, who is also to discharge all such duties as may belong to the department of the Quarter Master General.

G. G. O. 1st
Aug. 1822.

69. The Brigade Quarter Master at Poonah will have charge of all public Military Buildings and Barrack Furniture, be responsible for the cleanliness and regularity of the Lines of the different Corps, Detachments and Departments, have charge of the Ferry Boats, Flying Bridge, Stores, and People attached; and will also have to muster the Troops, Camp Equipage, Carriage, &c. and generally to perform all other such duties as appertain to an Officer holding a situation in the Quarter Master General's Department.

G. G. O. 20th
Jan. 1823.

60. The Committee of Survey shall be composed of Staff Officers of the Garrison at Bombay.‡

G. G. O. 2nd
Jan. 1800.

* N. B. This Appointment has ceased since Nov. 1822.

† See Art. 34.

‡ N. B. The Barrack Master and Fort Adjutant now stand appointed as Members.

G. G. O. 26th
Sept. 1823.

61. The Senior Member of the Committee is appointed President, and the Superintending Officer of the Cadet Establishment, a Member of the Committee.*

G. G. O. 10th
Dec. 1819.

62. In explanation of the existing Regulations† by which Security is taken from Officers who have been intrusted with the Expenditure of Public Money, or with the appropriation of Stores for the value of which they are held responsible, on occasion of their leaving India; the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that such Security is not required to be indefinite in extent, unless the nature of the case render it necessary; but that, in all ordinary instances, the Balance actually due from such Officer up to the latest date to which his Accounts have been examined and adjusted, shall be paid by him, and Security taken for the Amount of such Advances only as may have been made to him in Cash, or of such Stores as may have been received by him, subsequent to the date of the adjusted Accounts.

G. G. O. 13th
Feb. 1822.

63. Whenever Staff Officers of any branch of the Service, who have entered into Security Bonds to Government, wish to obtain leave of absence, rendering it necessary that another Officer should be appointed to receive temporary charge of their Office; the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that their Application in favor of the Person whom they may be desirous of being appointed to officiate for them, be accompanied by an Engagement on the part of their Sureties to become responsible for such Officer during the period of his Charge, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as for themselves.

G. G. O. 27th
March. 1822.

64. By the General Order of the 13th February last,‡ it is required, on Staff Officers who may have entered into Security Bonds, obtaining Leave of Absence, that their original Sureties should become Guarantees for the Officers authorized to officiate for them.

65. With the view of obviating any doubt which may arise, as to the responsibility of the several Parties on such occasions, the Governor in Council is pleased further to direct, that the Staff Officer obtaining leave, as well as the Sureties, shall enter into an express Engagement to be responsible for the Officiating Officer, who is also considered answerable to Government, as well as to the principal Officer, for his own negligence and misfeasance.

ALLOWANCES TO GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS.

G. G. O. 25th
May 1796.

66. (H. C. L. 8th Jan. 1796.) "If the Commanding Officer of the Forces at your Presidency, is not a Member of Council,§ he is to be allowed eight thousand (8000) Bombay Rupees per Annum, in addition to the Allowances of his Rank."

* See Art. 79 & 80.
† See XXX-26 & 42.

‡ See Art. 63.
§ See XV-2.

67. (H. C. L. 5th May 1815, Para. IX.) "We have resolved that the Allowance of General Officers on the Staff be £5000 *sterling* (Rupees 40,000) each, per annum, (which is to include the allowance now made of 400 S. Rupees a month for Tentage, &c. in Garrison or Cantonment) and an addition of 600 Rupees a month, when actually in the Field, for Tentage; together with the Pay of Colonel, and the Off- reckonings of their respective Regiments."

G. G. O. 8th
Nov. 1815.

68. (H. C. L. 15th Jan. 1817, Para. LXVI.) "We have in our Military Letter to Bengal dated 16th February 1814, (Para. 92 & 3.) authorized that Government to allow General Officers belonging to our Service, who are not on the Staff, to draw during their residence in India, the Batta of their Regimental Rank, in addition to their Pay and the Off- reckonings of their Regiments, if entitled to such Off- reckonings; and we now authorize you to extend the same indulgence to our Officers belonging to your Establishment."

G. G. O. 10th
June 1817.

69. (H. C. L. 5th May 1815, Para. II.) "It having been brought to our notice, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, under a Warrant dated the 8th August 1814, to grant the following rates of Pay to the General Officers in his Army, not being Colonels of Regiments, instead of the Pay of their Regimental Commissions, viz.

G. G. O. 8th
Nov. 1815.

General.....	£ 1 18 0 <i>per diem</i> .
Lieutenant General.....	1 12 6 "
Major General.....	1 5 0 "

We have determined to extend a similar indulgence to such General Officers in the Company's Service as are in Europe on furlough, not being Colonels of Regiments.*

G. O. G. 6th October 1817.

70. Officers of His Majesty's, and the Hon'ble Company's Service, under whatever Presidency employed, who hold the Commission of Brigadier General from the Governor General, or Governor General in Council, as the case may be, shall draw the following Allowances, in virtue of their appointments to be Brigadier Generals, and so long only as the Commissions shall hold good :—

G. G. O. 4th
Nov. 1817.

Staff Allowance, 24 Rupees per diem, or for a month of 30 days.....	<i>St. Rupees.</i> 720
Writer, Stationery, and Candles.....	80
Full Batta as Colonel, 25 Rs. per diem, or for a month of 30 days.....	750
Allowances as Field Officer (for 4 Horses).....	120
Tentage, two thirds of a Major General's.....	400

Total St. Rupees.—2070

In addition to the Pay of their respective Regimental Ranks.

* See Art. 27.

71. The Batta, Horse, and Tent Allowances above granted, are to be considered as in lieu of such Allowances of the same description; as the Brigadier Generals would otherwise be entitled to draw, and not in addition thereto.

G. G. O. 21st
Nov. 1821.

72. The Governor in Council has much pleasure in notifying that the Hon'ble Court of Directors have been pleased to annex to the following Offices on the Staff, the Salaries hereafter specified, with retrospect from the 1st June 1821.

	<i>Per Annum.</i>
Adjutant General.	<i>Rupees</i> 18000
Deputy Adjutant General.	" 6000
Quarter Master General.	" 18000
Deputy Ditto.	" 6000
Secretary to the Military Board.	" 12000
Assistant Ditto.	" 3600
* Deputy Commissary General.	" 9600
Barrack Master of Bombay.	" 3000
Commissary of Stores.	" 10000
Deputy Ditto.	" 4800
Agent for Gunpowder.	" 7200
Military Secretary to the Governor.	" 4800
Secretary to the Medical Board.	" 7200
Commandant of the Garrison of Bombay. ..	" 8400
Town Major.	" 5000
Fort Adjutant of Bombay.	" 2160
Judge Advocate General.	" 7200
Brigade Major of King's Troops.	" 6000
Paymaster of Bombay.	" 9600
———— Cutch.	" 3600
———— Guzerat.	" 6000
———— Baroda.	" 6000
———— Sholapoor.	" 3600

73. The Salaries of the following Officers are fixed from the same date at the rates specified, subject to a further reference to the Hon'ble Court of Directors on the subject: viz.

	<i>Per Annum.</i>
Military Auditor General.	<i>Rupees</i> 27000
Commissary General.	" 24000
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages. ..	" 10000

74. It being intended that the Office of Paymaster in the Northern Districts of Guzerat,† shall be abolished on the present Paymaster's vacating the Appointment, and one Paymaster only allowed to the Surat Division of the Army, under the increased Salary now sanctioned, the Governor in Council is pleased to allow the former Officer to draw the increased Allowance of Rupees 6000 from the 1st June 1821, so long as the Office may be continued.

G. G. O. 11th
July 1823.

75. (H. C. L. 5th Feb. 1823, Para. LXIV.) "The Salary allowed to a Secretary to a General Officer on Service, is Rupees 200 (two hundred) per month, in lieu of all contingencies of Office, Servants, &c."

* This Appointment has ceased since Nov. 1823.

† See XLIX—68.

76. The following Officers are allowed to draw full Batta from the 1st of the present Month :—

G. G. O 2ndst
Nov. 1823.

- Aides-de-Camp.
- Extra Aides-de-Camp.
- * Brigade Majors of Forces.
- Brigade Quarter-Masters.

77. The undermentioned Regimental and Staff Officers are granted an allowance of 30 Rupees per month, for the hire of an Office in Garrison, when they are not provided with one by Government in Barracks or otherwise, to be certified on their Abstract by the Barrack Master, or in the event of there not being one, by the public Staff Officer of the Station :—

G. G. O. 30th
Sept 1823.

- To Brigade Majors.
- To Adjutants of Artillery, and of European and Native Cavalry and Infantry.
- To Quarter Masters of Artillery, and of European Infantry, and of European and Native Cavalry.

