

THE

Hongkong



Government

GAZETTE.

SERIES.

VICTORIA, SATURDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1859.

VOL. IV. No. 199.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The Contract for publishing this Gazette, entered into on the 24th September, 1853, was terminated on the 30th ultimo; and notice is hereby given that a New Series of this Gazette will be published hereafter, to commence from the 7th instant, under a New Contract, and that

"THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE"

shall hereafter, be the only Official Organ for PROCLAMATIONS, NOTIFICATIONS, and PUBLIC PAPERS, of this Government.

By Order,

W. T. MERCER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 2d July, 1855.

ERRATUM.

The Government Gazette, No. 197, of 26th February, Page 166, in the Table of Departure of the Mails from Hongkong, for "September 22," read "September 28."

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency The Governor has caused the issue of the subjoined Proclamation to the Chinese Population of Hongkong, on the occasion of the recent execution of two British Subjects for the wilful Murder of a Chinese on board a vessel in this Harbour.

In adopting this measure His Excellency is influenced by the desire to make known to the Chinese Inhabitants beyond the Colony, that by Her Most Gracious Majesty's Government and under the Authority of British Law equal justice is dealt to all Persons without regard to Nation, to Blood, or to any accidental Circumstances whatever.

By Order,

W. T. MERCER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 8th March, 1859.

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GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The Regulations for the government of Victoria Gaol as last amended by the Justices of the Peace, and approved by His Excellency The Governor, are published for general information.

By Order,

W. T. MERCER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 8th March, 1859.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GAOL AT HONGKONG.

Gaol to be under charge of Governor of Gaol.

To be open to the inspection of Justices of the Peace.

His Excellency the Governor may appoint Visiting Justices.

Gaol Visitation Book.

Gaol to be open to Chaplain and Surgeon.

Governor of Gaol to prescribe Hours of Work, purchase Books, &c.

Governor of Gaol may alter Diet or suspend Regulations in certain cases.

Governor of Gaol may direct that Transported Felons be put to Labour, &c.

Governor of Gaol may recommend Prisoners for Pardon.

Prisoner not complying with conditions of Pardon.

Governor of Gaol may cause Prisoners to be ironed.

Officers of Gaol.

Warden not to be Bailiff, &c.

I. The Gaol of Hongkong shall be under the immediate superintendence of the Governor of the Gaol, who shall be responsible for the proper conduct thereof.

II. The Gaol shall be open to the inspection of any Justice of the Peace, and His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong may appoint certain of the Justices who it shall be to inspect the Gaol at least once a Week, either singly or otherwise. These shall be called Visiting Justices. A Gaol Visitation Book shall be kept in the custody of the Governor of the Gaol, and it shall be the duty of the Visiting Justice to write therein the results of their inspection on each occasion; but the Book shall also be open for the remarks of any Justice visiting the Gaol.

III. This Book shall be forwarded every Monday to the Colonial Secretary, to be by him laid before his said Excellency, and any Order thereupon that his said Excellency may see fit to give, shall be intimated by the Colonial Secretary to the Governor of the Gaol, whose duty it shall be to see such Order carried out.

IV. The Gaol shall be open at all times to the visits of the Colonial Chaplain and the Colonial Surgeon.

V. The Governor of the Gaol shall prescribe the Hours of every Day during which the Prisoners shall Work; and may, on the recommendation of the Colonial Chaplain, and with the sanction of the Colonial Secretary, purchase suitable Books for the use of the Prisoners. All improper Books shall be excluded from the Prison.

VI. Under special circumstances, the Governor of the Gaol may allow a Prisoner Food, Clothing, or other necessaries, besides or in lieu of the Prison allowance, and temporarily suspend any Gaol Regulation in reference to any Prisoner provided that he record his proceedings therein in a Book to be kept by him, and called the Governor's Book, which Book shall be from time to time submitted to the Colonial Secretary for his said Excellency's information.

VII. The Governor of the Gaol may direct any Prisoners under Sentence of Transportation, or against whom Sentence of Death may have been recorded, to be kept to Hard Labour as Felons; or, if such Prisoner be already at Work, he may direct the suspension of his Labour, provided that he record in the Governor's Book his proceedings therein; and he may at his discretion authorize the employment of any Prisoner in the service of the Gaol, but not in its discipline, or in the service of any Officer, or so that such Prisoner shall sleep without the Prison premises.

