

S U P P L E M E N T  
TO  
GENERAL ORDERS.

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SEPARATE No. 18 of 1842.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 4<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1842.

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The Hon'ble. the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Compilation of all existing orders under the head " Cadets."

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

*Secy. to Govt.*

## CADETS.

I. It will be the duty of the Town Major, on the arrival of Ships from England, to send the requisite communication on Board, and cause the attendance of all Cadets at his Office, from whence they will be transferred to the Adjutant General of the Army, to be disposed of as His Excellency the Commander in Chief may direct.

G. G. O. 11th  
July 1833.

II. 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.

G. G. O. 15th  
July 1833.

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

III. 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 and be promoted to a Commission in the Company's Army, according to his seniority, 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.

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

IV. (H. C. L. dated 23rd January 1833). Having had occasion in our correspondence with the Madras Government, to reconsider the Orders issued by us in our Military Dispatch to your Government, dated the 13th January 1830, on the subject of granting Commissions to Cadets in India, for whom there may be no Regimental vacancies, we herewith transmit Copy of the Revised Orders which we have addressed to the Madras Government.

G. G. O. 29th  
May 1833.

*Military Letter to Madras, dated 28th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1832 (No. 94) Paras, 9 and 10* } on the subject, and which you will consider equally applicable to your Presidency.

*Extract of a Military Letter to Madras (No. 94) dated 28th December 1832.*

*Letter dated 13th May 1831 (No. 15)* }

2. Consequent on the Court's Orders to the Supreme Government, of the 13th January 1830, the Commander in Chief has been directed to submit the Draft of a General Order for revoking the Promotion of Cadets made from the date of arrival in India, and previous to vacancies occurring for their being brought on the Effective strength of the Army, and fixing their Allowances on the Bengal Scale.—Also Paragraphs 16 and 17 of a Letter dated 2nd August 1831, (No. 25) stating that a request from the Commander in Chief to have the subject again referred to the Court, has been overruled.

V. Having in reference to the Appeal made by the Commander in Chief, against the enforcement of the Orders contained in Para. 3 of our letter of the 13th January 1830, called for the opinion of our Standing Council on the subject, we are, in consequence of that opinion, induced to recall those Orders, and to direct that Cadets be promoted to the Rank of Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns as heretofore, from the dates of their several arrivals in India; the dates of their respective Commissions being finally adjusted on their appointment to Regiments.

VI. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in conformity to the instruction, of the Honorable the Court of Directors, bearing date the 26th of December 1832 and published to the Army on the 31st of May 1833, Army Rank be assigned to the several Officers promoted to the grade of Ensign under the operation of the rule here referred to, as well as prospectively to all others, from the date of their respective arrivals, and not as at present from the date upon which they may be finally posted to Corps in succession to Vacancies.

G. G. O. 27th  
Nov. 1835.

VII. It is expected that the Cadet will, upon his arrival in India, conform strictly to all Rules and Regulations of the Presidency to which he is appointed, 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.

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

VIII. 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.

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

IX. "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."

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

G. G. O. 22d  
July 1798.

XI. (*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 exceptionable in any respect."

G. G. O. 23rd  
June 1810.

XII. (*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."

G. G. O. 14th  
Sept. 1811.

XIII. (*H. C. L. 20th April 1811, Paras. IV & V.*) "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."

XIV. At a Court of Directors, held on Friday the 27th February 1818. Resolved, that Cadets and Assistant Surgeons be in future ranked according to the seniority of the Directors nominating them, from the date of sailing of the several ships from Gravesend, by Lloyd's list, and that, those who may embark at any of the out-ports be likewise ranked upon the same principle from the date of the ship's departure from such out-ports by Lloyd's list.

XV. At a Court of Directors held 21st May 1824. Resolved, that all the Cavalry and infantry Cadets and Assistant Surgeons, who shall fail to apply at the Cadet Department for their orders for embarkation within Three Months from the date of their being passed and sworn before the Committee, or shall not actually proceed under such orders, be considered as having forfeited their appointments, unless special circumstances shall justify the Court's departure from this regulation.

XVI. By a Resolution of Court of the 4th December 1833, all direct Cadets appointed or sworn in between the 10th March and 10th June, or between 10th September and 10th December, for the days which may be fixed on for the public examination of the Seminary Cadets, do rank after the Seminary Cadets who may pass their said examination, provided the latter sail for their respective destinations within three months after passing said examinations.

G. G. O. 31st  
Mar. 1819.

XVII. (*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."

XVIII. (*Para. IV.*) "This observation is intended to apply equally to those Cadets, and Assistant Surgeons, who have held His Majesty's Commissions; 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. 1813.

XIX. (*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.

XX. (*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. 29th  
May 1834.

XXI. (*H. C. L. 17th December 1833.*) Having determined upon sending some Cadets of Infantry, direct to your Presidency, we take the earliest opportunity of apprizing you, that we have deemed it expedient, that some general principle as to their Rank should be established, to protect the interests of those who are pursuing their studies at the Company's Military Seminary. We have accordingly resolved:

XXII. That those Cadets who may pass their Public Examination at the Seminary on the 13th of December instant, do take Rank of all the direct Cadets of the present season (1833); although the latter may have actually sailed for their respective destinations prior to the 13th of December, provided the said Seminary Cadets embark and sail for their destinations within Three Months of passing their Examination, as abovementioned. And in order to preserve to the Seminary Cadets a due advantage of Rank over the Cadets appointed direct for India at any future period, we have resolved:

XXIII. That all direct Cadets appointed or sworn in before the Committee for passing Military Appointments, between the 10th of March and the 10th of June, or between the 10th of September & the 10th of December, (the days fixed on for the Public Examinations), do Rank after the Seminary Cadets who may pass their said Examinations, provided the latter sail for their destination within Three Months from the date of their passing such Examinations.

G. G. O. 12th  
June 1811.

XXIV. (*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."

XXV. (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, 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."

XXVI. (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."

XXVII. (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. 24th  
May 1813.

XXVIII. (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."

G. G. O. 23d  
August 1816.

XXIX. (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."

XXX. (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."

XXXI. (H. C. L. 12th October 1836, No. 42) In our Military Letter of 17th April 1816 (paras. 11 and 13) we directed that the first arrival at your Presidency of the Artillery Cadets educated at Addiscombe in any one season, shall decide the period from which the arrival of the Engineer Cadets of the same season, also educated at Addiscombe, shall be supposed to have taken place, had they not been detained in England by us. The principle of this Regulation is equally, or rather more, strongly applicable with reference to the Cadets appointed to the Line after having been educated at Addiscombe, we therefore desire that it may be applied both prospectively and retrospectively so as to ensure to the whole of the Cadets passing at Addiscombe, whether for the Engineers, the Artillery, or the Line, seniority in Army Rank when first Commissioned, corresponding with their relative Rank when reported qualified at the Seminary."

G. G. O. 11th  
March 1837.

XXXII. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for observance at this Presidency, the following copy of a letter addressed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William.

G. G. O. 1st  
Feb. 1838.

XXXIII. It is our wish and desire, that Regimental rise should in every case be brought into full operation at the earliest practicable period after the arrival of the Cadet at the Presidency for which he is appointed.

XXXIV. With this view, the Lists of Rank of Cadets are forwarded by the first opportunity after they can be finally arranged, and upon an average, no Cadet has been more than two or three months in India before you are apprised of the Order in which he stands for succession to a Regimental vacancy. If there be then a vacancy, and he stand first of the unposted Cadets he should be immediately appointed to fill it, so that his participation in the chances of Regimental rise may at once commence.