78. The Acting President in Council having been pleased to direct the Garrison Staff to assist the Commandant, when the Troops in Garrison should be assembled for Brigade Exercise under the General Order by the Commander in Chief bearing date the 4th October last, and the Barrack Master being expected to appear mounted as Brigadier's Staff, the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to that Officer the usual Horse Allowance* during such time as the Troops in Garrison may be Brigaded under those Orders.

G. G. O 18th
Aug. 1823.

79. (H. C. L. 5th Feb. 1823, Para. XCIV.) " We shall not object to allowing the Officers composing the Committee of Survey,† the additional Half Batta of their several Ranks whilst Members of that Committee; but we do not think it proper to grant any additional Remuneration; or Salary, to any of the Officers composing it, who shall be already in receipt of the Extra half Batta of their respective Ranks."

G. G. O. 11th
July 1823.

80. The President of the Committee of Survey, is granted a monthly Allowance of five Rupees for a Peon, and ten Rupees for Stationery.

G. G. O. 21st
July 1793.

81. The Town Major at Bombay is granted an annual Allowance of sixteen Rupees for furnishing the Garrison Guards with Orderly Books.

G. G. O. 13th
Oct. 1790.

82. The Fort Adjutant at Surat to be granted the usual Allowance for a Palankeen.

G. G. O. 26th
April 1795.

83. The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Native Officers being attached to General and other Officers Commanding in the Field, under the designation of " Orderly Officers," with a Staff Salary of two (2) Rupees per day, and 30 Rupees per month Horse money, in addition to the Pay and Batta of their regimental rank.

G. G. O. 31st
Jan. 1820.

* Brigade Major to King's Troops not included.

† See L—45.

† See Art. 60 & 61.

G. G. O. 12th
Sept. 1822.

84. No Officer appointed to the Survey Department, shall draw the Allowances of Surveyor until reported to be in all respects qualified to discharge the duties of the Situation.

Regimental Staff.

Extract from Hon'ble Court's Letter to Madras, dated 4th Feb. 1818.

G. G. O. 31st
May. 1818.

85. (*Para. CCLXXVII.*) "We authorize and direct you to appoint a Subaltern Officer in each Battalion of Native Infantry, to be Interpreter of the Hindoostanee Language* to that Battalion, who is also to perform the duties of Quarter Master of the Battalion, with the same Staff Salary as we, in our Military Letter of the 5th May 1816, fixed for the Adjutants of Native Battalions; viz.

Staff Pay per month.....	Rupees	62
Moonshee and Stationery.....	"	40
A Horse.....	"	30

Total per Month 132

86. (*Para. CCLXXVIII.*) "It will be the duty of the Interpreter and Quarter Master to officiate as Interpreter of Hindoostanee, not only to all Courts-Martial which may be held in the Battalion to which he belongs, but to any other Court-Martial at which he may be directed to officiate, without any further charge or expense to the Company for such service; and generally to render all the services which, as an Interpreter, he may at any time be called upon to perform.†"

87. (*Para. CCLXXIX.*) "It will also be his duty to act as Quarter Master of his Battalion,‡ and to perform all those duties which are usually performed by the Quarter Masters of other Corps in your Army."

88. (*Para. CCLXXX.*) "We rely upon your care and vigilance that no Officer be selected for the important situation of Interpreter who is not fully qualified to perform all the duties of it, especially the serious and responsible duties of Interpreter to Courts-Martial.§"

89. (*Para. CCLXXXII.*) "With respect to your Regiments of Native Cavalry, we direct that the Quarter Master of each Regiment of Native Cavalry perform also the duty of Interpreter of Hindoostanee to his Corps, with an Allowance of thirty (30) Rupees a month, for a Moonshee."

90. *Para. CCLXXXIII.*) "The Commander in Chief will take care that no Officer be hereafter appointed to the situation of Quarter Master of Cavalry, who is not duly qualified to act as Interpreter

* See Art. 92.

† See Art. 98.

‡ See XXXV—27.

§ See XX—110 & 111.

also; and in the mean time the Allowance of thirty Rupees a month, is only to be passed to such Quarter Masters of Cavalry as shall produce such testimonials, as shall establish to the satisfaction of the Commander in Chief, that they are qualified to act as Interpreter."

91. In pursuance of the Hon'ble Court's Orders, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the designation of the Officers at present holding the situation of Linguist in the several Battalions of Native Infantry and Regiments of Cavalry, be changed to that of "Interpreter," and that they be ordered to assume the duties of Quarter Master as specified in the Hon'ble Court's Dispatch; but no Adjutant will hereafter be permitted to hold both Situations.

92. As a knowledge of the Mahratta Language by Officers belonging to the Native Corps on this side of India, would be attended with great advantage to the Public Service, the Governor in Council, in order to hold forth encouragement to them to acquire a knowledge of that language, as well as of Hindoostanee, is pleased so far to modify the Orders of the Hon'ble Court, as to substitute for the Staff Pay of sixty two (62) Rupees fixed in their Letter to Madras,* the Allowances now drawn under the Government Orders of the 11th April 1807, viz. (50) fifty Rupees for Interpreters in Hindoostanee, and eighty (80) Rupees for Interpreters in Hindoostanee and Mahratta.

93. The existing Regulation, that Linguists shall be publicly examined as to their knowledge, by a Committee assembled by order of the Commander in Chief, is to be enforced with the utmost exactness;† and whenever the public service will admit, the Candidates are to be examined at the Presidency.

94. In future, Committees will be assembled at the Presidency for the Examination of Candidates in the Native Languages, on the 15th February, 1st May, and 15th of October, annually. G. O. C. 20th
Nov. 1823.

95. When the appointment of Interpreter and Quarter Master is vacant in a Regiment of Native Cavalry or Battalion of Infantry, the Commanding Officer of the Corps shall nominate, in awaiting the confirmation of Government, a qualified Subaltern Officer to the provisional performance of the duties annexed to that Situation, who is to be remunerated on the same scale of Allowances as granted to an Officer permanently appointed thereto.‡ G. G. O 22d
June 1820.

96. As it is inconsistent that an Adjutant should act as Interpreter at Courts-Martial of his own Regiment or Battalion, that Officer cannot be selected for the Situation in question;§ but it may be provisionally filled by a qualified Captain, if a Subaltern cannot be found equal to the duty.

* See Art. 85.

† See Art. 100.

‡ See Art. 85 & 92.

§ See Art. 91.

97. In the event of a Battalion not having either Captain or Subaltern capable of performing the Duties of Interpreter, those of Quarter Master will be executed, in addition to his other duties,* by a Subaltern (*not being Adjutant*)[†] of the selection of the Commanding Officer, for which he will receive a remuneration of (40) forty Rupees per month he will also receive, if on Field Service, the Allowance for petty Repairs of Tents.[‡]

98. In the above event also, should the Battalion be stationed with another Corps having an Interpreter, he will be required to read the Articles of War, to officiate at Regimental Courts-Martial, and perform all other duties of Interpreter to the former, on an additional Allowance of (62) sixty two Rupees per mensem.

99. In all cases, whether the Appointment be permanent or temporary, it will be the province of the Officers discharging the duties of Interpreter, to officiate in that capacity to any General, Garrison, or Line Courts-Martial, or Courts of Enquiry, he may be ordered to attend, without further charge or expense to the Public,[§] and generally to render all the service which as an Interpreter he may be called upon to perform; and he is also to act as Quarter Master, having charge of the Camp Equipage, with the custody and repairs of Arms, Accoutrements, and Stores, &c. of his Corps, as established by the Government General Order of 31st May 1819.^{||}

G. O. C. 25th
Feb. 1812.

100. The Commander in Chief has had reason to remark that, in more than one recent instance, the Committees at Out-stations assembled to report on the proficiency which Officers have attained in the Native Languages, have recommended some as being qualified to hold the situation of Interpreter to a Battalion, while, on a further examination, this favorable opinion has not been supported by the specimens of writing and of translations which have been produced;—His Excellency feels it necessary to express an expectation that, in future, the Officers required to perform this duty will be more minute and strict in their examinations, for no feeling for the interest of an Individual should operate as the slightest inducement to make a Report, which is calculated to defeat the useful and laudable object which the institution of Linguists to the Battalions of Native Infantry has in view.

G. G. O. 7th
July 1802.

101. The Governor in Council, adverting to the several applications which have of late been made to him, by Officers left in Command of Detachments of His Majesty's Regiments, for Allowances for additional Adjutants and Serjeants Major, on the ground of their being necessary for the discipline of these Detachments,—has resolved, in view to the general restrictive Orders of the Court of Directors respecting

* See XXXV—27.

† See X—40 & 41.

‡ See Art. 86.

§ See Art. 85.

any excess to the fixed Establishment of Corps, as well as to the usage of His Majesty's Service, to resist all such applications in future.