VIII. On observing or becoming credibly informed of any extraordinary diligence or merit on the part of any Prisoner, the said Governor may record the same in the Governor's Book, in order that his said Excellency may consider the propriety of exercising his prerogative of Pardon towards such Prisoner; but if any conditional Pardon or Remission of Punishment be granted to and accepted by any Prisoner, and such Prisoner after release fail to fulfil the required Conditions, the said Governor may convey him together with the original Warrant of Commitment before a Justice of the Peace, who, on being satisfied of the non-compliance with the Conditions, shall record a Minute of the same on the back of the Warrant, after which such Warrant shall have the same force as if such Pardon or Remission had not been granted.

IX. The Governor of the Gaol may order any Prisoner to be ironed, or taken out of Irons, for such time as he shall direct, recording the facts in the Governor's Book.

X. The Officers of the Gaol shall be,—

The Governor of the Gaol.

1 Warden,

1 Matron,

2 Turnkeys,

1 Chaplain.

1 Medical Officer,

} Resident.

Such other Officers as his said Excellency may from time to time appoint, and such Constables of the Police Force as may from time to time be appointed to do duty at the Gaol. And the Colonial Chaplain shall be the Chaplain, and the Colonial Surgeon the Medical Officer, of the Gaol of Hongkong.

XI. No Officer of the Gaol shall be Under-Sheriff, or Bailiff, or concerned in any other occupation, or in any trade; and no such Officer, and no Person in trust for him, shall sell, let, or derive any benefit from the sale or letting, of any Article to any Prisoner, or from any dealing whatsoever with such Prisoner. No such Officer shall let for hire to any Person whatever, any room or portion of the residence allotted to him in or near the Gaol, or any room or ground belonging to the Gaol. No such Officer shall directly or indirectly have any interest in any Contract or Agreement for the supply of the Gaol, or use for himself or his family any Oil, Rations, Food, or other Article whatever supplied for the use of the Gaol, or by or on behalf of any Contractor for the supply of the Gaol.

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XII. Under the direction of the Governor of the Gaol shall be kept in a clean and intelligible manner the following Books, and he shall be responsible that they be preserved, and that they be not subjected to any alteration or erasure:—

Books to be kept by Governor.

1. Fine and Fee Book.
2. Order Book.
3. Journal.
4. Gaol Register.
5. Work Book.
6. Prisoner's Property Book.
7. Gaol Furniture and Stores Book.
8. Provision Book.
9. General Daily Account Book.

XIII. He shall also keep under his charge the Governor's Book, and the Gaol Visitation Book. Books in his charge.

XIV. All these Books shall be open to inspection by any Justice of the Peace visiting the Gaol, and calling for the same. Inspection by Justices.

XV. The said Governor shall cause to be entered in the Fine and Fee Book, all Fines taken from time to time by him or any other Officer of the Gaol, specifying the Authority under which each Fee was taken, and all Fines paid by any Prisoner in default of payment of such Fine. Entries of Fees and Fines.

XVI. With the approbation of the Governor of the Gaol, the Warden shall appoint an Officer of the Gaol to act as Deputy Warden whenever he shall be unavoidably absent, and during such absence the Deputy shall have all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Warden. Before leaving the Gaol the Warden shall personally give over charge to his Deputy. Warden may appoint Deputy.

XVII. The Warden shall be supplied with a Copy of these Regulations.

Warden's Copy of Regulation. Subordination of Warden.

XVIII. The Warden shall consider the Governor of the Gaol his immediate superior, and shall obey all his orders.

Duties of Governor of the Gaol.

XIX. The Governor of the Gaol shall enforce on all his Subordinates the due execution of their several duties, not permitting them to have any other employment. He shall reside in the house allotted to him for a residence, and shall record all absences at night, and the cause of them, in his Journal. He shall see that no Person other than an Officer of the Gaol, in the discharge of duty as such, without his permission, speak to or hold any intercourse or communication with a Prisoner, and that no Person sleep in the Gaol, other than a Prisoner, an Officer of the Gaol, or one of such Officer's Servants or family.

XX. The said Governor shall see that no one attached to the Gaol visit the Female Prisoners except in company with the Matron. As to his Female Prisoners

XXI. He shall himself, and shall see that every Officer of the Gaol do in like manner, exercise his Authority with firmness, humanity, and good temper; on no account striking any Prisoner without due authority. Forbearance enjoined.

XXII. The said Governor shall enter in the Order Book all orders relating to the Gaol. He may suspend any resident Officer of the Gaol disobeying his orders, or otherwise misconducting himself, recording the particulars and reasons in his Journal, and reporting the same without delay to his said Excellency. Governor of Gaol may suspend his Subordinates.

XXIII. The Governor of the Gaol shall not enforce the attendance of any Prisoner at Divine Service whose religious persuasion shall not accord with such Service. Religious liberty to be respected by him.