XXXV. The supply of Cadets being duly apportioned to the wants of the service, it will seldom happen, if the above rule be carefully acted upon, that any one Regiment has more than one Vacancy at a time, and consequently, that under ordinary circumstances, no necessity will arise for the transfer of Cornets or Ensigns from one Regiment to another.

XXXVI. Should cases arise hereafter, in which there are two or more vacancies in any one Regiment, whilst other Regiments of the same arm are complete, we concur in opinion with the Commander in Chief that the Senior Cornet or Ensign who would gain one step by removal, should, if he desire it, be granted that advantage.

XXXVII. No Cornet or Ensign is removable for purposes of promotion, except at his own request, and as there are difficulties in the way of ascertaining the wishes of Individuals in this respect at the time when the contingency arises. We desire that it be established as a regulation, that every Cornet or Ensign who may wish to be removed to any Corps, by removal to which he would gain one or more steps shall notify his wish to that effect to the Adjutant General of the Army within one month from the date of his being first posted should he afterwards desire to alter this determination, he may notify the same to the Adjutant General. The Commander in Chief will thus at all times be in possession of the necessary information, to enable him to equalize the number of Cornets or Ensigns in each Corps, with due attention to the interests of all concerned.

G. G. O. 15th  
Feb. 1841.

XXXVIII. (H. C. L. dated 2d December 1840. No. 79 Para 35.) We forward a number in the Packet, Copy of our Resolution dated the 22d November 1837, under which the Cadets who were then in course of instruction at the Military Seminary, and who might thenceforward be appointed to that institution are entitled to count the time passed by them at the Seminary after they attain the age of 16, as so much time passed in India in calculating their period of service for retiring Pensions on Full Pay.

XXXIX. At a Court of Directors, the 22d November 1837:

Resolved by the Ballot, that having had under consideration the nature and extent of the advantages accorded to the Cadets who receive their education at the Military Seminary by the Court's Resolution of the 4th December 1833, under which such Cadets in passing their public examination take rank above all Cadets sworn in on direct appointments within the three months proceeding the dates of such examination, and by the orders contained in the Court's Military circular Despatch of the 17th April 1816, under which Cadets who pass for Engineers are permitted to reckon the commencement of their Service in India from the date at which they would have arrived in that country, had they proceeded to their destination instead of remaining to carry on their professional studies at Chatham, the Court are of opinion, that the Cadets studying at the Seminary should be still further protected from the loss which they may be considered to sustain as compared with those who proceed upon direct appointments.

XL. That on adverting to the Regulations framed at the time when Cadets were educated for the Company's Service at the Royal Colleges of Marlon and Woolwich, the Court observe, that such Cadets were placed on the same footing as the Cadets who, not having received their education at those Institutions proceeded at once to India, and that as "direct" Cadets could then so proceed at the age of fifteen, the period at which the college Cadet should take rank was fixed at fifteen years and a half, thus allowing six months for their arrival in India.

XLI. That the Court are of opinion, that upon the same principle Cadets who may continue at the Military Seminary after they have attained the age at which "Direct" Cadets may now proceed to India, namely, sixteen years, should not lose the advantage in respect to retiring Pension on full Pay, which they would derive if they immediately proceeded to their destination.

XLII. That accordingly, all the time during which Cadets actually continue at the Military Seminary after attaining the age of sixteen, and before they pass their public examination (provided they pass within the fixed period of four terms) shall count as a portion of the period which may eventually entitle them to retire upon Full Pay under the Regulations as now established.

G. G. O. 23d  
August 1838.

XLIII. At a Court of Directors held on the 30th of November 1836. Resolved that this Court entirely concur in the propriety and expediency of the suggestions which are offered in the letter from Colonel Stannus, with a view to the encouragement of young men, of talent at the Military Seminary, to persevere in the diligent Study of the various branches of science pursued at that institution.

XLIV. That as from the want of vacancies in the scientific Corps, there is not at the present period sufficient object for emulation, it is desirable, as an inducement to increased application on the part of the Gentleman Cadets, to grant Honorary certificates of diligence and good conduct to those, who, although they may have been unsuccessful in attaining Engineer appointments, may be considered to merit some testimony of approbation for their exertion in study, and regularity of behaviour while at the institution.

XLV. That honorary certificates be accordingly granted to such Cadets appointed to the Artillery and Infantry as may have attained to the required standard of qualification, by the fulfilment of the following conditions, which shall be deemed requisite to render a cadet eligible thereto, vizt.

In Mathematics . . . . .	To have gone through the course, to the end of Fluxions.
„ Fortification . . . . .	To have completed the course.
„ Military Drawing . . . . .	The surveys to be well and correctly finished and to have attained a fair proficiency in Military Drawing.

- In Civil drawing..... To have observed unremitting diligence and industry.  
 ,, Hindustani..... To be able to read and translate at the public examination.  
 ,, French..... } To have observed every diligence and industry in these  
 ,, Latin..... } branches.  
 ,, Character..... To have borne in the reports generally, a character of diligence and good conduct.

XLVI. That the Gentlemen Cadets obtaining these certificates (which are to be engraved in a suitable manner) be allowed the privilege of selecting the Presidency to which they shall be posted, and that their names, with a suitable statement of their merits, be communicated by the Court, for the observation of Local Governments, and also publication in General Orders to the Army.

XLVII. (*H. C. L. to the S. G. dated 5th June 1839. Paragraph 1st.*) We forward in Packet, Copies of printed forms to be duly filled up and signed by cadets, who in consequence of being abroad when nominated to their respective appointments are unable to pass the required examination in this Country, upon every future occasion when you shall be called upon by us to admit a Cadet so circumstanced under the Regulations, you will cause the form to be duly executed in duplicate, and you will transmit one copy for record in this House.

G. L. 16th  
August 1839.

## REGULATIONS

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF CADETS INTO THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY'S SERVICE

BY THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA

UNDER AN

APPOINTMENT OF THE HONORABLE THE COURT OF DIRECTORS:

### AGE.

XLVIII. The Cadet must not be under sixteen or above Twenty-two years, in proof of which he must produce an extract from the Register of the Parish in which he was born, or his own Declaration and other Certificates agreeably to the annexed Form.

XLIX. Where the person to be appointed a Cadet has held a Commission in Her Majesty's Service, for the term of one year at least, or in the Militia or Fencible Corps when embodied, and shall have joined his Regiment and been called into actual service, or shall have been in the Company of Cadets of the Royal Regiments of Artillery, such Person is eligible for the appointment of Cadet in the Company's Service, provided his age does not exceed Twenty-five years of which, circumstance he must, nevertheless, produce the several Certificates before-mentioned, as also his Commission together with a Certificate, from the War-office, or Commanding Officer of his Regiment, of his having actually joined and done duty with the Regiment for the full Term of one year, or upwards; and that he was neither dismissed nor resigned his Regiment in consequence of any misconduct.

### HEALTH.

L. The Cadet must produce a Certificate from the Medical Board, according to the annexed Form, that he has no mental or bodily defect whatever to disqualify him for Military Service.

### RANK.

LI. The Cadet will take rank from the date of the departure from England of the Despatch announcing his appointment. Should this, however, take place within the period of three months preceding each of the half-yearly examinations at the Military Seminary, he will then take rank after the Seminary Cadets who may pass at the preceding Public examination at Addiscombe, provided the latter sail for their respective destinations within three months after passing their said Examinations.

LII. No Person who has been dismissed or obliged to retire, from the Army or Navy, the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, or from any other Public Institution, on account of immoral or ungentlemanly conduct can be appointed a Cadet.

N.B. The Cadet is required as a condition to his appointment to subscribe to the Military Fund at his Prsidency, and to the Orphan Fund if on the Bengal Establishment.