102. The Governor in Council is satisfied, that Commanding Officers who have professional credit at stake, will be ever excited to a particular degree of attention to the choice and number, as far as may depend on them, of both Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers to be left with, or occasionally appointed to small Detachments, for their discipline; or when there may be two or three Subaltern Officers with a Detachment from one Corps, they may be, in the Governor in Council's opinion, with advantage directed to perform the duty of Adjutant by turns, with the assistance of one or more of the most experienced Non-commissioned Officers, without any Extra Pay and Allowance being admitted on this account.

Allowances to Absent and Acting Staff Officers.

103. With reference to the Extract from the Hon'ble Court's Letter dated 2d May, published in General Orders 20th September 1821,* the Governor in Council directs that the following subsidiary Rules regarding Staff Allowances to absent and acting Staff Officers be observed, until the Court's further Orders be received, to have effect from the 1st instant.

G. G. O. 28th
Aug. 1823.

104. (I.) The Hon'ble Court's Regulation is held to be applicable to all Officers absent on leave, whether within, or beyond the limits of the Presidency.

105. (II.) Acting Staff Officers (their temporary Appointments being of course made or confirmed by Government,†) shall in all cases receive the full Staff Salary of the Situation, when there may not be any absent Staff Officer entitled to a moiety thereof.

106. (III.) Under the foregoing rule, the half Staff Allowance forfeited by a Staff Officer, who, having a furlough to the Cape, &c. proceeds on to Europe without returning to Bombay, shall be assignable to the Officer who has performed the duty of the Situation.

107. (IV.) No acting Staff Officer, absent from the duties of the Station in which he had been Officiating, shall have any title to Staff Allowance.

108. (V.) Staff Officers on returning from leave, will re-commence drawing the full Salary from the date of resuming charge of their Appointment.

109. (VI.) Officers newly appointed to Staff Situations, are not to commence drawing the full Salary until they actually assume charge. In the event of their absence when the Appointment is made, the half Staff Salary will be admissible to them only from the date of the Au-

* See XXX—17 & 22.

† See XIX—12.

thority notifying the same, no regard being had to the date which may be given to the Appointment in such Order.

110. (VII.) But Commissariat Officers shall in every case be entitled to the full Salary of their Departmental Rank, without regard to the Station at which they may be serving, provided they are in charge of, or otherwise employed on Commissariat Duties.

111. (VIII.) Staff Officers of the same Department, or whose Appointments bear the same designation, permitted to exchange Stations at their own request, shall be allowed half Staff Pay whilst proceeding to join, or absent with leave. But, if the removal take place on public grounds, which will be notified in General Orders, such Officers will be allowed full Staff Pay whilst travelling to join, as upon duty, (provided always, they proceed by the nearest Route, in failure of which they shall be considered as on leave,) and the Officers in temporary charge will also be entitled to the full Allowance.

112. (IX.) When Staff Officers of different Departments are permitted to exchange, or are otherwise removed from one Situation to another, they shall draw the half or full Staff Pay of the new Appointment, under the rules prescribed in *Clause (VI & VIII.)**

113. (X.) Officers promoted in a Department, whilst on Furlough, shall receive the half Staff Pay of the higher grade in the Department, provided they are in other respects qualified to claim it.

114. (XI.) Deputies and Assistants, during the absence of their Principals, shall be allowed to draw half or full Staff Pay (as the case may be) of the next superior grade in the Department, relinquishing the half or full Staff Pay of their own Situations to the Officers next below them.

115. (XII.) In cases where the appointment of a temporary Assistant may be considered unnecessary, the half or full Staff Pay of the Junior Assistant shall be a saving to Government.

116. (XIII.) Commissariat Officers being removable from one Station to another, by Roster, or under the exigencies of the Service, shall in no case receive higher Pay than what they may be entitled to by their departmental Rank, excepting only the Senior Assistant if placed at the Head of the Office at the Presidency, during the absence of the Commissary General on leave, in which case, as officiating Head of the Department, he will be entitled to the half or full Staff Pay of Commissary General, the half or full Staff Pay of his own proper departmental Rank, being a saving to Government.

117. (XIV.) No Officer temporarily appointed to officiate in the Commissariat Department, shall receive higher Pay than is allowed to

* See Art. 109 & 111.

an Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary, notwithstanding the Acting Officer may be performing the duty previously executed by an Assistant in the Department.

118. (XV.) But any Officer so situated, who may have to frame Accounts or give Security, shall be viewed in the light of an Extra Sub-Assistant, and be entitled to the full Staff Salary.

119. (XVI.) Staff Officers on leave of absence are prohibited by the Hon'ble Court's Regulations,* drawing, in any case, more than the half Staff Salary, the remaining portion, in cases where Officers are not appointed to do the duty, being a saving to Government.

120. (XVII.) But Officers absent from the duties of their Situations, and in the performance of other duty under the Orders of Government, or of the Commander in Chief with the sanction of Government, for which Extra Allowances are not assigned, shall be entitled to their full Salary so long as they may be thus circumstanced.

121. (XVIII.) The acting Staff Officer in the above case, shall also draw the full Staff Salary for the same period, as the proper Staff Officer may be permitted to draw it; but the half Staff Pay only for any further period he may be so Officiating.

122. (XIX.) Absent Staff Officers, and acting Staff Officers, having official rank superior to what they hold regimentally, and for which the Allowances of the corresponding regimental rank are assigned, shall be allowed the Regimental Allowances according to the Official Rank, together with such Staff Pay as they may respectively be entitled to under the preceding rules.

123. (XX.) Staff Officers who draw Field Allowances, or Horse Money, in virtue of their Staff Situations, shall have no title to any portion of these Allowances whilst absent.

124. (XXI.) The foregoing rules, in so far as relate to the division of Staff Allowances, do not extend to Regimental Staff; but the Officiating Officer, who may be nominated for the performance of such duties, during the Absence of the Staff Officer, in Battalion or Regimental Orders, shall receive the Regimental Staff Allowances agreeably to former usage.

125. (XXII.) No Regimental or other Staff Officer absent on leave between Muster and Muster, shall forfeit any portion of his Staff Allowances, unless it shall have been found expedient by Government to appoint, or confirm the appointment of an Officer to officiate during his absence.

126. (XXIII.) In regard to the effective Regimental Staff of His Majesty's Regiments, whose Pay and Allowances are so fixed as not to

admit of a division, they shall be permitted to draw the whole King's and Company's Staff Pay; taking care however to make arrangement, under the sanction of the Commanding Officer, for remuneration to the Officiating Officer during their absence.

127. (XXIV.) All former Orders by Government, in respect to Staff Allowances to absent and acting Staff Officers, are hereby rescinded.

N. B. These Orders regulating the Allowances to be drawn by Absent and Acting Staff Officers, are extended to Government Commands, with certain modifications. (See XV—22 & 26.)

128. *List of Regimental and Staff Officers drawing Horse Money: (See L—45.)*

	No. of Horses.
Commanding Officers of Divisions, or Subsidiary Forces, } Districts, and Brigades.....	2
All Regimental Field Officers in Command of Garrisons, } Stations, and Detachments, or employed in the line of } their Regimental Duty.....	1
All Regimental Field Officers, when in the Field, whether } on the Staff or not.....	1
Officers actually in command of Corps, without limitation } as to Rank.....	1
Adjutant General.. } in Garrison	1
} in the Field.....	2
Deputy, or Assistant Adjutant-General	1
Quarter-Master-General.. } in Garrison	1
} in the Field.....	2
Deputy, or Assistant Quarter-Master-General	1
Military Secretaries	1
Aides-de-Camp, and Extra Aides-de-Camp	1
Majors of Brigade	1
Brigade Quarter-Masters.....	1
Town Major.....	1
Fort or Line Adjutants.....	1
Adjutants of European or Native Corps	1
Quarter Masters and Interpreters	1
Quarter Masters of European Corps. (<i>in the Field only.</i>) ..	1
Inspectors of Hill Forts	1
Baggage Masters.....	1
Native Orderly Officers.....	1

Table Money.

129. Officers Commanding the Corps of Engineers or Artillery, if Field Officers, and Officers Commanding Brigades in the Field, are allowed Table Money, Rupees eleven daily.

TABLE

ALLOWANCES TO THE STAFF

OF THE

Bombay Army.

↳ *All Staff Officers receive, in addition to the Sums enumerated in this Table, the Pay and Allowances of their Regimental Rank, whether in Garrison or Field, excepting where it is otherwise specified opposite their respective Appointments.*

Officers holding two or more Appointments, where fixed Sums are granted for conducting the Duties, receive, with the established Personal Allowances, the Office Establishments of all.

No Officer is allowed Horse Money for more than one Situation,

Staff Officers who receive Horse Money as a Regimental Allowance, cannot draw any as a Staff Allowance, with the exception of those Officers who are allowed two Horses, in which case they will receive Rupees 30 as Extra or Staff Allowance. (See Art. 128.)