XXIV. The said Governor shall record in his Journal all occurrences affecting the Gaol; particularly such as relate to the Health, Discipline, or Employment of the Prisoners, or the infringement of Gaol Regulations as to punishments; also every change of diet or clothing among the Prisoners; the allowance of extraordinary indulgence to any Prisoner; any omission to wash the Prisoners; or clean or whitewash the Gaol at the appointed times; every case in which he may have placed in Irons a Prisoner, not a Felon, and the causes thereof; and the several other matters enjoined by these Regulations. What to be recorded in Journal.

XXV. The said Governor shall personally inspect every Ward, Cell, Yard, Division, or Part of the Gaol, and see every Prisoner at least once in each 24 hours, and in default shall record the omission and the cause thereof in his Journal; and he shall at least once a Week at an uncertain hour of the night go through the Gaol, and visit every Person on guard over the same, making an accurate record in his Journal of such visit, the hour thereof, and the state of the Gaol and the Guards. Governor of Gaol to inspect each part of the Prison, &c., once a day at least.

XXVI. The said Governor shall record in his Journal every complaint made to him by any Prisoner. Prisoners' complaints.

XXVII. The said Governor shall take every precaution to prevent Fire, or the escape of Prisoners, and shall cause all the Wards, Cells, Bolts, Bars and Locks of the Gaol, and the Irons of the Prisoners, to be thoroughly examined daily; and shall fully explain the duty required of every Officer of the Gaol in case of Fire, or of the attempt of a Prisoner, or of any confederated attempt on the part of any number of Prisoners, to escape. Precautions to be taken.

Regulations as to Lights.

XXVIII. He shall cause a Light to be constantly burning throughout the night in every Ward or Division of the Gaol in which Prisoners shall be confined, but such Light shall not be placed inside the Cell within reach of the Prisoners; and a Light shall also be placed in each of the sleeping apartments of the Officers of the Gaol not on duty, in order that such Officers may in case of alarm be ready for duty in the shortest possible time.

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Prisoners on admission to be searched.

XXIX. He shall cause that every Prisoner on admission be placed in a reception Cell, and strictly searched, and that all Knives, Weapons, Instruments, or things whatsoever likely to facilitate escape, be taken from such Prisoner; but no such search shall be made in presence of any other Prisoner, nor shall any Female Prisoner be searched except by the Matron of the Gaol.

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How Prisoners to be Registered, &c.

XXX. On the Admission of each Prisoner, the Warden shall cause to be recorded in the Gaol Register, the Prisoner's Name, Sex, Country, Age, Height, Features, whether such Prisoner can read or write, and other particulars that he may deem necessary; and he shall take charge of all Money, Clothes, and other Effects that such Prisoner may have, or which may from time to time be sent on the Prisoner's account, and shall record an inventory of the same in the Prisoner's Property Book, with the time of the Prisoner's admission, or of their receipt, and shall restore them on the Prisoner's discharge, or dispose of them as the Governor of the Gaol may direct; but any of such Money or Property which a Prisoner before trial may require for the purpose of assisting him in conducting his defence on such trial shall be restored to him by the said Governor on demand.

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Copies of Regulations to be hung up.

XXXI. The Governor of the Gaol shall cause plain and legible Copies of these Regulations, in English and Chinese, to be fixed in conspicuous places within the Gaol, and so that every Prisoner may have access thereto; and Translations in the Chinese language of all Regulations now in force or hereafter to be enacted, with regard to the conduct of the Gaol, shall be posted up in at least Three conspicuous places therein.

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Cleaning of Gaol.

XXXII. He shall cause every part of the Gaol premises to be swept daily clean, or oftener if requisite, and shall cause the Gaol to be washed throughout at least once a Week.

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Washing of Prisoners.

XXXIII. He shall cause every Prisoner to wash himself daily, and that the whole Person of every Prisoner be washed thoroughly at least once a Week, and the Clothes constantly worn by such Prisoner next the skin, to be exchanged for a clean suit at least once a Week. In the case of Prisoners under sentence of transportation or penal servitude, and also of Prisoners whom the Governor of the Gaol shall find to be of incorrigibly filthy habits, or whose health shall otherwise require it, he shall as soon as convenient after sentence cause their tails (if any) to be cut off, and to be so kept until six months before their enlargement. He shall cause the hair of every Prisoner to be kept cut as closely as such Prisoner has been in the habit of wearing it, but (except as above, and also except in the case of Europeans) not more closely, unless the Medical Officer so order; and he shall cause all Male Prisoners to be shaved once a week, in the manner in which they may before have been accustomed to be shaved.

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Airing of Clothing, &c.

XXXIV. He shall cause the Bedding and spare Clothing of every Prisoner to be aired once a Week, in the open air if practicable, and to be washed as often as needful.

