

EAST INDIA (COINAGE, &c.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 March 1858;—for,

COPIES “ of all ACTS, NOTIFICATIONS, and PROCLAMATIONS of the Government of *India*, concerning the COINAGE, CURRENCY, and LEGAL TENDER of the Territories under the said Government, from the 1st day of May 1834 to the Date of the latest Accounts received.”

East India House }
22 March 1858. }

J. D. DICKINSON,
Secretary.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 19 August 1835.

Fort William; Legislative Department, 17 August 1835.

THE following Act, passed by the Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, on the 17th August 1835, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XVII. of 1835.

I. Be it enacted, that from the first day of September 1835 the under-mentioned silver coins only shall be coined at the mints within the territories of the East India Company: A rupee, to be denominated the Company's rupee, half rupee, a quarter rupee, and a double rupee, and the weight of the said rupee shall be 180 grains troy, and the standard shall be as follows :

Eleven-twelfths, or 165 grains of pure silver,

One-twelfth, or 15 grains of alloy,

and the other coins shall be of proportionate weight, and of the same standard.

II. And be it enacted, that these coins shall bear on the obverse the head and the name of the reigning Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the reverse the designation of the coin in English and Persian, and the words “ East India Company ” in English, with such embellishment as shall from time to time be ordered by the Governor-General in Council.

III. And be it enacted, that the Company's rupee, half rupee, and double rupee, shall be legal tender in satisfaction of all engagements, provided the coin shall not have lost more than two per cent. in weight, and provided it shall not have been clipped or filed, or have been defaced otherwise than by use.

IV. And be it enacted, that the said rupee shall be received as equivalent to the Bombay, Madras, Furruckabad, and Sonat rupees, and to fifteen-sixteenths of the Calcutta sicca rupee ; and the half and double rupees respectively shall be received as equivalent to the half and double of the above-mentioned Bombay, Madras, Furruckabad, and Sonat rupees, and to the half and double of fifteen-sixteenths of the Calcutta sicca rupee.

V. And be it enacted, that the Company's quarter rupee shall be a legal tender only in payment of the fraction of a rupee.

VI. Provided, that if in any contract for the payment of Calcutta sicca rupees it shall have been specially stipulated that if payment be made in the territories of the Madras, Bombay, or Agra Presidency, it shall be made in the rupees now current in those Presidencies respectively, at a different rate from that above

PAPERS RELATING TO COINAGE, &c. (EAST INDIA).

provided with reference to the Calcutta sicca rupee, the contract shall be satisfied by payment within these Presidencies of Company's rupees of the amount of Furruckabad, Madras, or Bombay rupees, so specially stipulated; provided also, that if payment of the principal or interest of the public debt be made for the convenience of creditors at any public treasury, other than as stipulated in the notes and engagement of the Government, it shall be competent to the Government to make such payments at the same exchange as heretofore.

VII. And be it enacted, that the under-mentioned gold coins only shall henceforth be coined at the mints within the territories of the East India Company:

First. A gold mohur, or fifteen rupee piece, of the weight of 180 grains troy, and of the following standard, viz.:

Eleven-twelfths, or 165 grains of pure gold.

One-twelfth, or 15 grains of alloy.

Second. A five rupee piece, equal to a third of a gold mohur.

Third. A ten rupee piece, equal to two-thirds of a gold mohur.

Fourth. A thirty-rupee piece, or double gold mohur; and the three last-mentioned coins shall be of the same standard with the gold mohur, and of proportionate weight.

VIII. And be it enacted, that these gold coins shall bear on the obverse the head and name of the reigning Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the reverse the designation of the coin in English and Persian, and the words "East India Company" in English, with such embellishments as shall from time to time be ordered by the Governor-General in Council, which shall always be different from that of the silver coinage.

IX. And be it enacted, that no gold coin shall henceforward be a legal tender of payment in any of the territories of the East India Company.

X. And be it enacted, that it shall be competent to the Governor-General in Council, in his executive capacity, to direct the coining and issuing of all coins authorised by this Act; to prescribe the devices and inscriptions of the copper coins issued from the mints in the said territories; and to establish, regulate, and abolish mints, any law hitherto in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

(signed) *W. H. Macnaghten,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 9 December 1835.