TABLE OF STAFF ALLOWANCES.

Appointments.	Monthly Allowances.					Dates of Authority.	Remarks.
	Salary.	Office Establishment.	Office Tent Carriage.	Horse Allowance			
Adjutant General of the Army... A	1500	a 970	b 150	*30	G. O. 2 nd Nov. 1823. G. L. 12 th July 1820 4 th Aug. .. 3 rd Oct. 1821. 12 th Sept. 1823	A—If a Regimental Captain, is entitled to Field Officer's Tent Allowance. a—Including 215 Rupees Office Rent, b—Allowed in the Field only. c—Allowed an additional Horse in the Field. (See Art. 128.)	
— Deputy, do. do..... B	500	.....	.....	30	G. O. 21 st Nov. 1823.	B—Subalterns holding these Appointments, draw Captain's Allowances.
— Assistant B	400	.....	.....	30	G. O. 30 th Jan. 1819	
— Do. Poona Division..... B	400	250	† 100	30	G. L. 15 th Oct. 1805. 25 th Sept. 1821.	†—Allowed in Field or Garrison.	
— Do. Baroda Subs. Force .. B	400	200	† 100	30	G. O. 30 th Jan. 1819.		
Agent for Clothing..... C	.....	.....	.....	..	C. L. 28 th Oct. 1814.	C—Draws a full share of Off-Reckonings, in lieu of Salary.
Agent for Gun Carriages	833	1 33 c 200	.....	..	G. O. 21 st Nov. 1823. G. L. 12 th Dec. 1811.	c—For Writers and Stationery.
Agent for Gun Powder	600	377½	.....	..	G. O. 2 nd Nov. 1823. G. O. 13 th Jan. 1797. G. L. 13 th July 1818. 20 th Dec. 1821.	
Aide-de-Camp D	120	.....	.....	30	Pay Table 1795. G. O. 16 th Mar. 1820	D—Allowed full Batta, G. G. O. 21 st Nov. 1823. ↳ Subalterns holding this Appointment, are entitled to Captain's Allowances.
— Extra d	.....	.....	.....	30	G. O. 12 th Oct. 1821. 21 st Nov. 1823.	†—Salary at 4 Rupees per day. d—Allowed the full Batta of Regimental Rank.
Auditor General E	2250	e 2066	.....	..	G. O. 21 st Nov. 1823. G. L. 16 th Feb. 1823.	E—If a Regimental Captain, draws a Field Officer's Tent Allowance.
— Deputy.....	600	.....	.....	.....	C. L. 29 th May 1807.	e—Including the Pay of a Conductor allowed on the strength of the Establishment.
— 1 st Assistant	300	.....	.....	.....	C. L. 29 th May 1807.	
— 2 ^d Do.	200	.....	.....	.....	G. O. 25 th Jan. 1823.	

Barrack Master, <i>Presidency</i> <i>F</i>	250	...	f 515½	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. G. L. 28th Jan. 1789. G. O. 8th Aug. " 5th May 1798 G. L. 30th Nov. 1820.	<i>F</i> —Subalterns holding the Appointment, draw Captain's allowances. <i>f</i> —viz. Rps. 100 „ for Oil & Stationery. 48 „ for supplying Candles to Guards. 75 „ for moving Stores, (2½ per day.) 292, 2, for Purvoos, Artificers, & Followers, Total 515, 2.
— <i>North. District of Guzerat.</i> <i>F</i>	* 120	...	140	.....	.....	G. L. 24th Jan. 1804. 29th July 1812.	<i>N.B.</i> Draws also an additional Allowance for any extra Oil or Stationery supplied to Guards or Barracks, as a Contingency in his monthly Accounts.
— <i>Southern do. do</i> <i>F</i>	* 120	...	134½	.....	.....	G. L. 24th Jan. 1804. 15th Dec. 1807.	*—Salary at 4 Rupees per day.
Bazar Master, <i>Poona Division</i>	300	...	90	† 100	† 30	G. L. 23d Dec. 1807.	†—allowed only when actually moving.
— Assistant, <i>ditto</i>	* 120	...	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 15th Sept. 1819.	
Brigadier..... <i>G</i>	g 330	...	30	.....	60	G. O. 20th Apr. 1792. 20th Nov. 1821.	<i>G</i> —When not a Colonel, draws the full Batta of his next superior regimental Rank. Draws Field Tent allowance.
Brigade Major, (<i>District, Station, or to a Brigade</i>) <i>H</i>	124	...	h 90	† 100	30	C. L. 5th May 1815. G. O. 9th July 1811.	<i>g</i> —Table Money at 11 Rupees per day. <i>H</i> —Allowed full Batta, with the exception of the Brigade Major King's Troops (G. G. O. 21st May 1823.) <i>N.B.</i> Subalterns holding the Appointment, draw Captain's Allowances.
— <i>Provincial, Surat Division of the Army</i>) <i>H</i>	§ 199	...	60	100	30	G. O. 31st Dec. 1818 G. L. 26th June 1820.	<i>h</i> —Includes 30 Rupees Office Rent allowed in Garrison. †—allowed only when on a Field Establishment.
— <i>King's Troops, Bombay</i> <i>H</i>	500	...	h 232	.....	30	G. L. 26th Aug. 1820. 9th Apr. 1821.	<i>§</i> —Includes Rupees 75, for conducting Camp Equipage Department. Draws Field allowances.
Brigade Quarter Master in the <i>Field</i>)	62	...	40	† 50	30	Pay Table 1795. G. O. 14th Dec. 1801.	
— <i>Poona</i> <i>I</i>	90	...	h 90	.....	30	G. O. 20th Jan. 1823.	<i>I</i> —Allowed full Batta (G. G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.)
Chaplain.....	† 666	2 66	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 18th July 1809. 28th Dec. 1820. 6th Sept. 1821. 16th Oct. " 6th June 1822 21st Sept. "	<i>i</i> —Salary 8000 Rupees per annum; and when attached to Field Forces, they receive in addition the difference between Captain's Garrison & Field allowances, (G. L. 19th June 1820.)

Commandant of Bombay Garrison	700	.....	.....	30	G. O. 2 nd Nov. 1823.	
— Ahmednuggur .....m	500	.....	150	30	G. L. 5th May 1819.	m—Draws Field Allowances.
— other Garrisons .....N	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. L. 22d June 1803.	N—Allowed the additional half Batta of Regimental Rank, if specially nominated to the Command by Government; and 20 Rupees for Stationery, if no public Staff Officer be attached. (See XXVIII—35.)
— of Artillery	1000	.....	191	.....	G. L. 29th June 1822.	
Commissary General	2000	.....	n	* 150	23d Aug. 1823.	n—The Office Establishment at the Presidency, is drawn monthly in a Contingent Bill upon honor; and those of the Commissariat Officers at Out-Stations, are fixed according to local circumstances.
— Assistant	600	.....	n	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	
— Sub-Assistant	300	.....	n	.....	G. L. 25th June 1812.	
Commissary of Stores, Presi- } O	833	1 33	o 739	.....	G. L. 28th Sept. 1811.	*—allowed in the Field only.
— dency .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 28th Sept. 1811.	
— Surat Division.....O	400	.....	† 315	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	O—Subalterns holding these appointments draw Captain's allowances.
— Poona Division .....O	400	.....	235	† 100	G. L. 29th Apr. 1819.	o—Includes an Establishment for the Camp Equipage Department.
— Baroda Subsidiary ....O	400	.....	235	† 100	16th Dec. 1820.	†—Including 80 Rupees additional for the Surat Station.
— 1st Deputy, Presidency.O	400	.....	.....	.....	1st July 1820.	‡—allowed in Field or Garrison.
— 2d Ditto, ....Ditto....O	200	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 1st July 1805.	
— Deputy, Out-Stations. O	200	.....	.....	§ 50	G. O. 30th Jan. 1819.	
— Assistant....Ditto....	200	.....	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	§—allowed in the Field only.
Director of the Artillery Depôt } of Instruction	500	.....	60	.....	G. L. 13th Jan. 1817.	
Fort Adjutant, Bombay .....P	180	.....	32	..... 30	C. L. 15th Apr. 1795.	
— Surat p	120	.....	|| 70	..... 30	C. L. 15th Apr. 1795.	P—To this Office is annexed those of Keeper of the Fire Engines and Inspector of the Pension List. * * Vide "Inspector of the Pension List," and "Keeper of the Fire Engines."
					G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	p—Salary at 4 Rupees per day.
					Pay Table 1795.	‡—Includes 20 Rupees Palaukeen Allowances.
					G. O. 24th Sept 1799.	
					24th Apr. 1799.	
					G. L. 7th Dec. 1811.	