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Prison Dress.

XXXV. He shall cause every Prisoner convicted of Felony, every Prisoner committed for trial for Felony, and every misdemeanant sentenced to more than four Weeks' imprisonment with hard labor, to be supplied with (and constantly wear) a parti-coloured Dress, and with two suits of all Clothing worn next the skin, and all other Prisoners shall be duly supplied with Clothes, if their own be insufficient, or unfit for use, or necessary to be preserved for purposes of Justice: but the Dress of such other Prisoners shall not be conspicuously marked, and every Prisoner shall be supplied with sufficient Bedding. If Sheets or Blankets be used, he shall see that they be washed at least once a Month, and that a Sheet used by one Prisoner be not transferred unwashed to another.

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Governor of Gaol to provide Employment for Prisoners, &c.

XXXVI. The said Governor shall provide useful employment, and the necessary materials and instruction for all Prisoners, and shall record the expense on the Debtor side of the Prisoners' Work Book, and on the Creditor side the price at which the product of the Prisoners' Labour is from time to time sold, or, (if for Government use,) estimated, and shall balance the account at the close of every Month; and he is hereby empowered to make Contracts for the supply of labour by the Prisoners, consistently with the these Regulations, and to sell the produce of the Prisoners' labour in other cases, recording in the proper Book all Contracts or Sales so made, and the amount of Money received.

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Medical and spiritual wants.

XXXVII. He shall without delay call the attention of the Chaplain or Medical Officer to any Prisoner whose state of mind or body may appear to require their assistance, and he may, until further orders, change any treatment (not strictly Medical) appearing to affect such Prisoner injuriously.

XXXVIII. The said Governor shall deliver daily to the Medical Officer a List of the Prisoners in solitary Confinement, of the Sick, and those who have complained of Illness, Sores, or otherwise, (not withholding the Name of any Person merely because he may not deem such Person in need of Medical assistance); and of Prisoners having suffered or being about to suffer corporal Punishment.

Governor of Gaol to deliver a Daily List to Surgeon.

XXXIX. The said Governor shall give immediate notice of the Death of a Prisoner to the Medical Officer, and to the Coroner, and when practicable to the relations or friends of the deceased.

In case of the Death of a Prisoner, what Report to be made.

XL. The said Governor shall permit no playing of Cards, or gaming of any kind to be carried on in the Gaol, and will seize and destroy all Dice, Cards, or other instruments of gaming he may find there.

No Gambling allowed in Prison.

XLI. If misdemeanants sentenced to hard labour be required to work without the Gaol walls, the said Governor may at his discretion direct that such misdemeanants be kept in Irons; but, except in the case of convicted Felons, or in case of necessity, he shall not handcuff or iron any other Prisoner, and he shall record every such case of necessity, and his reasons in his Journal; and every convicted Prisoner shall constantly wear around one of his legs an iron ring of such description as the said Governor may approve.

How Prisoners to be ironed.

XLII. The said Governor shall record in his Journal every case of alleged misconduct on the part of the Prisoners, the nature of the supposed Offence, his opinion thereon, noting the date, names of Prisoners, and the Punishment actually inflicted.

Prison offences.

XLIII. The Warden shall attend every corporal Punishment inflicted within the Gaol, and enter in the Journal the Hour at which it was inflicted, the Number of Strokes or Lashes, and the orders of the Medical Officers thereon; and he shall in no case inflict any corporal punishment exceeding Six Strokes, without the sanction of the Governor of the Gaol, and a previous Certificate in Writing of the Medical Officer of the Gaol, that the Person to be punished can receive the Punishment awarded to him without injury to health.

Warden to attend corporal Punishment.

Not to execute any Sentence of corporal Punishment without sanction in Writing of Medical Officer.

XLIV. Previous to the discharge of any Prisoner under the Age of 21 Years, the Governor of the Gaol shall inform such Prisoner's relatives or friends, (if any of good character can be found,) of the time of the intended discharge, that they may attend to receive the Prisoner; and in case of a Soldier or Sailor, he shall, if possible, inform the Superior Officer of such Person.

On the discharge of Minors, &c., notice to be given to their friends or superiors.

XLV. The said Governor shall allow Prisoners confined for Debt, or on Civil Process, or committed for Re-examination or Trial, to see their legal advisers at all reasonable times, and in private if required; but he may withhold this privilege if he see sufficient reason, recording the fact and his reasons in the Journal, noting also the Names of the Applicant and the Prisoner; and he shall allow convicted Prisoners to see their legal advisers, if a Visiting Justice, the Sheriff, or the committing Magistrate so order; but every Person claiming admission as a legal adviser must be a Lawyer, practising in the Supreme Court of this Colony, or the authorized Clerk or Pupil of such Lawyer.