Fort William, Legislative Department, 7 December 1835.

THE following Act, passed by the Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, on the 7th December 1835, is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT No. XXL of 1835.

I. Be it enacted, that from the 20th day of December 1835 the following copper coins only shall be issued from any mint within the Presidency of Bengal:

1. A pice, weighing - - - - - 100 grains troy.
2. A double pice - - - - - 200 "
3. A pie, or one-twelfth of an anna pice - 33½ "

with such devices as shall be fixed for the same by the Governor-General in Council, according to the provisions of section 10 of Act XVII. of 1835.

II. And be it enacted, that from the said 20th day of December 1835 the said pice shall be legal tender for $\frac{1}{16}$ of the Company's rupee, and the said double pice for $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Company's rupee, and the said pie for $\frac{1}{12}$ of the Company's rupee.

III. Provided

III. Provided always, that after the said 20th day of December 1835 no copper coin shall in any part of the territories of the East India Company be legal tender, except for fractions of a rupee.

(signed) *W. H. Macnaghten*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 28 May 1836.

Fort William, Legislative Department, 23 May 1836.

THE following Act, passed by the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council on the 23d May 1836, is hereby promulgated for general information :

Act No. XIII of 1836.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the 1st January 1838 the Calcutta sicca rupee shall cease to be a legal tender in discharge of any debt, but shall be received by the collectors of land revenue, and at all other public treasuries, by weight, and subject to a charge of one per cent. for re-coinage.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from the 1st of June 1836, section 5, Regulation XXV. 1817, of the Bengal Code, which provides that "the pice struck at the mints of Benares and Furruckabad, agreeably to the provisions of Regulation X. 1809, and Regulation VII. 1814, and Regulation XXI. 1816, shall be considered as circulating equally with the pice of Calcutta coinage throughout the provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and shall in like manner be received as a legal tender in payment of the fractional parts of a rupee of the local currency, at the rate of sixty-four pice for each rupee," shall be repealed, and the said pice shall be a legal tender only within the provinces and places for which they were respectively coined, as provided by Regulation X. 1809, Regulation VII. 1814, and Regulation XXI. 1816, respectively.

(signed) *W. H. Macnaghten*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 28 May 1836.

Fort William, Financial Department, 23 May 1836.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council having this day passed an Act, whereby it is declared, that after the 1st January 1838 the Calcutta sicca rupee shall cease to be a legal tender in payment of any debt or demand, but shall be received at the public treasuries as bullion by weight, and subject to a seignorage duty of 1 per cent., to pay the expense of recoinage; notice is hereby given, that the holders of Calcutta sicca rupees shall be entitled until the said date to pay the same into the General Treasury of Calcutta, and to receive in exchange new or Company's rupees, coined under the provisions of the Act No. XVII. of 1835, at the rate of 16 new or Company's rupees for every 16 Calcutta sicca rupees of due weight. The collectors of land revenue will be furnished with the means of similarly exchanging Calcutta sicca rupees for new rupees, and notice will be given by the collector in each district of the date from which the exchange will commence at his treasury; the period to be allowed being in no instance less than three months.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor of Bengal.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 28 May 1836.

Fort William, Financial Department, 23 May 1836.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council having repealed section 5, Regulation XXV. 1817, under which the privilege of circulation in Bengal and Behar, at the rate of 64 pice to the local rupee, was given to the Trisoolce pice of Benares, it is hereby notified to the holders of pice of this description, that on the delivery of the same at the Calcutta mint, if of proper weight, and not manifestly spurious, they shall receive for every 720 pice paid in, 640 new Company's pice, coined under the Act XXI. of 1835, until the 1st July next, but the mint officers will not receive pice in smaller quantities than above stated, that is, of the value of ten rupees for each exchange, and they shall be at liberty to reject as spurious any pice not of due weight and device, or manifestly not coined at a Government mint.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor of Bengal.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 22 November 1837.

Fort William, Legislative Department, 20 November 1837.

THE following Act is passed by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 20th November 1837, with the assent of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information :

ACT No. XXXI. of 1837.