TABLE OF STAFF ALLOWANCES *continued.*

Appointments.	Monthly Allowances.					Dates of Authority.	Remarks.
	Salary.	Office Establishment.	Office Tent Carriage.	Horse Allowance.			
Fort Adjutant, <i>Ahmednuggur</i>	62	60	.....	30	C. L. 15th Sept. 1819.		
— <i>Tannah</i>	60	62	.....	30	Pay Table 1795. G. L. 14th Apr. 1817.		
General Officer on the Staff Q.	3333	133	.....	* 600	C. L. 5th May 1815.		Q—Salary fixed at Rupees 40,000 per annum, which includes an allowance of 400 Rupees Tentage in Garrison. *—additional Tentage when in the Field, in Full of all travelling Expenses.
— <i>not on the Staff</i> q	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. L. 17th Jan. 1817.		q—allowed the Nett Pay and full Batta of his Regimental Rank. (<i>See Art. 68.</i>)
Hospital Storekeeper.....	250	.....	.....	.....	<i>Med. Reg.</i> 1821.		
Judge Advocate General	600	211	† 150	.....	G. L. 25th Aug. 1820. 17th May „ 9th June „ 9th July 1811.		†—allowed in the Field only.
— Deputy	250	60	.....	.....	G. O. 81st Oct. 1823.		R—Draw Field Allowances.
Inspector of Hill Forts, in the } Deccan.....	R 270	30	.....	30	G. L. 12th Oct. 1818.		r—Being the difference between the full Batta of Captain and Major.
Inspector of Hill Forts, and } Paymaster of Pensions in } Southern Concan	R † 170	135	.....	30	G. O. 20th Aug. 1822. G. L. 2d May 1823. 19th Dec. 1823. 20th Feb. 1823.		†—Salary 4 Rupees per day, and 50 Rupees per month in addition.
Inspector of the Pension List ...	§ 120	145	.....	.....	G. O. 22d Mar. 1799 2d Apr. 1823. G. L. 16th Apr. 1822. 24th Jan. 1824.		§—In lieu also of the allowances of a Captain when the Situation may be held by a Subaltern.
Keeper of the Fire Engines .....	.....	70	.....	.....	Pay Table 1795.		⇒ <i>Vide "Fort Adjutant, Bombay."</i>

Medical Board, 1st Member ....S	1833	133	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	S—Draw also the Pay, Half Batta, and Tent Allowance of Lieut. Colonel.
— 2d Member.....S	1833	133	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	
— 3d Member .....S	1833	133	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	
Medical Storekeeper, <i>Bombay</i> ..	1000		* 382	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. 1st May ..	s—Receives also Nett Pay and Garrison Tent Allowance. *—Including Office Rent 60 Rupees.
— Deputy ditto	† 60	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 2d Dec. 1808.	†—Salary 2 Rupees per day.
— ditto, <i>Surat Division</i> ..T	† 120	.....	† 128	.....	G. L. 24th Oct. 1803. G. O. 1st May 1823.	†—Salary 4 Rupees per day. N. B. This Office is annexed to that of Garrison Surgeon.
— ditto, <i>Poona Division</i> ..T	250	.....	† 128	.....	G. O. 11th Jan. 1823 G. O. 1st May 1823	T—Receive also the Pay and regimental allowances of their Rank.
— ditto, <i>Baroda Subsidiary Force</i> } T	250	.....	† 128	.....	G. L. 11th Jan. 1823 G. O. 1st May 1823	†—Includes 80 Rupees for Rent of Store Room,
Paymaster, <i>Presidency</i>	800	.....	1250	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823 G. L. 7th Sept. 1821.	
— <i>Surat Division</i>	500	.....	U 318	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. 21st Sept. 1819. G. L. 22d Feb. 1823. 18th Aug. ..	U—Exclusive of Rupees 83, 1, 83, Office Rent.
— <i>Poona Division</i>	700	.....	u 660	§ 100	G. L. 6th May 1820. 10th Dec. 1819. 18th May 1820.	u—An additional temporary Establishment allowed by G. L. 29th Sept. 1823, (Rupees 147) not included.
— <i>North. District of Guzerat</i> . V	500	.....	v 350	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823	V—This appointment is intended to be abolished when vacant. (See Art. 74.)
— <i>Baroda Subsidiary Force</i> ..	500	.....	250	§ 100	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. 21st Sept. 1819. G. L. 2d Aug. 1823.	v—Includes 50 Rupees Office Rent. §—Allowed in Field or Garrison.
— Assistant, <i>Poona Division</i> ..	300	.....	145	§ 50	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. G. L. 9th July 1823.	
— Ditto, <i>Baroda Subs. Force</i> ..	120	.....	.....	.....	G. L. 21st Sept. 1819	
Persian Interpreter.....	200	.....	100	|| 100	G. L. 11th Feb. 1807.	||—Allowed in the Field only.
Quarter Master General of the } Army.....	1500	.....	w 673	* 150	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. G. L. 30th July 1823. 2d May 1823.	w—Including 150 Rupees Office Rent. *—Allowed in the Field only. †—Allowed an additional Horse in the Field. (See Art. 128.)
— Deputy ditto	500	30	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	W—Subalterns holding these appointments, draw Captain's allowances.
— Assistant ditto	400	30	G. O. 30th Jan. 1819.	

RET. LXI.]

STAFF.

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TABLE OF STAFF ALLOWANCES *continued.*

<i>Appointments.</i>	<i>Monthly Allowances.</i>				<i>Dates of Authority.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Office Establishment.</i>	<i>Office Tent Carriage.</i>	<i>Horse Allowance.</i>		
Quarter-Master General, Assistant, Poona Division } X	400	150	† 100	30	G. L. 15th Oct. 1805. 12th Feb. 1818.	*—Exclusive of Rupees 155 for Guide Establishment, Line Serjeant, and Lascars.
— Ditto, Baroda Subs. Force. X	400	150	† 100	30	G. O. 30th Jan. 1819.	†—Allowed in Field or Garrison.
Secretary, Military, to the Governor..... } X	400	130	.....	30	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. G. L. 14th July 1793	X—Subalterns holding these appointments, draw Captain's allowances.
— Ditto, to the Commander in Chief..... } X	700	197	z 100	30	G. L. 25th Aug. 1820. 10th July "	z—Allowed in the Field only.
— to the Military Board	1000	† 1000	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823. G. L. 29th May 1818. 4th Aug. 1822.	†—Includes Rupees 250 Office Rent.
— Assistant, ditto	300	.....	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	
— to the Medical Board	600	§ 350	.....	.....	G. L. 26th Apr. 1821.	§—Including Rupees 80 Office Rent.
— to the Clothing Board	200	|| 160	.....	.....	G. L. 6th Sept. 1819. 2d July 1819. 25th Jan. 1821.	||—Includes Rupees 60 Office Rent.
Superintendent of Cadets	200	96	.....	.....	G. O. 22d June 1821. G. L. 6th July 1821.	
Surveyor General, Deputy Y	500	y 611	.....	.....	G. L. 1st May 1822. 6th June "	Y—Receive Field allowances. y—Includes an allowance for Office Tent Carriage.
Surveyor in the Deccan Y	500	y 611	.....	.....	G. L. 4th Feb. 1817. 20th June 1818.	z—The Revenue Surveyors in Guzerat draw their Allowances from the Civil Department. (See L—50)
— Assistant, 1st Class Y	300	80	.....	.....	G. L. 1st May 1820 8th Feb. 1823	
— Ditto 2d do. Y	250	80	.....	.....	G. L. 1st May 1820. 8th Feb. 1823.	
Surgeon, Superintending Z	1250	60	.....	.....	G. O. 21st Nov. 1823.	Z—In addition to the Pay and Field allowances of a Surgeon.
— General Hospital	600	.....	.....	.....	Med. Reg. 1821.	

SECTION LXII.

TRANSPORTS.

G. O. C. 24th
June 1822.

Art 1. WHENEVER Embarkations or Disembarkations of Corps or Detachments may be ordered, the Quarter Master General is to be furnished, as soon as possible, with Returns specifying the numbers of Troops, public and private Followers, and Baggage, and Cattle if found necessary to accompany the Corps or Detachments. When Natives embark, their Castes are to be distinctly stated.*

G. G. O. 23d
Oct. 1816.

2. All Tonnage for the transport of Troops, Stores, or Provisions from the Presidency, shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Marine, on application from the Quarter Master General.

3. Whenever Tonnage is required at Out-stations for the same purposes, application is to be made to the Commissariat Department for the quantity required, through the Department of the Quarter Master General, and where there is no such Officer, through the Commanding Officer of the Garrison or Cantonment.†

G. O. 1st
Oct. 1870.

4. When any Ship is taken up for the transportation of Troops in a convalescent State, the Port Surgeon is to go on board and report, after examination, on the accommodation of such Sick as may be thought fit to undertake the Voyage.‡

G. G. O. 18th
June 1813.

5. Whenever Ships or Vessels shall be engaged for the transportation of Troops, two Life Buoys are to be invariably sent on board, as part of the equipment of each Transport.