EXTRACT RESOLUTION *passed by the Court of Directors, the 9th August 1809.*

LIII. 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 in consequence of Purchase, or agreement to purchase or of any corrupt Practice whatever, either direct or indirect, by himself or any other Person, with or without his Privity, shall be rejected from the Service of the Company, and ordered back to England, if he shall have proceeded to India before a discovery of such corrupt Practice be made; and if such situation shall have been so corruptly procured by himself or with his privity, he shall be rendered incapable of holding that, or any other situation whatever in the said Service. Provided always, that if a fair disclosure of any corrupt transaction or practice, of the nature before described, wherein any Director has been concerned, shall be voluntarily made by the party or Parties engaged in the same with such Director, the appointment thereby procured shall be confirmed by the Court.

If a Cadet produces a false Certificate, or the Dates are found to have been altered for the purpose of making him appear to be of a proper age, he is rendered ineligible to hold any situation in the Company's Service.

LIV.

CERTIFICATE OF AGE.

EXTRACT from the REGISTER BOOK\*

of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_  
in the County of \_\_\_\_\_

Resident Clergyman's, or  
Sessions' Clerk's Signature } \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Churchwardens', or  
Elders' Signature } \_\_\_\_\_

N. B.—The above Extract must be signed by the RESIDENT CLERGYMAN, and countersigned by the CHURCHWARDENS; or, if in Scotland, by the SESSIONS' CLERK and TWO ELDERS.

\* If there is no Register of Birth or Baptism to be found, the Cadet himself must then make a declaration of the Circumstance and of the date of his Birth, the printed Form of which is as follows;

LV. DECLARATION to be made by the CADET, before a  
MAGISTRATE, viz.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, presented for the appointment of Cadet, do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am unable to produce the Parish Register by which to prove my Age; and further, I declare, that from the information of my Parents (and other Relations), which Information I verily believe to be true, that I was born in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, in the Year \_\_\_\_\_, and that I am not at this time under the age of Sixteen, or above Twenty-two Years; and I make this solemn Declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true; and by virtue of the Provision of an Act made and passed in the Fifth and Sixth year of his late Majesty, William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire Suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits; and to make other Provisions for the Abolition of unnecessary Oaths.*"

Declared at \_\_\_\_\_ } Witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of } in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_

LVI. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

To be signed by the members of the Medical Board.

I have this day carefully examined \_\_\_\_\_ and certify that his eye-sight and hearing are perfect; that he is without deformity, and has the perfect use of all his limbs; that he has no appearance of any constitutional disposition or tendency to disease; and that he does not appear to have any mental or bodily defect whatever to disqualify him for Military Service.

LVII. FORM OF INTERROGATION  
ON THE  
ADMISSION OF A CADET  
BY THE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT,

Under an Appointment forwarded by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The ANSWERS to the following QUESTIONS must be written by the Cadet himself, in the presence of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department or his Deputy.

EXAMINATION

OF

Cadet \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS for filling in the Answers.

Here insert your Name at full length.

Here name the School and Situation.

Question I. At what School have you been educated?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Question 2. Of what nature has your education been ?

Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

Insert whether Classical, Mathematicall, or both.

Question 3. What is the profession, situation, and residence of your Parents or nearest of Kin ?

Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

If Parents are dead, insert the Name, Profession, and Residence of the nearest of Kin.

Question 4. Do you believe that any person has received, or is to receive, any pecuniary consideration, or any thing convertible, in any mode, into a pecuniary benefit, on account of your nomination ?

Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS for filling in the Answers.

Question 5. Are you aware, that if it should be hereafter discovered that your appointment has been obtained by improper means; you will be dismissed, and rendered ineligible to hold any situation in the Company's service again ?

Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

These Questions must be answered decidedly. By the Resolution of Court of 9th of August 1809, you will be subject to dismissal, if your appointment has been obtained by improper means.

Question 6. Are you likewise aware, that if, on returning to England, you omit to insure the amount of your passage and outfit at some one of the Public Offices, the Court, in the event of loss and damage, by Shipwreck or other contingency; will not attend to any application for indemnification ?

Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

GENL. CAUTION. By a Resolution of Court of 30th March 1825 the Court will not attend to any application for indemnification for such loss.

Cadet's Signature. } \_\_\_\_\_

Signed in the presence of } \_\_\_\_\_

LVIII.

OATH OF FIDELITY.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ being appointed a Cadet of \_\_\_\_\_ On the Bombay Establishment, in the Service of the East India Company do swear, that I will be true and Faithful to the said Company, and will Faithfully and truly execute and discharge the Trust reposed in me, to the utmost of my skill and Power.


SWORN before me the  
18

Justice of the Peace.


So help me God.



S U P P L E M E N T  
TO  
G E N E R A L O R D E R S



SEPARATE No. 19 OF 1842.



BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11th MAY 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Compilation of all existing orders under the head "Arms and Accoutrements."

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

*Secy. to Govt.*



TABLE OF PROPORTION OF ARMS &amp;c.—Continued.

NAMES OF STORES.	TROOP OF HOSE ARTILLERY.											SPARE.			REMARKS.										
	REGIMENT OF HER MAJESTY'S CAVALRY.		REGIMENT OF NATIVE CAVALRY.		EUROPEAN ARTILLERY.		GOLM-DANZE.		REGIMENT OF HER MAJESTY'S INFANTRY.		REGIMENT OF HONORABLE COMPANY'S EUROPEAN INFANTRY.		WING OF NATIVE CAVALRY.	COMPANY OF GOLM-DANZE.		REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15									
Machines or Practice Posts	sets	1	1	1																					
Masks Wire Fencing		20	40	40	40	10	80	10	40	40	20	5													
Measures Grain sets		2	8	6								1													
Musdoors pairs		2	10	12	8		2	16	2	18	20	20													
Musketry Carbine		685	600									3													
" Fuzil N. P.					381	95	609	76	49	61	60														
" Musket									971	839	1060														
" Pistol Cavalry (single)		111	701	1004									50												
Pendulums Marching Iron		1	1	1	1																				
Piñees Iron			3																						
Plates Breast Brass					542	134	807	100		922	1142												8	20	
" Waist					502	509	127	745	93		868	1078											8	8	20
Pouches Buff Artillery						381	95	609	76																
" Leather Cavalry		130			502																				
" Fuzil											61	60													
" Musket											839	1060													
" Pioneers																									
Priekers and Brushes		111	701	502	381	95	609	76	1020	900	1120		25	8	112										
Rings of Sizes				3																					
Reels Camp with Lines		4	16	12	2	1	2	1	2	2	2														
Ropes Skeleton Drill sets					1		1				1														
Sabre Taches					502								25												
Sacks Knap European					414	102			1040	922															
" Native		25			128	32	805	100			1140														
Saddle Trees Spare					30									3											
Saddles and Bridles Complete		07			502																				
Saws Hand			2								3	6	3												
Scabbards Bayonet Fuzil						381	95	609	76	49	61	60											8	6	
" Musket										971	839	1060													
" Sword Cavalry		130			502								25												
" Drummers						12	3	24	3		30	30													
" Lascars						128	32	128	16																
" Sergeants or Havildars						25	5	54	6																
Scales with Beam large		1	2	2																					
" Copper 3rd Size			1								1	1	2												
Screwplates with Taps			2	2							2	2													
Sights Camp		1	1	1	1																				
Slings Drum Buff					4	1	8		1		13	13													
" File Case											14	14													
" Fuzil											61	60													
" Knap sack		25			542	134	807	160	1040	922	1142												8	114	
" Musket											839	1060													
" Pioneer Black leather											11		25												
" Sabretaches Buff																									
" Sword long and short		130			502								25												
Spades										9	10														
Spurs Cavalry Complete		111	8		502																				
Standards Exercising					3																				
" Measuring Horses		1	1	1																					
" Men		1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1													
" Regimental					3																				
Sticks Fencing		100	400	300	100	25	200	25	450	500	500	100													
" Pace		1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	3														
Stones Grinding		1	1	1																					
Straps Lathoo					414	102				922															
Swivels Carbine Cavalry					60																				
Swords Cavalry		130			502								25												
" Drummers						12	3	24	3		30	30													
" Lascars						128	32	128	16																
" Old for Drill		30	200	150	104	26	208	26	90	100	100														
" Sergeant or Havildars					25	5	54	6		6	5														
Tarpaulins Ammunition			2	2						3	3	1													
Tongs Smiths			3	2						2	2	2													
Trumpets Cavalry		3	8	10																					
Tumbrels Treasure		1	1	1						1	1														
Turnkeys Musketry		111	701	502	381	95	609	76	1030	900	1120		25	8	112										
Vices Smith Bench			2	2						2	2	2													
" Hand			8	6						9	10	10													
" Standing										1	1	1													
Weights Brass from 4 lbs. to 1 oz.			1							1	1														
" Iron from 23 lbs. to 1/2 lbs. (with 2 half cwt.)			1	2	2																				
Wheels Sickleguns Complete			1																						
Worms Carbine or Fuzil			685	60	381	95	609	76	49	61	60														
" Musket										971	839	1060													
" Pistol		111	701	502									25												
<b>TOOLS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES.</b>																									
Axes Rolling with helves		1	1		1	1				1	1														
" Pick		4	16	16	16	4	16	4	16	16	16	16													

II. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the established proportion Lists of Stores to be held in Charge of Regiments, as published on the 6th and 16th July 1835, be considered so modified, as to meet the increased establishment of Regiments as notified in General Orders of the 12th July, No 374 of 1834. "Spare" Arms and Accoutrements allowed to Regiments, at a distance from Arsenals, being also calculated at 10 per cent of the Regimental establishment.

G. G. O. 15th  
Aug. 1838.

III. Tools, and such Articles as are calculated per Company, are to be indented for according to the established proportion; but Musketry, Belts, and Barrack Furniture, which are calculated per Man, are to be drawn for with reference to the strength of the Corps at the time, which must be shewn on the back of the Indent, thus,

G. G. O. 6th  
July 1835.

*Present Strength.*

Staff Serjeants,  
Non-Commissioned and Rank and File.

IV. The Regulation established in the above paragraph is declared applicable only to European Corps; the completion of whose numbers by recruiting is beyond the immediate influence of their respective Commanding Officers.

G. G. O. 7th  
June 1838.

V. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to declare it obligatory on Officers Commanding Regiments, to keep complete, by periodical indent on the Ordnance Department, the proportion of Stores now sanctioned, it being considered essential to the efficiency of the Army, that each portion of it should be prepared, not only to meet all ordinary demands, but also any contingency of Service.

G. G. O. 17th  
May 1838.

VI. As the wants of every Corps have been carefully provided for in the Table of Proportions, any Article of Store not therein laid down, or not shewn in the established Proportion Column in Indents, will be issued from Departments only on payment or under special sanction.

G. G. O. 6th  
July 1835.

VII. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the supply and issue of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition, be hereafter vested in the Military Board, to whom all references and Indents are to be made. In regard to the character or peculiar equipment of the small Arms, it will rest with His Excellency the Commander in Chief to direct such orders as may appear to him desirable, through the Adjutant General, either in the General Orders of the Army or through that Officer to the Military Board, but when the nature of the equipment is once established by the Regulations, the Military Board will act without controul.

G. G. O. 13th  
Dec. 1839.

VIII. Relative to correspondence, General Officers Commanding Districts or Divisions of the Army, and all Officers Commanding Stations, Garrisons and Posts, or Divisions and Detachment of Troops marching, are themselves to correspond with the Military Board on all points relative to the equipment and supplying of the Troops, or places under their respective Commands with Ordnance Stores, Arms and Accoutrements under the Regulations of Government.

IX. Spare Stores and such Articles of Barrack Furniture as are not likely to be required on the line of march, are to be delivered over to the Regiment or Detachment relieving by that which may be quitting a Station; on such occasions the Stores will be inspected by a Committee, whose Proceedings will accompany the next following Quarterly Return of the Corps receiving them.

G. G. O. 6th  
July 1835.

X. Whenever it may appear advisable to Officers Commanding Stations, that "spare" Stores (vide G. G. O. 6th and 16th July 1835) in charge of one Regiment, should be placed at the disposal of another, the transfer shall be effected under their authority, and through the intervention of a Committee. Surplus Stores in charge of any Regiment, shall invariably be thus transferred, if required by any other Regiment at the station.

G. G. O. 13th  
Nov. 1838.

XI. 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.

G. O. C. 17th  
July 1812.

XII. 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 mainspring. 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 a 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,

B. O. 21th  
Dec. 1770.

G. O. C. 31st Dec. 1788. XIII. The Firelocks are to be lettered for the Companies, and numbered for the Men; that when a Man's Musket 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. 18th Feb. 1817. XIV. 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 Her Majesty's Regiments.

G. O. C. 18th Feb. 1837. XV. Arms in use with Regiments will be browned by the Ordnance Department except those in use with Troops serving at stations where there may be no Arsenal or Depot, which will in that case be browned under the Superintendance of the Regimental Quarter Master; the materials being procured on Indent from the nearest Arsenal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BROWNING ARMS.

Office of Ordnance, 16th June and 27th December, 1815.

G. O. C. 18th Feb. 1817. XVI. The following ingredients, viz.

Nitric Acid.. .. .	1/2 Ounce,
Sweet Spirits of Nitre.. .. .	1/2 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.

XVII. 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.

XVIII. 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 Oxide 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, wiped and 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.

XIX. In removing the Oxide 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.

XX. 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.. .. .	3 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.

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

XXII. 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.

*To Repair and Retain the Brown upon Barrels.*

XXIII. 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.

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

XXV. 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.

G. O. C. 18th July 1835. XXVI. The Commander in Chief desires it may be generally understood, that the issue of repaired Arms and Accoutrements by the Ordnance Department, is perfectly consistent with the Regulations and usages of the Service; and that the circumstance of these articles not being new, when otherwise perfectly serviceable, does not warrant their rejection, when issued in lieu of others returned into Store.

XXVII. His Excellency deems it expedient to notify, for general information, that Military Appointments, when *serviceable*, are not liable to rejection, nor are they to be thrown back on the Ordnance Department, upon the plea of being of an old pattern.

G. O. C. 22d  
Nov. 1833.

N. B.—Ordnance Commissaries have been instructed to issue Old Stores that may be *Serviceable* in all cases when they may have such in Charge.

XXVIII. 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.

G. O. C. 17th  
July 1812.

XXIX. Commissaries of Stores have been directed to mark with a stamp on every Pouch and 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 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.

G. O. C. 7th  
July 1812.

XXX. When Accoutrements are returned unserviceable before having lasted the period proscribed by the Regulations, the Commanding Officers will invariably afford the fullest explanation as to the circumstances which have led to their premature condemnation.

G. O. C. 7th  
Sep. 1835.

XXXI. It having been brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief, that Accoutrements and other Articles of Military Equipment have been indented back into Store as unserviceable, before they have been in use the period proscribed for their duration by the General Orders of the Army (vide G. O. C. 17th July 1812 and G. O. C. 16th August 1827.) without a satisfactory reason being assigned for their thus early becoming so, His Excellency calls the attention of Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, and Regiments to the orders above quoted; and desires it may be understood that, in all future instances of infringement of the Regulations on this head, without adequate cause being assigned for the deviation, the Commander in Chief will consider it his duty, in order to impress in a more forcible manner, the serious responsibility incurred by Regimental Commanding Officers; by negligence or inattention to so important a part of their duty, to recommend to Government to cause all losses sustained by the public on this account, to be made good from their private pecuniary resources.