I. It is hereby enacted, that so much of Act No. XVII. of 1835 as directs that certain coins issued from the mints within the territories of the East India Company, shall bear on the obverse the head of the reigning Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be suspended till the Governor-General of India in Council shall, by an order in Council, declare those parts of the said Act to be again in force.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that till the said Governor-General in Council shall make such an order in Council as is aforesaid, the said coins shall bear on their obverse the head of his late Majesty William the Fourth.

(signed) *Ross D. Mangles*,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 30 December 1837.

THE following Proclamation is repeated by order of the Governor of Bengal.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*, Secretary.

Fort William, Financial Department, 23 May 1836.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council having this day passed an Act, whereby it is declared that, after the 1st January 1838, the Calcutta sicca rupee shall cease to be a legal tender in payment for any debt or demand, but shall be received at the public treasuries as bullion by weight, and subject to a seignorage duty of one per cent., to pay the expense of re-coining; notice is hereby given, that the holders of Calcutta sicca rupees shall be entitled until the said date to pay the same into the general treasury of Calcutta, and to receive

receive in exchange new or Company's rupees, coined under the provisions of the Act, No. XVII. of 1835, at the rate of 16 new or Company's rupees for every 15 Calcutta sicca rupees of due weight. The collectors of land revenue will be furnished with the means of similarly exchanging Calcutta sicca rupees for new rupees, and notice will be given by the collector in each district of the date from which the exchange will commence at his treasury; the period to be allowed being in no instance less than three months.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor of Bengal.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 28 March 1838.

Fort William, Financial Department, 21 March 1838.

THE Honourable the President in Council gives notice, that the Mint-master at Calcutta has been authorised to receive, until further orders, Madras rupees of full weight, at their intrinsic par, viz., as equal to Company's rupees, without any charge of seignorage for re-coinage.

By order of the Honourable the President in Council.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 12 May 1838.

Fort William, Financial Department, Mint, 9 May 1838.

THE public is hereby informed, that the Mint-master of Calcutta has been authorised, until further orders, to receive Bombay and Furruckabad rupees in like manner as Madras rupees, and generally the rupees issued from any mint of the British Government that may still be a legal tender in any part of India, for re-coinage, without demand of seignorage duty. Rupees of any such coinage will be received by weight, according to the forms of the mint for the receipt of bullion, and if of equal standard, a mint certificate will be granted, entitling the holder to Company's rupees of equal weight. If the coin brought be better than standard, the advantage will be given according to the tables; but counterfeit pieces, as well as drilled, plugged, and other bad coin, will, of course, be rejected. The mint of Calcutta will not, however, receive a less quantity of the coins above specified than 1,000 tolas; but, for the convenience of officers and soldiers, and other persons in public employ, less sums than 1,000 tolas will be exchanged on the same terms at the general treasury, the sub-treasurer having been authorised to collect them for transmission to the mint.

Published by order of the Honourable the President of India in Council.

(signed) *H. T. Prinsep*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 5 September 1838.

Fort William, Legislative Department, 27 August 1838.

THE following Act is passed by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 27th August 1838, with the assent of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information:

PAPERS RELATING TO COINAGE, &c. (EAST INDIA).

Act No. XXI. of 1838.

I. It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, in his executive capacity, to direct the coinage and issuing of any silver coins of a value represented in even annus, or sixteenths of the Company's rupee, provided they be of the same standard as that prescribed for such rupee by the Act No. XVII. of 1835, and of proportionate weight.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the provisions of Act No. XVII. of 1835, and of Act No. XXXI. of 1837, applicable to the devices, inscriptions and embellishments of the coins coined and issued by virtue of the Act No. XVII. of 1835, shall be applicable to the coins which may be coined and issued by virtue of this Act.

(signed) *T. H. Maddock,*
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 25 December 1839.

Fort William, Legislative Department, 23 December 1839.

THE following Act is passed by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 23d December 1839, with the assent of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XXXI. of 1839.

An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Statute 9 Geo. 4, c. 74, relating to the Coin.

I. Whereas it is expedient to remedy certain defects in the Statute 9 Geo. 4, c. 74, of which the inconvenience is particularly experienced relating to injuries to the coin;

It is hereby enacted, that if any person shall fraudulently clip, file, drill, deface, or debase any current gold or silver coin issued from any mint of the East India Company, or usually received as money in any part of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, with intent to make the coin so clipped, filed, drilled, defaced, or debased, pass for the current gold or silver coin so issued, or usually received as money as aforesaid, every such offender shall be guilty of felony, and shall be liable on conviction, at the discretion of the court, to be transported to such place as the court shall direct, for life, or any term of years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding four years.