6. The Governor in Council considering it necessary to lay down some general principle for the distribution of the Accommodation on board of Transports taken up for the Public Service, not only to ensure to the European Commissioned Officers attached to the Troops, every proper accommodation, but also to prevent, as far as possible, any misunderstanding on the subject between them and the Commanders of the Vessels,—is pleased to determine in all cases, in which the construction of the Vessel will admit of the arrangement, that after suitable Accommodations shall have been allotted for the Commander of the Transport, by the proper authority, § one half of the Round House be appropriated to the Officer Commanding the Troops on board;

* For the Regulations regarding the Provisioning of Troops embarked on board of Transports,—see Commissariat Departmental Code.

† See XLV(1)—22 & 28.

‡ See XLI—53.

§ See Art. 21.

that two Officers of the Transport be accommodated above, in the Cabins next to the Deck; and that all other Cabins above, under the Poop, shall be reserved for the accommodation of the Officers belonging to the Troops.

Baggage Money.

7. Officers ordered on board a Ship, or from one Ship to another, receive as follows :—a Colonel 10 rupees, Lieutenant Colonel 8 rupees, Major 6 rupees, Captain 4 rupees, and Subalterns 2 rupees, each.—Officers on full Field Allowances,* are not entitled to this Allowance.

N. B. These Sums are payable to Officers, under the above circumstances, both on the Embarkation and Disembarkation of their Baggage.

8. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Regulations established for the Office of Agent for Transports, a duty annexed to the Boat Master's Department :—

G. G. O 3d
April 1810.

9. (I.) To give due effect to the appointment of an Agent for Transports, and to ensure a punctual compliance with his directions, all Ships chartered by Government for the Public Service, are to be placed under the controul of that Officer; consequently, the Masters, or the Mates, and every person belonging to the Transports, together with her Boats, &c. are to be subject, in all respects, to the order of the Agent, and this essential Regulation is to form a clause in all future Charter-parties.

10. (II.) The Agent is to be early apprized of the acceptance of Tenders, and fully informed of the Conditions upon which Transports may be engaged.

11. (III.) All Orders and Communication with the Masters of Transports, are to be through the Agent.

12. (IV.) The different Offices, whence Stores or Provisions are to be embarked, are to transmit to the Agent, as early as possible, the quantity and description of Stores and Provisions to be sent on board the respective Transports; the Agent is then to select such as from weight or bulk, ought to be sent off first, and to apprise the Heads of Offices of the same, and of the time when particular Articles will be wanted, to prevent confusion in the Embarkation, and loss of room from bad Stowage.

13. (V.) The Agent is to visit the Ships frequently, either when loading or unloading, and give such directions regarding the stowage, or discharge of Stores as he may judge proper; in the execution of which duty, he, or such Officers as may be appointed to assist him, must meet

* See XLVIII.—36.

with attention and obedience to their orders, as provided for in the (*Paragraph I.*)* and any neglect in this respect, of the Commander or Officers, is to be reported by him to the Superintendent of Marine, as a breach of the Charter-party.

14. (*VI.*) It is the duty of the Agent to report to the Superintendent of Marine, any defect or deficiency in the Hull, Stores, or Crew of the Transports.

15. (*VII.*) The Masters of Transports are to attend at the Agent's Office every morning at 10 o'Clock, with a written Report of the duty performed on board the Ships under their command during the preceding day, of the Cargo received or delivered, and of that which may be at the time alongside.

16. (*VIII.*) Masters of Transports are not to quit the Fort, without the permission of the Agent.

17. (*IX.*) Masters of Transports, on their return from any Service, are to report the Ship's Arrival personally to the Agent, within two hours after their anchoring in the Harbour, with a correct List of every Article belonging to the Hon'ble Company on board, in neglect of which one Day's hire of the Ship is to be stopped.

18. (*X.*) The Agent is to begin clearing the Transports, as early as may be practicable after their Return, and to ascertain from the Superintendent of Marine if their services will be longer required; and being informed, that they may be dispensed with, he is to signify their Discharge in writing to the Masters, as soon as they shall have been cleared of the Hon'ble Company's Property.

19. (*XI.*) The Agent is to apprise the Officers at the Heads of Departments, of the quantity and nature of the Stores to be landed, that they may be prepared to receive and remove them into their respective Stores as soon as they are put on shore.

20. (*XII.*) Masters of Transports are to be bound by a stipulation in the Charter-Parties, not to take on board any Article of private Cargo, without the written consent of the Government, or of the superior public Authority at the Ports to which they may be ordered; and to ensure the fulfilment of this condition, the Masters are to deliver, upon honor, to the Agent, a List of all the Stores which they may require for the Voyage, and of those with which they return to Bombay.

21. (*XIII.*) When Troops are to be embarked, all arrangements for the Accommodation of the Officers and Soldiers are to be made by the Agent,† who is to consult with and attend to the suggestions of the Quarter Master General.

* See Art. 2.

† See Art. 6.

22. (XIV.) It is the duty of the Agent of Transports to superintend the Embarkation and Disembarkation of Troops, under the directions of the Quarter Master General.

23. (XV.) The Commanding Officers of Corps, or Detachments of Corps, embarked on board of Transports, are to report to the Agent any Deficiencies they may find in the usual comforts and conveniences allowed to Troops on board Ship, as well as any Complaints they may have occasion to prefer against the Master of the Transports; and it will be the duty of the Agent to adopt the regular mode, for remedying the Complaints so made.

24. (XVI.) As soon as the Transports intended for the conveyance of Troops, are in every respect prepared to receive them on board, the Agent is to make a Report to the Superintendent of the Marine, and the Quarter Master General of the Army, that they may communicate the same respectively to Government, and to the Commander in Chief.

25. (XVII.) Whenever any Embarkation of European or Native Troops shall be ordered from this Presidency, a Committee of Marine Officers is to be required, under the authority of Government, on receiving a Report of the Numbers, Cast, &c. intended for Embarkation, to make an Allotment of the Troops and Followers to a Ship, or Ships, which having done, the Superintendent of the Marine is then to allot, specifically, by instructions to the Captain or Master of each Ship or Vessel, the situation and space which is to be assigned for the use of the Troops on their Ships or Vessels respectively.

26. (XVIII.) A Copy of those Directions and Arrangements, on being received by Government, will be forwarded from the Military Department, to the Commander in Chief, or in his absence, to the Officer Commanding at the Presidency Station, who will cause Copies of the Distribution and Allotment of the Accommodation to be furnished to the senior Military Officer proceeding on the Ship or Ships, respectively.

27. (H. C. L. 25th June 1793, Para. IV.) "In order to secure all possible attention to the preserving the Health and Lives of our Military, both Officers and Privates, during their Passage to India, we have directed an Annual Account to be laid before us, of the Numbers embarked, the Casualties on the Voyage, and the Numbers landed, both of King's and Company's Troops; that in case any great Mortality should appear in any particular Ship, we may investigate the conduct of the Commander of that Ship, to ascertain whether the said Mortality has proceeded from natural causes, or has arisen from the inattention or mismanagement of the Commander. To assist us in making up the said Account, we direct that you give orders to the Person into whose charge

G. G. O. 71b
Dec. 1793.

the Military are delivered at your Settlement, to furnish you with an Account of the Numbers landed, both of King's and Company's Troops, distinguished into three Classes : viz,

Officers,
Cadets,

Non-commissioned Officers, Privates, and Women, also Children of five years old and upwards.

Which Account you are to send us by the first opportunity : and to direct that the said Person do also furnish the Commander with a Receipt for the Military landed from his Ship, corresponding with the said Account."

G. O. 10th
Dec. 1793.

28. In obedience to the Hon'ble Court's Commands dated the 25th of June 1793, the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops, and the Town Major are ordered to furnish the Commanders of Ships with Receipts for the Military landed ; and they are likewise directed to furnish the Secretary of Government with the Annual Accounts required by the said Commands.

G. L. 19th
Nov. 1807.

29. (*H. C. L. 29th May 1807, Para. XIII.*) " The Allowance to the Surgeons of Ships from Europe, for Medicines and Attendance on Military or Invalids during the Voyage, shall be increased from ten Shillings to fifteen Shillings per Man. No Allowance is to be made for Women and Children."

G. G. O. 2d
July 1822.

30. (*H. C. L. 21st Nov. 1821, Para. VIII.*) " We have decided that in future the Surgeons of Ships carrying Troops to your Presidency, shall be allowed fifteen shillings per head for medical attendance on the Officers embarked, as well as for the Private Soldiers; and this will be your authority for sanctioning such payments, provided the Officers proceed with their respective Regiments, or in charge of Detachments of Recruits, but not otherwise."