G. O. C. 11th  
Mar. 1836.

XXXII. 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. 3rd  
Sept. 1790.

XXXIII. Heel-ball being very injurious to the Pouches, its use is prohibited, and they are invariably to be cleaned and polished on the outside of the Flaps, and such other parts as are exposed to view with blacking and a shoe-brush; the inner parts being softened, as well as the Flap rendered easy of access, to the individual by occasional applications of Mutton fat.

G. O. C. 11th  
Mar. 1836.

XXXIV. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the issue of Broad Pouch and Bayonet Belts to the European Foot Artillery.

G. L. 26th  
May 1811.

XXXV. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Bombay European Regiments may be supplied with Broad Belts of the new pattern.

G. L. 11th  
July 1833.

XXXVI. The Bayonet Belts at present in use in the Native Infantry, having been found too short for Men above the ordinary height, a portion of these Belts will in future be made of a greater length; The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to direct, that whenever these articles are indented for, the number required of the first and second size respectively be specified.

G. G. O. 25th  
Nov. 1837.

XXXVII. At stations where there may be an Arsenal or Depot, a returning indent prepared in duplicate according to the prescribed form is established as the Voucher on which Stores requiring repair, or no longer needed by Corps or Departments, are to be returned into Stores, thrice each year, (viz. on the 1st March, 1st September and 1st December) Receiving Officers being required carefully to examine the Stores produced, and to reject any which appear to be tendered on insufficient grounds, unless required to receive them by the Station Commanding Officer, whose signature will in this case be passed upon the Indent.

G. G. O. 13th  
Nov. 1838.

XXXVIII. Military Stores in charge of Regiments or Detachments, becoming repairable or unserviceable at stations at a distance from an Arsenal or Depot, shall be surveyed by Committees assembled under the orders of Station Commanding Officers on the dates specified in the above para. whose proceedings shall be drawn out in duplicate according to the annexed form, and the confirming authority will on the face thereof, give instructions regarding the disposal of the Stores surveyed; such as can be repaired on the spot are to be so dealt with, and a Contingent Bill preferred under the sanction of the Officer ordering the repairs, for the expense incurred; such only as cannot be thus repaired, are to be returned into Store. Unserviceable Stores (exceptions, vide para. XLII) are to be disposed of by public sale on the spot. A sale list, duly receipted by the Divisional Pay Master, together with a copy of the Contingent Bill, and the Committee's proceedings on which the two documents have been framed, will be forwarded as vouchers to the next Quarterly Return of Stores.

# FORM

XXXIX. *Proceedings of a Committee assembled by order of \_\_\_\_\_ for the inspection of repairable and unserviceable Stores in charge of the (---) Regiment (&c. as the case may be) President Captain A. B.*

Captain C. D. (Members.) Captain E. F.

(Station and date)

Letters.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	NUMBER AND STATE ON THE RETURNS.			D A T E.		Explanation of change of state by the Officer in charge.	S T A T E.			REMARKS BY THE COMMITTEE.
		Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Of Marks.	When received.		Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	
A	Axes-Pick.....	2	1		None	Mar. 1836.	Gradual wear during two years.	2			Points require to be repaired and Steeled. Broken and useless.
B	Barrels Ammunition, with copper Hoops.....	1			"	Oct. 1835..	Broken in repairing a water course, fair wear.	A	1		
	Belts buff Bayonet.....	6			"	Dec. 1833..	Fair wear.	2	D	4	7 Hoops broken and Staves damaged, the repairable require 10 new Staves.
	Ditto...do.....	10			Old Belts retained from former Committee.....	"	No longer of any use.	B	6		
M	Musketry Muskets with Bayonet and Ramrod..	4			30	May 1830..	Fair wear.	B	10		Perished and rotten.
								C	A		Stocks broken, and Barrels worn out.

The articles marked A. to be sold by Public Outery.  
 " " " " B. to be burnt.  
 " " " " C. to be transmitted to the Ordnance Department.  
 " " " " D. the Copper Hoops to be sent to the ditto.

The repairable Stores to be repaired according to the Regulations.

(Signed) H. L.,  
Comdg. (---) Regt.

(Signed) A. B. President.  
 " C. D. Member.  
 " E. F. Ditto.

Confirmed. (Signed) F. G.  
Comdg. D. A.

N. B.—For the form of Committee Proceedings on Camp Equipage, see that Section.

XL. The Commander in Chief calls the attention of Officers Commanding Regiments, to the Form above laid down, which is to be strictly observed upon all occasions of submitting Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and Military Stores, for the inspection of a Committee, care being taken that the period each article has been in use is accurately stated by the Regimental Quarter Master, for the information and guidance of the Committee.

G. O. C. 7th  
Sept. 1835.

XLI. His Excellency directs Commanding Officers of Divisions and Stations to be most careful in guarding against a superficial examination in future, of the Public Stores, by calling the particular attention of Officers composing Committees to the necessity of a due regard for the performance of this most important duty.

G. O. C. 6th  
Jan. 1834.

XLII. Proceedings of Committees of Survey upon Stores in Regimental Charge with the exception of Ordnance Stores, such as Ordnance Beds, Carriages, Gun Powder, Gyss, Platforms, and Shot and Shell of every denomination shall be confirmed by the Officers under whose authority the Committee may have assembled.

G. O. C. 13th  
Nov. 1838.

XLIII. Unserviceable Arms are on all occasions to be returned to the Ordnance Department, unserviceable Accoutrements are to be burnt, in presence of the Survey Committee on being replaced from Store, after the selection of such portions as may be available for making Waist Belts, Knapsack Slings, Straps, &c. or for use in the instruction of Recruits.

XLIV. When Stores are to be returned to the nearest Arsenal or Depot, a package list is to be prepared in triplicate according to the following form one copy of which is to be delivered to the Commissariat Officer, as authority for the transport of the Stores to their destination, the remaining two Copies to be forwarded to the receiving Officer, who will receipt and return one of them to the party, as a voucher for the state in which the Stores may have been received.

FORM

(NUMBER AND DESIGNATION OF THE REGIMENT.)

XLV. Package List of Stores for transmission to the Ordnance Store Department at

From  
(Station and date)

Packages.		Military Stores.				Each Package.				REMARKS BY THE RECEIVING OFFICER.
Total Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Number on each.	NAMES.	State.			Dimensions.		Weight when examined.	
				Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Inches.			
				Total.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Weight.		
				qr.	lbs.	qr.	lbs.	qr.	lbs.	
			Committee Proceedings dated.							
3	Deal Cases, .....	1	Muskets with Bayonets and Ramrods.....	20	6	14	52			
		2	Ditto.....ditto..	20	20					
		3	Ditto.....ditto..	12	12					
			Ditto with Ramrods, without Bayonets...	6	6					
			Swords, Drammers.....	5	3	5				
			Committee Proceedings dated.							
4	Musket Ammunition Boxes covered with Gunny.....	4	Cartridges Musket Ball...	700	2100	2100				
		5	Ditto.....	700						
		6	Ditto.....	700						
		7	Balls leaden Musket.....	900						

(Signed) A. B.  
Quarter Master (-) Regiment.

(Signed) C. D.  
Major in charge (-) Regiment.

N. B. The Dimension and Weight to be in all cases accurately filled in.

XLVI. Such Arms only as have some material defects, or require serious repairs, beyond the capacity of Regimental Artificers to perform, are to be returned into Stores, or repaired at the public expense.