II. And it is hereby provided, that it shall not be lawful for any court under the authority of this Act to order the transportation of any person being a native of the East Indies, and not born of European parents, to the eastern coast of New South Wales, or any of the islands adjacent thereto.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall extend to all persons and over all places over whom or which the criminal jurisdiction of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice within the territories under the Government of the East India Company extends, but not further or otherwise.

(signed) *J. P. Grant,*
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 14 November 1840.

Fort William, Financial Department, 11 November 1840.

PROCLAMATION.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, that from and after the 11th day of November 1840 in respect to the Mint of Calcutta, and from and after

after the 1st day of April 1841 in respect to the Mints of Fort St. George and Bombay, those parts of Act No. XVII. of 1835, which were suspended by Act No. XXXI. of 1837, directing that certain silver coins issued from the mints within the territories of the East India Company, shall bear on the obverse the head of the reigning sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, will be again in force; and that the device of the silver coins which shall be coined from and after the said dates respectively in the mints of India, in conformity with Acts XVII. of 1835 and XXI. of 1838, will be as Act No. XVII. of 1835 requires, viz. :—

On the Obverse.—The head of Her Majesty Victoria, with the words, “Victoria, Queen.”

On the Reverse.—The denomination of the coin in English and Persian in the centre, encircled by a wreath, and around the margin the words “East India Company, 1840.”

The coin will be milled on the edge, with a serrated or upright milling, like the rupee now current, bearing the head of his late Majesty William IV.

An engraving of the Victoria device is hereunto annexed, for the information of the public.

The Weight, Standard, Fineness, and Value of the Company's Rupees, as defined in the Act, are here repeated :

Weight.—180 grains troy, or one tolah.

Standard Quality.—Eleven-twelfths silver, one-twelfth alloy.

Value.—The same as the Company's rupee of 1835, the Madras, Bombay, Furrukabad, and Sonat rupee, and equal to fifteen-sixteenths of the late Sicca rupee.

The other silver coins authorised to be issued from the Government mints by Act No. XVII. of 1835, and Act No. XXI. of 1838, viz., double, half, and quarter rupees, and two anna pieces, will bear in all respects a due proportion to this rupee.

The Governor-General in Council hereby directs that all magistrates, collectors, and other public officers, will promulgate this proclamation throughout their respective districts, and that a translation of it be affixed in a conspicuous place at every public treasury.

Money changers, shroffs, podars, and others, should be required to take notice of the provision in Act No. XVII. of 1835, against clipping, filing, punching, or otherwise defacing the legal coin. The silver coins issued from the mints of Government under Act XVII. of 1835, if not cut, clipped, marked, or otherwise wilfully impaired, are legal tender for their full value, until by gradual wear they have lost two per cent. of their original weight.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

(signed) *G. A. Bushby,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 20 January 1841.

Fort William, Mint Department, 13 January 1841.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, that officers in charge of treasuries are not to demand seignorage on silver coins of a Government mint because they are defaced by marking or punching, provided only they are of proper weight, or within the limit allowed for circulation.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

(signed) *G. A. Bushby,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

8 PAPERS RELATING TO COINAGE, &c. (EAST INDIA).

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 10 February 1841.

Fort William, Mint Department, 13 January 1841.

PROCLAMATION.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, that the gold coins henceforth to be issued from the Government mints at the different Presidencies in India, in conformity with Act No. XVII. of 1835, shall bear the following device:

On the Obverse.—The head of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, with the words “Victoria, Queen, 1841.”

On the Reverse.—A lion, and a palm tree in the centre, with the designation of the coin in English and Persian; below and around the margin the words “East India Company.”

The coin will be milled on the edge, like the rupee.

An engraving of the device is hereunto annexed.

The weight and standard will be according to the Act as follows:—

Weight of the Gold.—Mohur, or 15 rupee piece, 180 grains troy.

Standard of the Gold.—Eleven-twelfths, or 165 grains pure gold; $\frac{1}{12}$ of 15 grains alloy.