G. G. O. 18th
Jan. 1822.

31. As the Regulations relative to the allowance of Head Money to the Surgeons of the Ships conveying Troops to India, do not specify whether half the increased rate of (15) fifteen Shillings granted for every man, either in His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, landed from Europe, (as fixed by the Honorable Court's Letter of 29th May 1807, *Para. XIII.**) is to be paid for such Men as may arrive from Saint Helena, or the Cape of Good Hope, which is the Rule both at Bengal and Madras ; the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction its introduction under this Presidency, and in like manner to prohibit any Allowance being drawn for the Women and Children who may accompany the Troops, as no such allowance is authorized under the other Presidencies.

SECTION LXIII.

ADDENDA.

Barracks and Stores.

ART. 1. WITH reference to the late supply of Iron Barrack Cotts for the Troops under this Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the following rates of Stoppages to be established, for replacing the Cotts, or such parts of them, as may be lost, damaged, or broken, through carelessness or neglect.

G. O. C. 9th
Sept. 1823.

Table of Stoppages required to be made for replacing the Articles specified.

	No. of each.	Weight of one of each		Value of one of each.			Total Value.		
		lbs.	oz.	Rps	qr	rs	Rps	qr	rs
<i>Malleable Iron.</i>	One of the long Bars.	5	7	10	1	7	6	1	..
	One of the cross do.	2	3	..	2	..	1	..	..
	One Iron Nut	4	..	2	..	32	..	1	28
	The Head Piece	1	18	4	8	..	8	..	26
<i>Cast Iron.</i>	The Frame	1	54	..	9	..	9	..	66
	One Leg	4	3	4	..	2	2	3	..

2. In order to ensure the necessary degree of uniformity in the Barrack Returns transmitted to the Quarter Master General's Office,* Barrack Masters, and also Staff Officers in Charge of Barrack Furniture at the Out-stations, are directed to adhere to the subjoined Form till further Orders:

G. O. C. 19th
Dec. 1823.

Monthly Return of Barrack Furniture and Petty Stores in Charge of
_____ *for the Month of* _____ *(Date)* _____

Alphabetical List of Articles	Genl. Balance last Return.		Received during the Month of —182—.	Issued or disposed of during the Month of —182—.	Balance remaining on the 30th Day of —182—					Remarks.
	In Barrack Stores	With the Troops and Departments			With the Troops and Departments	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Total.	Grand Total	
			From the Commissary General on Indents, as the case may be. Columns ruled accord- ingly.	To the Troops, to such a Depart- ment, struck off by Order of Military Board, disposed of by public Untory, or as the case may be.						

Clothing and Off-Reckonings.

G. G. O. 4th
Dec. 1823,

3. Adverting to the General Order of the 19th September last,* restricting the Number of Men to be inlisted for each Battalion of Native Infantry, to 860, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors dated 28th October 1814,† and published in General Orders of the 20th December 1815, be now carried into effect:—Those Orders direct, that Clothing Stoppages from the Native Corps, be computed according to the *fixed Establishment*, and not, as at present, according to the effective Strength.

Drill and Exercise.

G. G. O. 27th
Oct. 1823.

4. The Commander in Chief having now had the advantage of observing the practice of every Corps of this Army, finds it expedient to point out the following notices, and requests that the corrections, &c. may be immediately adopted:—Reviewing Officers reporting upon the progress made on them at their next ensuing Reviews, as well in the Exercise of a Brigade or Line, as in that of a Battalion, Regiment of Cavalry, or Troop of Horse Artillery.—

(1st.) In wheeling upon fixed points the Platoon Officers are, in their own persons, to go within such points; and the pivot men after having faced, are to take one full pace to their direct front, in order that their Division dressing well up upon them, may (especially with their Knapsacks on) the less impede the succeeding Division.

(2nd.) On the formation of close Column, if the leading Division be correctly dressed, and the filing Divisions well locked up and led out, there should be little or no occasion for dressing; but if found necessary, it must be done by the Supernumerary Officer on the reverse flank, and the attention of the Platoon one exclusively given up to his own covering in the true perpendicular of the column, by which much loss of time and noise will be saved.

(3rd.) In the deployment of close Column the covering Serjeants are to continue to lead out the Division, attending correctly to the parallelism, until the word "*Halt*," "*Front*," on which, and not before, they are to run out, and covering in File, in the line of Necks of the standing Division, (*Vide Rules and Regulations Sect. 84, No. 5*) before fronting, mark the new alignment, judging as nearly as possible the front of their Company, but going rather within than outside it.

(4th.) Should the Serjeant have taken up his distance incorrectly, he is nevertheless to stand fast: the impeded Files doubling in the rear, until the word "*Eyes front*," of the Company Officer.

* See XXXV—17.

† See XLIII—72.

A Supernumerary Serjeant will place himself correctly in line on the outer flank, in order not to deceive the succeeding Company's Officer in his distance;—by this mode, the tardiness or other incorrectness of one Company need have no influence upon another, and the 8th Company may be steadily in line while the 3rd is unformed or wavering.

(5th) The above equally applies to the taking up of a Battalion alignment from Echelon; the Serjeant who was originally placed on the outer flank of it remains there, assisting by the correctness of his own perpendicular March the parallel in which the Company had been put in movement, until the word "*Right*" or "*Left*" "*Shoulders Forward*."

(6th.) The Corps of this Army, and perhaps of others, are too fond of the accelerated time of March, improperly called "*Double quick*" but which is nearer to "*Double Ordinary*," as most correctly practised at 160 paces in the minute.

The restrictions in His Majesty's Regulations against more than three Times of March being required of the Soldier, should be held in remembrance.—Under the Constitution of most Corps, this fourth Time is ill adapted to their varieties in age, formation, and strength, which makes it laborious and injurious to some Men; while there is a great doubt if, excepting under most advantageous circumstances of Constitution and Drill, any time is saved by the use of it.

(7th.) The Commander in Chief does not forbid instruction in it, but its practice should be chiefly confined to the Light Companies, the selection for which it is presumed, of Men of strength, and somewhat uniform height and formation, and at the same time thoroughly drilled and intelligent Soldiers, will meet most objections, except the great one of its severity, when much used in a hot climate.

(8th.) In Regular Battalions, the use of accelerated Time must be confined to the closing of a Column or other movement for a formation of Squares,—the Change of front on the centre of a Battalion, or the increasing the front of a Line, each by the March of Sub-divisions, or other such simple operations. It is not to be used in the reformation of Line from Squares.

(9th.) The Cautionary Command will be "*Redoubled Time*," and the executive one "*Forward*."

(10th.) The best mode of acquiring the Cadence will be to practice it occasionally on Parade, when the Music is playing a slow March, taking two steps in one Bar of ordinary time; but on this occasion the Band should be directed to increase the time to 80 in a minute, that of 75 making the man hang in his pace.

(11th.) When a Battalion in Line, or Columns of Attack; two, three, four, or five Companies deep, is ordered to "*Port Arms*,"— "*Prepare to Charge*," at a supposed distance of one hundred, or one hundred and fifty paces from the Enemy, it will proceed in quick time until within 50 or 60 paces, when the word "*Forward*" will be given, and the Men will take up "*Redoubled Time*:"—at within 10 or 12 paces the word "*Charge*" is to be vociferated by the Commander, and repeated by the Company, as well as Mounted Officers, and the Men rush forward with impetuosity.—The word "*Halt*" following it, is more for the purpose of correcting the Line, than as having relation to the Charge itself.

(12th.) The Commander in Chief finds himself particularly called upon to require, that Words of Command may be delivered in the way pointed out in H. M. Regulations, *Sharp, Quick and Loud*. It is impossible for Men to march or halt together upon a *drawled out* word of Command.

The same in the Exercise of the Firelock. As in the regulation for the Platoon Exercise, one pause of ordinary Time is given between the commands "*Ready*," "*Present*," "*Fire*;"—so in the Manual the words "*Shoulder*," "*Order*," "*Present*," should, with a certain degree of pause between them and the succeeding word "*Arms*," amount to, but not exceed the 75th part of a minute also.

(13th.) As a Battalion or larger Body should be apprised on the march of the nature of *Fire* it is to give, the Preparative and Flam of the Drummer should immediately succeed the *Halt*.

(14th.) The formation of Column of Grand Divisions and Deployments in that order will, like every other pointed out by H. M. Regulations, continue to be practised, but not be considered indispensable at a Review, or the general mode of deploying.

(15th.) The Corps of this Army appear all to have taken up the formation of Squares of four deep on the two centre Sub-divisions, correctly; but it seems to have escaped recollection that it may be as necessary to advance or retire in Column, as to deploy into line from that Square.

The formation of Column of Companies right in front, will be thus executed:—On the first caution, "*Form Column of Companies at quarter distance, right in front*," the flank Sections wheel back into column.