G. G. O. 11th  
Jan. 1800.

XLVII. Ordnance Officers are directed to see that Arms returned by Regiments into Stores are complete in all points; unless the deficiencies are properly accounted for on the face of the vouchers on which the Arms are received, and the value of all missing Articles not satisfactorily explained will be charged against the Regiment by Bills from the Military Board, at double the regulated price.

G. L. 27th  
Mar. 1838.

XLVIII. The custom of returning into Store previous to their being worn out, supplies once issued to a Regiment, is considered objectionable, unless where there is no probability of their being again required for Regimental use.

G. G. O. 13th  
Nov. 1838.

XLIX. Officers Commanding Stations where there may be unserviceable condemned Stores in charge of more than one Corps or Detachment, shall, for the convenience of purchasers, make arrangements for having the whole or such portion as may appear desirable, collected at an appointed time and place for sale by Auction, under the superintendance of an Officer nominated for the purpose.

G. G. O. 13th  
Nov. 1838.





LVI. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the "Adenda" List of Spare Stores now appended to Regimental Quarterly Returns, be discontinued, and all Stores in charge accounted for in the body of the Return, the "established proportion" column of which is to be filled in by calculation according to the circumstances under which each Regiment may be quartered; a memorandum being entered on the back of the Return showing the numbers detached from Head Quarters on permanent duty.

G. G. O. 7th  
June 1838.

LVII. A considerable portion of Stores being occasionally written off in the Monthly Returns transmitted by Corps to the Military Board, as "Expended" for "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.

LVIII. 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  
Apr. 1811.

LIX. The attention of Officers Commanding & in charge of Regiments, detached Troops or Companies, is particularly called to the above articles, and a column for remarks is left for that purpose in the form now laid down. Although a column has been left for "lost by accident or neglect" it is for the future to be understood, that any articles appearing in it will be made chargeable to the Regiment, by Bills from the Military Board Office on the Paymaster for recovery. Such articles as may have been lost on Parade; and which the Commanding Officer is satisfied were not lost through any negligence, may be borne on the column "lost on Service," with the requisite explanation appearing in the column of remarks. To prevent confusion in accounts, it is expressly enjoined that whenever money is paid into the Pay Office on account of articles lost by carelessness &c., it is to be noted in the end of the Quarterly Return, for the guidance of the Military Board in making out Bills on the Paymaster.

LX. 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.

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LXI. The following revised rates of certain articles of Army Equipment are established in supersession of those fixed in G. G. O. 29th of October 1820; and Commanding Officers of Regiments will submit with their Quarterly Returns to the Military Board, a receipt from the local Paymasters for the amount value of all articles "lost or damaged by carelessness or neglect," which list is the voucher to the Board to sanction Indents for a similar number to replace them should it be considered necessary.

LXII. Revised List of Rates of Stoppages for Arms; Accoutrements and Ammunition, willfully or carelessly lost or damaged.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Per	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Bags Saddle Cavalry . . . . .	each.	1	8	..
" " Hussar . . . . .	"	2	..	..
Bayonets Fuzil N. P. or Light Infantry Musket . . . . .	"	1	10	7
" " O. P. . . . .	"	1	4	10
" " Musket . . . . .	"	1	10	7
Belts Buff Bayonet Broad for Europeans . . . . .	"	2	4	..
" " for Natives 1st size . . . . .	"	1	10	..
" " 2d " . . . . .	"	1	8	..
" " Fuzil Artillery with hooks and rings. . . . .	"	1	15	3
" " Color . . . . .	"	4	8	..
" " Pouch Cavalry and Horse Artillery . . . . .	"	1	10	..
" " Infantry for Natives . . . . .	"	1	2	..
" " Broad for Europeans . . . . .	"	1	12	..
" " Sword Cavalry . . . . .	"	2	10	..
" " Infantry for Natives . . . . .	"	1	10	..
" " Broad for Europeans . . . . .	"	2	4	..
" " Native Officers . . . . .	"	4	12	..
" " Waist Cavalry . . . . .	"	..	12	..
" " Infantry . . . . .	"	1	..	..
" " Leather Bayonet Infantry . . . . .	"	1	4	..
" " Pouch Cavalry . . . . .	"	1	..	..
" " Infantry . . . . .	"	1	4	..
" " Sword Cavalry . . . . .	"	1	4	..
" " Infantry . . . . .	"	..	4	..
" " Waist Cavalry and Infantry . . . . .	"	..	4	3
Boxes Tin Pouch . . . . .	"	..	2	10
Buckles for Pouch Belts . . . . .	"	..	3	1
" Plate for Cavalry Sword Belts . . . . .	"	..	..	4
Cartridges Balled Carbine . . . . .	"	..	..	4
" " Fuzil O. P. . . . .	"	..	..	4
" " N. P. . . . .	"	..	..	5
" " Musket . . . . .	"	..	..	4
" " Pistol . . . . .	"	..	..	6
" " Grape Musket . . . . .	"	..	..	..

LIST OF RATES.—Continued.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Per.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
" Light Carbine.....	..	..	..	2
" Fuzil.....	..	..	..	2
" Musket.....	..	..	..	3
" Pistol.....	..	..	..	2
Cases Fife Brass.....	..	8	..	..
Clasps Brass for Waist Belts.....	..	..	..	9
Cords and Tassels for Bugles and Trumpets.....	..	2	13	6
Cyphers Pouch Artillery.....	..	..	7	4
" Sabretache.....	..	..	4	6
" Saddle Bag.....	..	..	4	..
Drum Furniture Bass' Bags.....	..	3	8	..
" " " Braces.....	Set.	1	12	..
" " " Cords.....	Each.	1	8	..
" " " Heads.....	..	1	14	5
" " " Hoops Flesh.....	..	..	8	..
" " " Red.....	..	1	4	..
" " " Shells wooden.....	..	48	..	..
" " " Slings.....	..	1	12	..
" " " Sticks.....	Pair.	..	12	6
" " " Brass or Side bags:..	Each.	1	8	4
" " " Braces.....	Set.	..	14	..
" " " Cords.....	Each.	..	11	4
" " " Heads.....	..	..	15	2
" " " Hoops Flesh.....	..	..	3	6
" " " Lining.....	..	..	14	3
" " " Red.....	..	1	..	..
" " " Shells Brass.....	..	17	14	6
" " " Slings.....	..	1	12	..
" " " Snares.....	..	..	3	7
" " " Sticks.....	..	..	6	2
" " " Tapes.....	..	..	7	4
" " " Wires.....	..	..	3	10
Drums Bass complete.....	..	73	2	7
" Brass or side ditto.....	..	28	15	5
" Kettle ditto.....	..	74	15	5
Fifes Europe B.....	..	4	10	..
" " C.....	..	3	10	..
" " B. and C. with Case, Sling, Tassels and Cords complete.....	..	21	3	6
Flints Carbine.....	100	..	5	4
" Fuzil.....	100	..	5	4
" Musket.....	100	..	6	10
" Pistol.....	100	..	4	4
Frogs Pistol Cavalry.....	Each.	..	12	..
Hooks Brass for Artillery Belts.....	..	..	2	..
Horns Bugle common.....	..	25	14	..
" " Kent.....	..	50	7	4
Knots Sword Buff.....	..	..	8	..
" " " Leather.....	..	..	6	5
Lock Furniture Carbine Bridles.....	..	..	1	4
" " " Cocks.....	..	..	9	..
" " " Hammers.....	..	..	8	..
" " " Jaws Cock.....	..	..	1	..
" " " Nuts Tumbler.....	..	..	2	..
" " " Pins Bridle.....	..	..	4	..
" " " Cock.....	..	..	1	6
" " " Hammer.....	..	..	6	..
" " " Seer.....	..	..	4	..
" " " Side.....	..	..	10	..
" " " Spring Hammer.....	..	..	4	..
" " " " Main.....	..	..	2	..
" " " " Seer.....	..	..	2	..
" " " Plates.....	..	1	1	6
" " " Seers.....	..	..	1	..
" " " Spring Hammer.....	..	..	4	..
" " " " Main.....	..	..	5	..
" " " " Seer.....	..	..	1	6
" " " Tumblers.....	..	..	4	6
" " " Bridles.....	..	..	1	4
" " " Cocks.....	..	..	9	..
" " " Hammers.....	..	..	8	..
" " " Jaws Cock.....	..	..	1	..
" " " Nuts Tumbler.....	..	..	2	..
" " " Pins bridge.....	..	..	4	..
" " " Cock.....	..	..	1	6
" " " Hammer.....	..	..	1	6