The other gold coins, viz., the 5 rupee, 10 rupee, and 30 rupee or double gold mohur pieces, will be of the same standard as the gold mohur, or 15 rupee piece, and of proportionate weight.

Officers in charge of public treasuries are hereby authorized freely to receive these gold coins at the rates, until further orders, respectively denoted by the denomination of the pieces, until they shall have passed the limits of lightness allowed for wear, and laid down in the annexed Table, when they will be only receivable as bullion, and be subject to a deduction of one per cent. for seignorage:

	30 Rs.	15 Rs.	10 Rs.	5 Rs.
	<i>grs.</i>	<i>grs.</i>	<i>grs.</i>	<i>grs.</i>
Standard Weight - - - -	360	180	120	60
Limit for Wearage - - - -	3	1½	1	½
Minimum Weight - - - <i>Grs.</i>	357	178½	119	59½

The gold coin received in public treasuries will be disposed of as may be ordered by the Accountant-general or the Accountant of the Presidency.

The Governor-General in Council directs that all magistrates, collectors, and other public officers will promulgate this proclamation throughout their respective districts, and that a translation of it be affixed in a conspicuous place at every public treasury.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

(signed) G. A. Bushby,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 29 June 1844.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, 15 June 1844.

THE following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day. The Governor-General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act,

Resolved, that the rule requiring that no draft of a law should be ordered to be published till at least one week shall have elapsed from the day on which it was first laid before the Council of India in its legislative department, and that the rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or in three months, from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into law:

Act No. XIII. of 1844.

An Act for making Trisoollee Pyce no longer a Legal Tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from Circulation.

It is hereby enacted, that from and after the 1st day of August 1844 the Trisoollee pice struck for the province of Benares, under the provisions of Regulations X. of 1809, and VII. of 1814, and at the Saugor Mint, shall cease to be a legal tender within the province of Benares.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that until the said 1st day of August 1844 such Trisoollee pice shall be received on account of the Government, and shall be exchanged by tael (that is to say, every Trisoollee pice paid in shall be received as one Company's pice, and one Company's pice shall be given for every Trisoollee pice presented for exchange) at such treasuries or other places within the province of Benares as shall be pointed out for that purpose in any Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that immediately after the passing of this Act, the said Lieutenant-Governor shall issue a Proclamation pointing out the treasuries or other places within the province of Benares at which such Trisoollee pice shall be so received and exchanged as aforesaid, and notifying any regulations respecting such receipt or exchange as the said Lieutenant-Governor may deem it expedient to establish for the carrying into effect of the same for the prevention of fraud therein, and especially for the rejection of such Trisoollee pice as may appear to the officer appointed to receive or exchange the same under this Act to be undoubtedly spurious.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall see fit, to order that in any case one Company's rupee shall be given for every 64 Trisoollee pice so presented for exchange, and that in every such case one Company's rupee shall be given for every 64 Trisoollee pice accordingly.

(signed) *T. R. Davidson,*
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 4 January 1845.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, 28 December 1844.

THE following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day. The Governor-General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act,

Resolved, that the rule requiring that no draft of a law should be ordered to be published till at least one week shall have elapsed from the day on which it was first laid before the Council of India in its legislative department, and that the rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or

in three months, from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into law :

ACT No. XXII. of 1844.

An Act for regulating the Copper Coinage of the Mints in the Territories of the East India Company.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, the following copper coins only shall be issued from any mint within the territories of the East India Company :

1. A pice, weighing - - - - - 100 grains troy.
2. A double pice - - - - - 200 "
3. A pie, of one-twelfth of an anna pice - - 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

with such devices as shall be fixed for the same by the Governor-General in Council.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, the said pice shall be a legal tender throughout the territories of the East India Company for $\frac{1}{16}$ of the Company's rupee, and the said double pice for $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Company's rupee, and the said pie for $\frac{1}{12}$ of the Company's rupee.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that all copper coins of the weights specified in section 1 of this Act which may have been issued since the passing of Act XXI. of 1835 from any mint within the Presidency of Bombay, shall be legal tender respectively for the values specified in section 2 of this Act within that Presidency.