As to admission of legal advisers.

XLVI. The Governor of the Gaol shall allow Prisoners committed for Re-examination to see their friends and relations at reasonable hours, unless the Committing or a Visiting Justice order to the contrary; but he may withhold this privilege if he see sufficient reason, recording the particulars in his Journal as provided in the last Clause.

Prisoners for Re-examination may see their Friends.

XLVII. Unless he receive orders to the contrary, he shall allow Prisoners committed for trial to see their friends and relations at reasonable hours twice a Week or oftener, if the Committing or a Visiting Justice so order; but he may withhold this privilege if he see sufficient reason, recording the particulars in his Journal as directed in the last Regulation.

Prisoners committed for Trial.

XLVIII. He shall allow convicted Prisoners to see their relations and friends, once in the course of each successive Three Months; but if in case of Sickness or otherwise he see sufficient reason, he may allow the privilege oftener, recording the particulars in his Journal as directed in the last Regulation. Prisoners committed for non-payment of Penalties or want of Sureties, may receive visits in the same manner as those committed for Re-examination, if the objects of the visits appear to be to make arrangements for the payment of the Penalty, or to procure the required Sureties, otherwise they shall be subject to the same rules in this regard as convicted Prisoners.

Convicted Prisoners and defaulters.

XLIX. He shall take proper and discreet means to ascertain that no Visitors bring into the Gaol any objectionable Article.

Objectionable articles.

L. If a Prisoner do not belong to the Established Church, the Governor of the Gaol shall allow him the visits of known Ministers of such Prisoner's own persuasion, or of whom such Prisoner may approve.

Ministers of Religion.

Visitors' Names to be recorded.

LI. The said Governor shall demand the names of visitors to Prisoners, and enter them and the particulars of their visits in his Journal, and on reasonable suspicion he (or the Matron in the case of females), may with their permission search them, and if they decline to give their names, or to be searched, may refuse them admittance.

As to Letters of Prisoners.

LII. Unless the Committing or a Visiting Justice order to the contrary, he may allow Prisoners committed for Re-examination or trial to send and receive letters; but he may withhold such privilege if he see sufficient cause, recording the particulars and reasons in his Journal; and, subject to the same restrictions, he shall allow each convicted Prisoner to send and receive one letter in the course of every Three Months; but he shall inspect every letter or paper so sent, unless it be addressed to a Visiting Justice or other authority, keeping the contents of the same strictly private, unless it be necessary to report the same to a Visiting Justice. He may also inspect letters to or from Prisoners confined for Debt, or on Civil Process, or for want of Sureties, if he reasonably suspect them to refer to a projected escape, or infringement of Prison discipline, recording in his Journal the particulars and reasons for so acting, and marking the letters with his initials; but he may withhold a letter to or from any Prisoner, upon recording in his Journal the particulars and reasons.

Inventory of Gaol Furniture.

LIII. He shall cause to be kept in the proper Books an Inventory of all Furniture and moveable property belonging to the Gaol, a Catalogue of all Books and printed papers allowed to be brought into the Gaol, an account of all Provisions and Stores supplied for the use of the Gaol or Prisoners, and an account of all Money paid and received by him.

Fines paid by Prisoners.

LIV. He shall on payment of a Fine by a Prisoner, immediately transfer the Money to the Person authorized to receive it, noting the particulars in the Fine Book.

Certain parts of Gaol to be used as Sick Wards.

LV. He shall reserve certain parts of the Gaol to be used as Infirmeries for Prisoners of both Sexes, paying strict regard to the Regulations herein provided for the separation of Male and Female Prisoners.

Returns to be made by Governor of Gaol.

LVI. On the 3d day of every Month he shall lay before the Colonial Secretary for the information of his said Excellency, a Return in the following form, and shall retain copies of all such Returns:—

Form of Monthly Return to Colonial Secretary.

RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN	GAOL ON					REMARKS.
	EUROPEANS.	CHINESE.	INDIANS.	MALAYS.	SUNNS.	
Sentenced to Transportation or Penal Servitude, ... ..						
Imprisoned for more then One Year, ... ..						
Imprisoned for more then Six Months, and not more than One Year, ... ..						
Imprisoned for not more than Six Months, ... ..						
Committed for Trial, ... ..						
Remanded for Re-examination ... ..						
Committed for want of Sureties, ... ..						
Debtors and others confined on Civil Process, ... ..						
Crown Witnesses, ... ..						
Total, ... ..						
Present Strength of Chain Gang, working inside Gaol, ... ..					Men	
Do. do. do. outside Gaol, ... ..					"	
Date of admission of the Prisoner longest in confinement, not having been tried, ... ..					185	
Date of admission of the Crown Witness longest in Confinement, ... ..					185	
Date of admission of the Prisoner confined for Debt, or on Civil Process, longest in Confinement, ... ..					185	
Number of Sick, ... ..					185	

Male and Female Prisoners to be separated.