The second caution "*Right Sub-divisions of Right Wing will face to the Right, the Left Sub-divisions of Left Wing to the Left*," will be followed by the command from Commanders of Battalions "*Sub-divisions outwards face*," "*Quick March*," Company Officers halting, fronting, and bringing up Sub-divisions into double Column of Companies.

On the third caution, "*Right Wing to the front*," Company Officers of Right Wing, in succession from front to rear, will give from their inward flank the words "*Quick March*," and "*Left Turn*" when they have attained their quarter distance interval, "*Halt*," and "*Front*," into Column.

To avoid crowding, the Officers in succession will not name their Companies till after the "*left turn*" of the preceding one.

The Companies of Left Wing now standing at *Half*, will close up to *Quarter* distance.

(16th.) Reviewing Officers are requested also to report upon the performance of the "*Rallying Square*," as directed in former orders.*

(17th.) The Countermarch of Companies by ranks in close column seems correctly taken up; as is, in some Corps, the change of a Head of a close column on its own ground, but as no Order has been issued for its uniform performance, the following is to be adopted:—

Caution—" *The close (or quarter distance) Column will change its head on its own Ground.*"

On this a Serjeant will mark each flank of the front and rear Divisions, facing to the new front, and two others will place themselves perpendicular to the centre of the column in front and rear, at the interval of a little more than a Sub-division from it:—the four first, mark the new Line, and otherwise assist the operation;—the two others, are the points just within which the outer wheeling men are to move on the general countermarch—Platoon Officers will remain on the Pivot flanks.

The Reverse Sub-divisions, (according to the flank which is leading) are those which will have to go to the right about.

Command—" *Sub-division (Right or Left as above) Right-about face.*"—The whole Left or Right Shoulders forward; "*Quick March.*"

N. B. The inclination of Shoulders must at first be confined to the leading Sub-divisions, and will cease on the word "*Forward*" from Company Officers when arrived within the flank markers.

With due attention to this rule, each Wing will have reached its ground at so nearly the same time, as to be prepared for the General Commands of "*Halt*,"—"*Wing*," "*Front*," "*Dress*," of the Commander of the Battalion:—But a quick Eye on his part, and the ready application of "*Mark time*," "*Ordinary step*," "*Step short*," or "*Step out*," will be required to ensure its correct performance.

(18th.) Numerous reasons combine to make common "*Quick*" the most expedient time of March in most Changes of Position, and other movement of Troops in this Country, after that they have been well instructed in the nature of them in "*Ordinary*."

* See XXIV—31 & 37.

At Reviews of Battalions, much more so of a larger Body, "*Ordinary time*" will be confined to one good long March in line, and to passing by Companies in Review order, the Column advancing in "*Quick*", until Halted at the wheel of the leading Company at the second wheeling point, and again when the rear one has passed the General.

The Battalion will not go round the quadrangle a second time; but will pass in review order in "*Quick*" on a strait alignment calculated to save time, and going over unnecessary ground, at the termination of the manœuvres.

(19*th*.) If assembled for a Review when much display or shew is desirable, a Brigade will be drawn up in Line; but if the Force is of more than one Brigade; or the former has met for the purpose of exercise only, the original Formation will be that of Line of contiguous Battalion Columns at quarter distance, with an interval of six paces between Battalions, twelve between Brigades.—The Light Companies will be formed on the left of the line of Infantry, if in one Battalion only; if in two, there will be one on each flank.

It is to be recollected that by H. M. Regulations, (*Sect. 178, No. 3*) the executive commands, as well as the cautions, are, in a line of contiguous Columns, as well as in a General Column, to be given by the Chief Commander alone, the subsequent ones, when broken off from such Line or Column, to be of course given by Battalion Commanders.

(20*th*.) It follows from the above, (precision and immediate execution being the objects) that all the Commands in the General Salute of a line of contiguous Columns at quarter distance, should be given by one voice alone, which will *in future* be the practice.

There will be but one Fugleman for the whole—The Ranks will be opened the same as in Line, the Officers moving to the front from the flanks of the Column in quick time, and the Band and Drummers in the intervals brought up into line with the front ranks.

(21*st*.) Some Corps having not yet got rid of a practice, once it seems existing here, of stepping off with a stamp of the foot, and using the same while countermarching or marking time; pains must be taken to immediately correct it.

(22*d*.) Battalions and Brigades must be, when necessary, prepared to quickly correct their dressing; the former by *Sect. 167, No. 2*, the latter by *Sect. 202, No. 2* of H. M. Rules and Regulations.

(23*d*.) Commanders of Brigades and Battalions are to put into instant execution what, upon their best apprehension, is the intention of the orders they hear given, awaiting a leisure opportunity to request explanation on what may have appeared not quite clear to them.

(24th.) It is the wish of the Commander in Chief that the Exercise of the Troops should be attended with as little fatigue as possible, therefore frequent changes from "*Shouldered*" to "*Sloped*" "*Ordered*" and "*Trailed Arms*," should be directed by Brigadiers, their own intelligence pointing out the fit occasions; and this should be followed up as quickly as possible, that the proper moment for relaxation may not be lost.

(25th.) It is His Excellency's idea that nothing is more unsoldier-like than having Men turned out, or in readiness unnecessarily early for Parade.—In Corps where this may be the practice, he requests Commanders of Stations will put a stop to it.—The business of telling off should be a very short process in a well-organized Battalion, and especially with Europeans, much preparatory matter may be done in the Barrack Rooms and Galleries.

(26th.) Battalion Column at quarter distance, is the order in which Brigades and larger Bodies will habitually manoeuvre, and from which they are to be opened out for wheeling into an Alignment, or enter it by an Echelon, or the deployment of the Close Column, as the relative bearing of the Line is most favourable to; and all which varieties Brigadiers should look out for opportunities of practising, at one and the same time.

(27th.) The former Order of the present Commander in Chief, for exercising Wings as two Battalions in Brigade,* is brought to the recollection of those concerned; and Commanding Officers of Stations will please to see that Battalions frequently change their exercising ground, marching to and from it with the contrary flanks alternately leading; that they practise their formations and movements on every variety of ground, and that they never dismiss a Parade without the performance of one or more manoeuvres, varying them, till all that can be required of them become familiar to Officers and Men.

(28th.) It is by such previous attainments that they can alone be fit to exercise in Line, without attracting the whole of the attention of the Commander to the correction of their errors, or the averting the consequence of their want of apprehension, and intelligence.

* See XXIV—11 & 12

Engineers.

G. G. O. 13th
Dec. 1823.

5. The Governor in Council is pleased to separate, until further Orders, the duties of Engineer Officer in Candeish from those of the Executive Officer in the Surat Division of the Army.

G. G. O. 16th
Dec. 1823.

6. As it is expedient that some rule should be laid down for the dimensions of Dooly Sheds, at such Stations as may be unprovided with sufficient Shelter for them, the following will be allowed for covering 8 Doolies; 2 being placed lengthways and 4 deep, and so on for a larger proportion. The Doolies to be closed up, the poles overlapping each other.

Length of Shed————— 26 Feet.

Breadth Do. ————— 12 Feet.

The Roof may project from a Wall of 9½ or 10 Feet high, to wooden uprights of 5 Feet; and a Store Commissariat Officer, in making application for Dooly Sheds, will be expected to avail himself of any Walls or Buildings in his Department, from which a Roof may be thrown with advantage.

In estimating for the Roofs of these Sheds, it is not intended to make them sufficiently strong to bear a row of Doolies suspended to them, as is sometimes the practice.

Establishments.

G. G. O. 17th
Nov. 1823.

7. Whenever Corps or Detachments are ordered to move, Commissariat Officers are not to charge for Cattle or Followers from the date of the Indent, but only from the day of March or one day previous thereto, which is to be fixed by the Commanding Officer, and notified in public Orders for their guidance.—In case of the formation of Field Forces, and it should be necessary to bring Cattle and Followers from a distance, Pay may be drawn for them from the date on which they are actually received and mustered at the Head-Quarters, under instructions issued in public orders by the Commanding Officer at the Station.

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ERRATA.



- Page 363—Art. 320. for XLVIII—25 & 30, see XLVIII—31 & 36.
- 396— „ 4. referential note,—for XXXI—6, see XXXVI—6.
- 399— „ 10. marginal date,—for G. G. O. read G. O. C.
- 494— „ 10. referential note,—for XXII—79, see XX—79.
- 507— „ 3. insert marginal date, G. G. O. 25th June 1807.
- 523— „ 2. referential note,—for XXXIII—90 & 149, see XXXVIII—
90 & 149.
- 525— „ 19. „ „ for || Art. 45, see Art. 25.
- 547— „ 48. marginal date,—for 1803, read 1823.
- 569— „ 39. referential note,—for Art. 128, see Art. 130.