IV. Provided always, that none of the said copper coins shall be legal tender except for fractions of a rupee.

(signed) *G. A. Bushby*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 1 May 1847.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, 1 May 1847.

THE following Act is passed by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 1st May 1847, with the assent of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, which has been read, and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. VI. of 1847.

An Act for establishing a Copper Currency in the Settlements of Penang, Singapore, and Malacca.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the date of the passing of this Act, the provisions of Acts XXI. of 1835 and XXII. of 1844 shall not be deemed to apply to copper currency of the settlements of Penang, Singapore, and Malacca.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the 1st day of January 1848, the following copper coins only shall be received at or issued from any Government Treasury within the said settlements :

1. A cent, weighing 144 grains troy.
2. A half cent, weighing 72 grains.
3. A quarter cent, weighing 36 grains.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the date of the passing of this Act, the said cent shall be legal tender throughout the said settlement

ment for $\frac{1}{400}$ of a dollar, and the said half cent for $\frac{1}{200}$ of a dollar, and the said quarter cent for $\frac{1}{400}$ of a dollar.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that none of the said coins shall be legal tender, except for fractions of a dollar.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that, after the 1st day of January 1848, no other copper coins or tokens than those specified in section 2 of this Act shall be legal tender of payment for the fractional parts of a dollar within the said settlements.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that, with the exception of the copper coins specified in section 2 of this Act, the circulation in the said settlements, after the said day, of all copper coins or tokens not being the authorised legal coinage of any British or Foreign Government, is prohibited.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that after the said day any person who shall circulate, or attempt to circulate, in the said settlements any copper coins or tokens other than those specified in section 2 of this Act, and not being the authorised legal coinage of any British or Foreign Government, shall, on summary conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees; and in default of payment, any person so convicted shall be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Governor-General in Council, in his executive capacity, to direct the coining and issuing, and to prescribe the devices and inscriptions, of the coins to be issued under the authority of this Act.

(signed) *G. A. Bushby*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 25 December 1852.

Fort William, Financial Department, 22 December 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—By section 9, Act XVII. of 1835, of the Government of India, it was enacted, that thenceforward no gold coin should be a legal tender of payment in any of the territories of the East India Company, and accordingly gold ceased from the date of the passing of the Act to be a legal tender of payment in the Company's territories in India :

But by a Proclamation, issued on the 13th January 1841, officers in charge of public treasuries were authorised freely to receive gold coins struck in conformity with the provisions of the same Act (XVII. of 1835), at the rates indicated by the denomination of the pieces, until they should have passed certain limits of lightness, set forth in a table published with the Proclamation, or until further orders, and gold coins have been thus received in liquidation of public demands up to the present date ;

Notice is now given, that so much of the Proclamation of the 13th January 1841 as authorised the receipt of gold coins into the public treasuries of Government, will be withdrawn, and cancelled from the 1st January 1853, and that on and after that date no gold coin will be received on account of payments due, or in any way to be made, to the Government in any public treasury within the territories of the East India Company. Gold will continue, as heretofore, to be received into any of the mints within the territories of the East India Company for coinage, under the Act and rules at present in force for the coinage of gold ; but mint certificates for gold coins will be discharged in gold only, and no such certificate for gold will be accepted in any public treasury in liquidation of public demands, or on account of any payment to the Government whatever.

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council.

(signed) *J. A. Dorin*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 8 March 1854.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, 3 March 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council on the 3d March 1854, is hereby promulgated for general information :

Act No. XI. of 1854.

An Act to amend Act No. XXI. of 1835, and Act No. XXII. of 1844, and to authorise the Issue of Half Pice.

Whereas it has been deemed expedient, with reference to the convenience of the public, that copper coins, to be called half pice, should be issued ; it is enacted as follows :

I. So much of section 1, Act No. XXI. of 1835, as enacts that the copper coins therein mentioned only shall be issued from any mint in the Presidency of Bengal, and so much of section 1, Act No. XXII. of 1844, as enacts that the copper coins therein mentioned only shall be issued from any mint within the territories of the East India Company, are repealed.

II. After the passing of this Act, copper coins, to be called half pice, may be issued from any of the mints in the territories under the Government of the East India Company.