LVII. Male and Female Prisoners shall always be so confined as to prevent the former from seeing, conversing, or holding any intercourse with the latter. The keys of all Cells, Wards, or Rooms, in which Female Prisoners shall be confined, shall remain constantly in the possession of the Matron; and the locks and keys of such Cells, Wards, or Rooms, shall be different from the locks and keys of the Cells, Wards, or Rooms, for Male Prisoners.

Prisoners to be divided into certain Classes.

LVIII. The Prisoners, unless confined separately, shall be, in so far as the Gaol accommodation permits, divided into the following Classes; and no Prisoner of one Class, (with the exception hereinafter mentioned,) shall be confined, or associate with Prisoners of another Class.

- 1st, Felons under Sentence of Death.
- 2d, All other Felons.
- 3d, Misdemeanants and Persons confined for breach of the Revenue Laws.
- 4th, Prisoners committed for trial for Felony.
- 5th, Prisoners committed for trial for Misdemeanors, or detained for want of Sureties.
- 6th, Prisoners remanded for Re-examination.
- 7th, Approvers.
- 8th, Debtors and Persons confined on Civil Process.

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Every convicted Prisoner not a Felon shall be considered a Misdemeanant for purposes of these Regulations.

LIX. Prisoners are to be cleanly in their persons and habits.

Spitting, except in the receptacles provided for that purpose,

Dropping or depositing offensive matter in the Rooms, Cells, or Passages,

Suffering the Cells or Rooms to be defiled and the like,

are also forbidden.

LX. All Prisoners of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Class shall be compellable to sweep and lime-wash the rooms in which they shall be confined, and to wash their persons and clothes as often as required by the Governor; and Prisoners of the other classes to do the same, or cause it to be done.

Prisoners to clean their Cells, &c.

LXI. Two Male Prisoners only shall never be lodged together; the number confined in one Cell or Room shall be one, three, or more. If there be only one Prisoner of a particular Class confined in the Gaol, the Governor with the consent of the Prisoner, may assign such Prisoner to any other Class.

Two Prisoners not to occupy one Cell.

LXII. No Officer or Guard attached to the Gaol shall be allowed Rations, nor shall in any case be supplied with Rations by the Contractor who shall provide rations for the Prisoners, unless he be a Constable borne on the strength of the Police Force, and such Rations be those to which he is entitled as such Constable, and the Contractor for the Prisoners be also Contractor for the Police Force.

Restriction as to guard Rations.

LXIII. No Officer of the Gaol shall receive any Payment or Gratuity of any kind from any Prisoner, Visitor, or other Person, under any pretence whatever, unless he be expressly authorised by Act of Parliament or by a Colonial Ordinance to receive such Payment or Gratuity.

Officers of Gaol not to receive Gratuities.

LXIV. No Officer of the Gaol shall visit, by entry within her Cell, any Female Prisoner, unless in presence of the Matron.

Visits to Females.

LXV. The distribution of Rations and Clothing shall be personally superintended by an Officer of the Gaol. Any Prisoner may request the Officer distributing to weigh or measure in his presence, or allow him to weigh or measure, any article of Food so distributed to him, and the Officer shall comply with the request, except it appear to the Governor of the Gaol that such request is vexatiously made, and such request and refusal shall be noted by the said Governor in his Journal.

Gaoler to Superintend the distribution of Rations, &c.

LXVI. Chinese Prisoners and others accustomed to Chinese diet shall have at least two hot meals a day; and other Prisoners shall have three meals a day, two at least of them hot meals.

Chinese diet.

LXVII. Any Prisoner untried, or confined for Debt, on a Civil Process, may on any one day of Twenty-four Hours, receive from a friend or servant, at proper hours, a reasonable quantity of cooked provisions, and not exceeding one quart of malt liquor, or at his option one pint of wine, and any linen, bedding, clothing, or other necessaries, subject to strict search, and under such Regulations as the Governor of the Gaol may think expedient; and he may, at the request of the Prisoner, pay for such Articles out of any Money he may have belonging to the Prisoner; but no part of such Articles be transferred to another Prisoner, the said Governor may prohibit their further receipt, and place the Prisoner on Gaol allowance, recording the facts in his Journal.—On any day that the Prisoner receives such articles of food he shall not receive the Gaol allowance. No fermented or spirituous Liquor shall, with these exceptions, be used by any Person whatever, unless by order of the Medical Officer, and in such quantity as he may prescribe.