LIST OF RATES.—Continued.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Per	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
" " " Seer.....				4
" " " Side.....				10
" " " Spring Hammer.....				4
" " " Main.....				2
" " " Seer.....				2
" " " Plates.....		1	1	6
" " " Seers.....				1
" " " Springs Hammer.....				4
" " " Main.....				5
" " " Seer.....				1
" " " Tumblers.....				6
" " " Musket Bridles.....				4
" " " Cocks.....				6
" " " Hammers.....				9
" " " Jaws Cock.....				8
" " " Nuts Tumbler.....				1
" " " Pins Bridle.....				2
" " " Cock.....				4
" " " Hammer.....				6
" " " Seer.....				6
" " " Side.....				4
" " " Spring Hammer.....				10
" " " Main.....				4
" " " Seer.....				2
" " " Plates.....				2
" " " Seers.....		1	2	6
" " " Springs Hammer.....				1
" " " Main.....				4
" " " Seer.....				6
" " " Tumblers.....				1
" " " Pistol Bridles.....				6
" " " Cocks.....				4
" " " Hammers.....				9
" " " Jaws Cock.....				8
" " " Nuts Tumbler.....				1
" " " Pins Bridle.....				2
" " " Cock.....				4
" " " Hammer.....				6
" " " Seer.....				6
" " " Side.....				4
" " " Spring Hammer.....				10
" " " Main.....				4
" " " Seer.....				2
Lock Furniture Pistol Plates.....	each	1	1	6
" " " Seers.....				1
" " " Springs Hammer.....				4
" " " Main.....				5
" " " Seer.....				1
" " " Tumblers.....				6
Locks Musketry Carbine.....		3	9	
" " " Fuzil.....		3	10	
" " " Musket.....		3	12	
" " " Pistol.....		3	9	
Musketry Barrels Carbine.....		3	8	
" " " Fuzil N. P.....		4		
" " " O. P.....		3	12	
" " " Musket.....		4		
" " " Pistol.....		2		
" " " Mountings Breech.....		1	12	6
" " " Screw.....				1
" " " Pipes Centre.....				3
" " " Tail.....				8
" " " Upper.....				4
" " " Plates Heel.....				10
" " " Side.....				1
" " " Top.....				1
" " " Swivels and Screws.....				3
" " " Trigger.....				2
" " " Guard.....				10
" " " Plate.....				2
" " " Carbine with Ramrod new.....		19	4	2
" " " Repaired.....		16	13	8
" " " Fuzil N. P. with Ramrod new.....		22	9	
" " " Repaired.....		19	11	10
" " " O. P. " " New.....		19	11	9
" " " Repaired.....		17	4	3

LIST OF RATES.—Continued.

NAMES OF ARTICLES	Per	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Musket. " " New		18	4	6
" " " " Repaired		15	15	11
" " " " Light Infantry with Ramrod New		24	15	9
" " " " " " Repaired		21	10	5
" " " " Pistol with Swivel Ramrod New		13	9	10
" " " " " " Repaired		11	14	6
Plates Breast Brass Artillery			8	
" " " " Infantry			12	
" " " " Waist with Clasps, and Slides			8	
" " " " " " without			6	
Pouches Buff Fuzil Artillery		1	12	4
" " " " Leather Pistol Cavalry			12	10
" " " " " " Horse Artillery			12	
" " " " Fuzil Infantry		1	2	5
" " " " Musket		1	2	5
Prickers and Brushes Cavalry	100	9	2	5
" " " " " " Infantry	100	9	2	5
Ramrods Musketry Carbine	each		12	
" " " " Fuzil		1		
" " " " Musket		1	4	
" " " " Pistol			4	
Rings Brass for Artillery Belts			4	3
Sabretaches		1		10
Sacks Knap European		3		
" " " " Native		3		
Saddles and Bridles Cavalry and Horse Artillery Complete	Set.	40		
" " " " Hussar		35		
Scabbards Bayonet Fuzil N. P. and Light Infantry Musket	each.		8	6
" " " " " " O. P.			7	3
" " " " Musket			7	1
" " " " Sword Cavalry N. P.		2	12	1
" " " " " " O. P.		3	7	7
" " " " Cutlass		1	8	
" " " " Drummer		1	8	
" " " " Foot Artillery or Havildar O. P.		2		
" " " " Lascars		2		
" " " " Police		2		
" " " " Serjeant or Havildar, N. P.		2	8	
Slides Brass for Waist Belts			1	
Slings Buff Drum		1	12	
" " " " Fife case		2	2	
" " " " Fuzil			8	
" " " " Great Coat	Set.		14	9
" " " " Knap sack		3	8	
" " " " Musket	each.		10	
Slings Buff Sabretache	set.		8	
" " " " Sword long	each.		12	
" " " " " " short			12	
" " " " Leather Drum		1	4	
" " " " Fife case		1	8	
" " " " Fuzil			3	3
" " " " Knapsack		3		
" " " " Musket			3	5
" " " " Pioneer	set.	2		
Springs Bayonet with screw	each.		4	
Stocks musketry Carbine Rough			8	8
" " " " Fuzil			8	8
" " " " Musket Rough			10	8
" " " " Pistol			8	8
Swivels Carbine		1	4	
Swords Cavalry N. P. with Scabbards		8	8	
" " " " " " O. P.		7	12	
" " " " Cutlass with Scabbards		5	12	5
" " " " Drummer		4	3	1
" " " " Foot Artillery " " or Havildar O. P.		6	6	9
" " " " Lascars		5	1	6
" " " " Police		7	14	
" " " " Serjeant or Havildar N. P. with Scabbards		9	6	
Trumpets Cavalry		29	6	3
Turnkeys Carbine			2	5
" " " " Fuzil			2	5
" " " " Musket			2	5
" " " " Pistol			2	5
Whistles Light Infantry		1		
Worms Carbine				10
" " " " Fuzil				10
" " " " Musket				10
" " " " Pistol				10

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Per	Amount,	
		Rs.	A. P.
REPAIRS. &c.			
Bayonet Fitting.....	..	1	9
„ Spring screw, new.....	..	10	..
Bolt new.....	..	2	..
Breech Musketry Repairing.....	..	3	..
Browning Arms.....	..	7	..
„ „ and fitting new sight.....	..	10	8
Guards Trigger repairing.....	..	4	..
Hammer hardening.....	..	3	..
Hilts sword new.....	..	2	..
Holes retapped.....	..	2	..
Lock fitting to stock.....	..	1	9
Loop to Barrel new.....	..	3	6
Ramrod musketry repairing.....	..	6	..
Screws drilled out.....	..	1	6
Sight new.....	..	3	8
Stock new fitting to Barrel.....	..	2	8
Tip for Bayonet Scabbard new.....	..	3	..