III. A half pice shall weigh 50 grains troy, and shall be a legal tender in any part of the said territories for $\frac{1}{16}$ part of the Company's rupee, but shall not be a legal tender, except for fractions of a rupee.

(signed) C. Allen,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 25 March 1854.

No. 7.

Fort William, Financial Department, 24 March 1854.

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the following device has been approved, and ordered by the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council, for the half pice pieces to be coined and issued after the date of this notification, and under the provisions of Act XI. of 1854, from the mints within the territories under the Government of the East India Company :

On the Obverse.—The armorial bearings of the East India Company.

On the Reverse.—The value of the coin in English, half pice, and encircled by a wreath, with the words " East India Company " round the margin.

The above half pice, being a legal tender for any fraction of a Company's rupee, will be received and issued at the rate of 128 to the said rupee ; and the Governor-General in Council further directs, that the said half pice shall be received by public officers, on account of the Government, in payment of any fraction of a Company's rupee, at the rate of 128 of the said half pice to the said Company's rupee.

Copper pice, double pice, and pice of the devices previously established by regulations, will remain current as heretofore.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council.

(signed) C. Allen,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 27 June 1855.

Legislative Council, 23 June 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India on the 29th May 1855 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 23d June 1855), and is hereby promulgated for general information :

Act No. XVII. of 1855.

An Act to improve the Law relating to the Copper Currency in the Straits.

Whereas the Company's rupee is by Act XVII. of 1835 a legal tender, in satisfaction of all engagements, in the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, but no copper coin, except the half pice, issued under Act XI. of 1854, is now by law legal tender for fractions of a rupee in that settlement, and it is expedient to remedy this defect in the law: and whereas, besides the rupee, the dollar is by custom current in the said settlement, and it is therefore expedient to provide that the copper currency, which will be legal tender in the said settlement for fractions of a rupee, shall also be legal tender in the said settlement for fractions of a dollar; it is enacted as follows:

I. Sections 1, 2, and 5, of Act VI. of 1847, are hereby repealed, in so far as they relate to copper pice, double pice, and pies coined in accordance with Act XXII. of 1844, or Act XXI. of 1835; but in so far as they relate to all other copper coins, the said sections shall remain in full force. And the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 4, of Act XXII. of 1844, so far as they are now in force, are hereby extended to the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, where they shall have effect, anything in Act VI. of 1847 to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. From and after the first day of July 1855, within the said settlement a pice, coined according to Act XXII. of 1844, shall be legal tender for one hundred-and-fortieth part of a dollar, and a double pice so coined shall be legal tender for one-seventieth part of a dollar; and a pie so coined shall be legal tender for one four-hundred-and-twentieth part of a dollar; also a half pice coined according to Act XI. of 1854 shall be legal tender for one two-hundred-and-eightieth part of a dollar.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no copper coins within the said settlement shall be legal tender, except for fractions of a rupee, or fractions of a dollar.

(signed) *W. Morgan*,
Clerk of the Council.

EXTRACT Calcutta Gazette, 19 March 1856.

No. 13.

Fort William, Financial Department, 17 March 1856.

NOTIFICATION.—It appears that it has hitherto been the practice in some treasuries to treat silver fractions of a rupee less than half a rupee as falling under the operation of section 3, Act XVII. of 1835, which declares the rupee, half rupee, and double rupee to be legal tender in satisfaction of all engagements, provided the coin shall not have lost more than two per cent. in weight, and provided it shall not have been clipped or filed, or have been defaced otherwise than by use; but this practice is opposed to section 5 of the same Act, which refers to the quarter rupee, and provides that it shall be a legal tender in payment of the fractions of a rupee, without making any provision in regard to loss of weight of the coin; it is therefore notified, for general information, that four and two anna silver pieces will in future be allowed to pass current, so long as they have lost weight only by fair abrasion; but if they have lost weight from any other cause, they will be treated as bullion.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council.

(signed) *C. Hugh Lushington*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

EAST INDIA (COINAGE, &c.)

COPIES of all ACTS, NOTIFICATIONS, and PROCLAMATIONS of the Government of *India*, concerning the COINAGE, CURRENCY, and LEGAL TENDER of the Territories under the said Government, from the 1st day of May 1834 to the Date of the latest Accounts received.

(Mr. Crawford.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 March 1858.*