Provisions for Persons confined for Debt, &c.

LXVIII. Every Prisoner shall be allowed Half-an-hour for the consumption of each Meal, and shall not be set to work until the expiration of the quarter of an hour immediately succeeding such half hour.

Time for Meals.

LXIX. Every convicted Prisoner, and every Prisoner confined for a breach of the Revenue Laws, or for want of Sureties, shall Labour to the utmost of his ability within the Prison premises, and shall be set to that kind of Labour which from his natural abilities or previous habits shall appear most profitable; and every convicted Prisoner shall also be compellable to labour in Irons without the Gaol premises, unless in either case it be otherwise ordered in the Warrant of Commitment, or by the Governor of the Gaol. Every Prisoner untried, or confined for Debt or on Civil Process, shall, at his own request, and for so long only as he shall desire, be set to work in the same manner as convicted Prisoners not Felons. And, after the close of the Month of December, in each Year, the said Governor shall make out an account of the profit and loss of Gaol Labour for the preceding Year, and such account shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for the information of his said Excellency.

Description of Labour for Prisoners.

LXX. No Work shall be done in the Gaol on Sunday.

Not to work on Sundays.

LXXI. Every Prisoner condemned to Death shall be confined in some safe place within the Gaol, apart from all other Prisoner, and shall be allowed such a Dietary as the Sheriff with the approval of the Colonial Surgeon may direct, and no Persons other than an Officer of the Gaol shall be allowed to visit him, unless by order in writing from the Sheriff.

Prisoners under Sentence of Death.

Matron's Duties.

LXXII. No Dogs, (except for security), and no Birds or other animals so as to create a nuisance or obstruction therein, shall be kept within the Prison premises.

LXXIII. The Matron shall reside in the Gaol, and be under the orders of the Governor of the Gaol, and conform to all the Rules laid down for the Warden, so far as they are applicable to Female Prisoners. She shall be present at the distribution of food to Female Prisoners, and see every such Prisoner once in each 24 hours; she shall not absent herself from the Gaol for a night without the permission of the said Governor. She shall take care that no Male Officer of the Prison, unaccompanied by herself, enter a Cell or Room occupied by a Female Prisoner; she shall search every Female Prisoner on admission, and as often as necessary, but not in presence of any Male Person or any other Prisoner, and shall deliver to the said Governor all property found in possession of any such Prisoner. But in case of necessity, the Matron may delegate her duty to the wife of an Officer of the Gaol, or some other married woman.

Chaplain's Duties.

LXXIV. The Chaplain shall read prayers with the Prisoners, and read or preach to them a discourse, and perform all other Offices of Religion as often as he may see fit, and shall visit each Prisoner in such Prisoner's Cell as often as such Chaplain may see fit. He shall attend at all reasonable times when a Prisoner or sick Person may require his services. He shall specially tender his assistance to all Prisoners under Sentence of Death, or charged with Offences punishable with Death,

Chaplain's Reports.

LXXV. He shall inform the Governor of the Gaol whenever he may observe the mind of a Prisoner likely to be injuriously affected by the treatment such Prisoner may be then receiving. He shall record in the Visiting Book all observations made by him in the performance of his duty, appearing to him important.

Duties of Medical Officer.

LXXVI. The Medical Officer shall visit the Gaol at least once in each day, when his other duties permit him, and shall enter in the Visiting Book all observations or occurrences in the performance of his duty that he may deem important, all alterations in the Diet of Prisoners not removed to the Infirmary, any wants of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation, or any insufficiency or bad quality of bedding, clothing, provisions, or water.

His powers.

LXXVII. He shall also keep a short daily record of the case of every sick Prisoner, noting the name of the patient, nature of the disease, and treatment pursued. No Medicine shall be administered without his order. He shall regulate the hours of exercise for the sick Prisoners. He shall direct the purchase of such additional articles as he may deem necessary to the health of any Prisoner, recording in the Visiting Book the fact, and his reasons. He shall bring to the notice of the Chaplain every Prisoner whose state of mind shall appear to demand the Chaplain's care.

As to discharge of Sick Prisoners.

LXXVIII. If the said Medical Officer considers to be unsafe the discharge from Gaol of any Prisoner suffering from acute disease, he shall delay such discharge as long as he may deem expedient, notwithstanding that the term of such Prisoner's confinement may have expired, unless the Prisoner himself desire to be discharged. No corporal Punishment exceeding Six Strokes shall be inflicted without the previous inspection of the Colonial Surgeon. He may appoint a substitute to attend the Gaol during his unavoidable absence.

His yearly reports.