NOTE.—The above are also the Rates at which all such Stores will be issued to Regiments for Payment with an addition of 5 per cent, which is chargeable on all articles supplied to Individuals for private use.

LXIII. The Honorable the Governor in Council, in accordance with the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, is pleased to direct, that the Rank and File of the Light Companies of every Regiment in the Army of this Presidency be supplied with Light Infantry Muskets.

G. G. O. 13th  
Sept. 1838.

LXIV. The 19th Regiment Native Infantry will be armed throughout with the Light Infantry Musket.

LXV. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish the present Regulation which restricts the issue of Knapsacks to Troops in the Field only, and directs that each Man, whether in Garrison or in the Field, be allowed to receive from the public Stores, a Knapsack complete with Bull Slings every four years, to be replaced at the expence of the Men if rendered unserviceable within a shorter period, except on proof of unavoidable accident, or loss on service, of which the Commanding Officer will be expected to afford satisfactory explanation.

G. G. O. 16th  
Aug. 1837.

LXVI. The Knapsacks are to be painted, and the year and quarter in which they may be issued to be stamped on each Knapsack, which marks are to be duly noticed in all Proceedings of Committees of Survey.

LXVII. The preceding Order is applicable both to European and Native Troops.

LXVIII. A contract for the supply of Knapsacks, both to European and Native Corps at the Head Quarters and Out-stations, having been entered into, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve, that the demands for the same when required, shall be made on the 31st January and 31st July of each year.

G. G. O. 11th  
Nov. 1837.

LXIX. With reference to the General Order No. 46 dated 11th November 1837, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Indents of Commanding Officers of Regiments for Knapsacks, be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board, by whom they will be examined and forwarded to the Executive Commissariat Officer, who will communicate with the Contractor.

G. G. O. 1st  
May 1839.

LXX. The Commander of the Forces is pleased to direct, that when Officers Commanding Regiments &c. prefer Indents for Knapsacks, upon which the number or device of the Corps is required to be painted, the same is to be specified on the face of the Indent.

G. O. C. 10th  
Feb. 1840.

LXXI. The Contractor is bound to deliver Knapsacks required by Regiments, serving within the limits of the Presidency at the Head Quarters of each, without any additional charge to Government, and solely at his own risk; he is also authorized to receive in exchange, the Knapsack previously condemned.

LXXII. On the arrival of a supply of Knapsacks at the Head Quarters of a Regiment, they are to be surveyed by a Regimental Committee, whose proceedings (in duplicate) are to be forwarded to the Military Board, and a receipt passed to the Contractor for such number of Knapsacks, as may have been approved of by the Committee.

M. S. A. L.  
No. 22 dated  
11th Jan. 1838.

LXXIII. His Excellency the Commander in Chief being of opinion that the State should not bear the expence of conforming to the alterations and improvements suggested by individual tastes in an article of Equipment provided to the Troops gratuitously, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to direct, that the difference beyond the contract price shall be charged against any of Her Majesty's Regiments to which either Knapsacks or Knapsack Slings of a more expensive pattern than that sanctioned for the use of the Hon'ble Company's Troops, shall be supplied.

M. C. 9th Aug.  
1838.

LXXIV. Knapsacks on becoming unserviceable, are to be submitted for the inspection of a Regimental Committee, to be assembled on the 31st January and 31st July of each year, the proceedings of such Committee to be made out in duplicate, one copy being forwarded to the Military Board as an accompaniment to the Indent preferred on the Contractor for Army Accoutrements for the number of new Knapsacks required.

M. S. A. L.  
No. 22 dated  
11th Jan. 1838.

G. O. C. 7th Dec. 1841. LXXV. Several applications having lately been made by Regiments for new Knapsacks in lieu of others which had been condemned before they had lasted the prescribed period of four years, the attention of Commanding Officers is called to the subject, and it is to be distinctly understood, that no new Knapsacks will be issued to replace condemned articles, unless the latter have been in use the regulated period.

G. G. O. 4th July 1826. LXXXVI. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Breast and Waist Plates be in future issued to the Native Army at the public expense, and that they accordingly be indented for in like manner as other articles of Public Store.

G. L. 19th Oct. 1832. LXXXVII. Metal Bayonet Scabbards are to be substituted for Leather, in all future Indents for the service of this Presidency.

G. G. O. 3d Dec. 1831. LXXXVIII. The Commanding Officer of the Forces with the sanction of Government, is pleased to direct the substitution of Fuzils instead of Pikes, for the Serjeants of the European Regiment and the Havildars of Native Infantry of the Line.

G. G. O. 16th Oct. 1831. LXXXIX. (H.C. L. to S. G. 2nd March 1831, para. XXXII). In compliance with the representations made to us, we consent that Breast Plates shall be hereafter supplied to the Troops at the public expense.

G. O. C. 18th Mar. 1840. LXXX. With reference to G. G. O. 4th December 1828 and G. G. O. 6th and 16th July 1835, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the following Scale of articles for the practice of the Sword Exercise, for each Company of European and Native Artillery.

Swords, Old . . . . 26.  
Wire, masks . . . 10.  
Leather Guards 10.  
Sticks . . . . . 25.

G. G. O. 19th Nov. 1822. LXXXI. Commanding Officers and Quarter-Masters of Regiments and Battalions are held responsible, when indenting back 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.

G. O. C. 25th July 1836. LXXXII. Bass Drums are not in future to be issued to Corps, except for payment.

G. G. O. 8th May 1837. LXXXIII. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Tools be attached to all Infantry Regiments under this Presidency, to be used on occasions when Troops may be called upon to aid in extinguishing fires.

LXXXIV. To a European Regiment :—

2 Light Grapnel with 20 fathoms of 3 inch Cable and a strong Chain of 10 feet long, for removing large Choppers, it should have 5 or 6 arms and be of such a weight as may be easily carried up to the slope of a roof and attached to the ridge pole.

1 Drag Rope without cross pieces, from 15 to 20 fathoms of 3 inch Cable with a strong Chain and Hook 20 feet long, to be used for the same purpose as the Grapnel, and also for pulling down walls &c.

2 Light Ladders if possible of Bamboo, from 12 to 13 feet long, to give easy access to the roofs of Buildings.

4 Kentish Bill Hooks for cutting away rafter ties &c.

4 Common Bill Hooks for opening Choppers from the out-side, in order to attach the Grapnel or Drag-rope.

2 Hook Knives on long Poles, to cut Ties which cannot otherwise be reached.

1 Felling Axe.

4 Long handled Sapporks for removing the Choppers of low huts.

8 Crow Bars for undermining or breaking through walls.

16 Pick-axes and Shovels for removing ruins, breaking down walls, throwing earth or burning rubbish &c.

LXXXV. To a Regiment of Native Infantry :—

2 Drag Ropes complete.

4 Kentish Bill Hooks .

4 Common do. . . . .

2 Hook knives . . . . .

4 Sap forks . . . . .

10 Pick Axes . . . . .

10 Shovels . . . . .

2 Ladders . . . . .

} Of the same description as those for the European Regiments.

G. G. O. 9th June 1837. LXXXVI. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Tools similar to those attached to Infantry Regiments, under this Presidency, as directed by General Order No. 231 of the 8th ultimo, to be used in extinguishing fires, be also attached to the Artillery and Cavalry Regiments for the same purpose.

LXXXVII. On change of Quarters each Corps will leave its Tools for the relieving Regiment.

G. O. C. 11th Sept. 1835. LXXXVIII. The Commander in Chief desires it may be distinctly understood, that on all occasions of loss of public Stores by Fire, a Committee is to be invariably assembled for the purpose of ascertaining the actual amount of property destroyed, as all future applications to strike off the Returns any articles lost by similar accidents will be rejected unless accompanied by the proceedings of a Committee.