LXXIX. The said Medical Officer shall deliver to the Colonial Secretary, as soon as possible after the close of the Month of December in each Year, a Report in writing, in which shall be detailed the number of Sick among the Prisoners during the Year immediately preceding, the Mortality, the sanitary condition of the Gaol, what diseases have been most prevalent therein, whether any part of the sickness may be reasonably attributed to defect in the construction or management of the Gaol, what sanitary precautions he may deem it necessary to add to those then in force, and such other matters as to him may seem fit.

Every Officer or Justice to write his name on the proper Book.

LXXX. Every Non-resident Officer of the Gaol, excepting the Colonial Surgeon, every Visiting Justice, and every Justice of the Peace, on each occasion of his visiting the Gaol for the purpose of these Regulations, shall write his name, and the date of the visit in the Gaol Visitation Book.

Scale of Diet for Prisoners.

LXXXI. The following is the prescribed allowance of food and necessaries for Prisoners, subject to such alterations as the Governor of the Gaol shall, with the consent of his said Excellency, from time to time make public:—

1.—For Chinese and Persons accustomed to Chinese Diet.

Rice, ... ..	1½ catty,	} a Man a Day.
Salt or Fresh Fish, ... ..	2 taels.	
Vegetables, in lieu of Fish, ... ..	8 "	

2.—For all other Prisoners.

Beef or Pork, ... ..	½ lb.	} a Man a Day.
Bread, ... ..	1 "	
Vegetables, ... ..	1 "	
Tea, ... ..	½ oz.	
Sugar, ... ..	3 "	

} At the option of the Governor of the Gaol.

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3.—For all Prisoners.

Salt, ... .. ¼oz. a Man a Day.  
 Soap, ... .. ½lb. a Man a Month.  
 Water as much as needed, or as much as can be used without waste, not exceeding the prescribed allowance.

This dietary may be altered from time to time by the Colonial Surgeon, with the sanction of his said Excellency.  
 Victoria, Hongkong, 11th May, 1857.

LXXXII. For the maintenance of good order and discipline within the Gaol, the Governor shall have the power to punish his Subordinates on the Gaol staff, for any offence or other misconduct, by Fine; or, in conjunction with a Justice of the Peace, by Imprisonment, or by Fine and Imprisonment, as they shall consider necessary—such Fine not to exceed One Month's Pay, and such Imprisonment with labour not to exceed One Month.

Power of Governor to punish his Subordinates by Fine; or, in conjunction with a Justice of the Peace, by Imprisonment; or, by Fine and Imprisonment.

LXXXIII. The Governor shall, in the case of grave offences within the Prison committed by Prisoners, have power to inflict a punishment not to exceed Fifteen strokes of a Rattan.

Power of Governor to inflict corporal punishment on Prisoners.

LXXXIX. The Governor shall, in every case of so punishing a Subordinate or Prisoner, as in the two last Regulations mentioned, record the particulars in his Journal, and report the same within Twenty-four Hours for the information of the Colonial Secretary.

Governor to record such Punishments in his Journal, and report to Colonial Secretary.

Victoria, Hongkong, 25th June, 1857.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

In accordance with Instructions from the Right Honorable The Secretary of State for the Colonies the following Regulations for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to take place in July 1859, are published for general information.

By Order,

W. T. MERCER,  
 Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 10th March, 1859.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS.

- In July 1859, an Examination of candidates will be held in London. Forty candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found qualified. Of these twenty-five will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, eight for that of Madras, and seven for that of Bombay. The names shall hereafter be given of the days and place of Examination.
- Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such Examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st May 1859, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, at the India Office, London, S.W.—
  - A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st May 1859 will be above eighteen years and under twenty-three years;
  - A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him for the Civil Service of India;
  - Satisfactory proof of good moral character;
  - A statement of those of the branches of knowledge herein-after enumerated in which he desires to be examined.
- In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.
- The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Language and Literature,—	
Composition,	500
English Literature and History, including that of the Laws and Constitution,	1,000
	1,500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece,	750
"    "    Rome,	750
"    "    France,	375
"    "    Germany,	375
"    "    Italy,	375
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed,	1,250
Natural Science; that is, Chemistry, Electricity and Magnetism, Natural History, Geology, and Mineralogy,	500
* * No candidate will be allowed to be examined in more than three of the branches of knowledge included under this head, and the total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any three.	
Moral Sciences; that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy,	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature,	500
Arabic Language and Literature,	500
	7,375

- The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the numbers set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulations shall be the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.
- No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of Examination unless he shall be considered to possess a competent knowledge of that subject.
- The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *visu voce* Examination, as may be necessary.
- The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the forty candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates shall be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India. They shall be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency to which they shall be appointed.