

Jamaica Post Office Notices 1879

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THE

Jamaica Gazette.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

[No. 13.]



Government Notices.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
20th March, 1879.

THE GOVERNOR directs the publication, for general information, of the enclosed copy of a letter from the General Post Office to the Colonial Office, enclosing a memorandum shewing the principal alterations which will take place on the 1st of April next, in the rates of postage and conditions of transmission of correspondence between the United Kingdom and certain of the British Colonies, in consequence of the new postal convention.

By command,

EDWARD NEWTON,
Colonial Secretary.

Copy.—No. 552 D.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

General Post Office, London,
24th January, 1879.

Sir,—Referring to my Letter of the 17th August last, I am directed by the Postmaster-General to state to you, for the information of Sir Michael Hicks Beach, that the time has arrived for taking preliminary measures for the carrying into operation, on the 1st of April next, the stipulations of the Postal Convention which was signed at Paris on the 1st June, 1878, in substitution for the original Postal Union Treaty.

Copies of the Paris Convention have already been forwarded through the Colonial Office to the Governors of the several Colonies already in the Postal Union, and the Postmaster-General would suggest that each of the Governors should now be furnished with a copy of the enclosed Memorandum,

shewing the principal alterations which will take place on the 1st of April.

The Colonies to which this Memorandum should be forwarded are—Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, Trinidad, Mauritius and its Dependency, the Seychelles Islands, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Lagos, and the Falkland Islands.

Another Memorandum of a similar kind will be prepared for the remaining British Colonies which are in the Postal Union.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN TILLEY.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

P.S.—The next Mail for the Falkland Islands will be despatched on the 26th instant, and it is particularly requested that a communication to the Governor of the Colony may be sent by that opportunity.

MEMORANDUM Shewing the alterations to be made on the 1st April, 1879, in the rates of postage and conditions of transmission of correspondence of various kinds between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies, namely,—Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, Trinidad, Mauritius and its dependencies, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Lagos, and Falkland Islands, in consequence of the new Postal Convention signed at Paris on the 1st June, 1878, for the revision of the Treaty of Berne constituting the General Postal Union:

LETTERS.

The rate of postage will be reduced from 6d. to 4d. per fifteen grammes, when prepaid. Unpaid letters will be charged double, viz., 8d. per fifteen grammes. Insufficiently prepaid letters will be charged on delivery with double the amount of the deficiency of the prepaid rate instead of, as at

present, with the unpaid rate less the value of the stamps affixed.

POST CARDS.

The issue of Post Cards will no longer be optional as heretofore.

The postage for each card will be 1½d., instead of 3d. Pre-payment is compulsory.

Post Cards must not exceed the following dimensions:—

Length, 14 Centimetres = 5½ inches.

Width, 9 " = 3½ "

They must bear the superscription "*Universal Postal Union*" followed by the name of the Colony (to be repeated in the French language).

OTHER ARTICLES.

Commercial Papers, of which a definition will be found in Article XVI, of the Detailed Regulations appended to the Postal Convention, must be prepaid 2½d. for a packet of any weight not exceeding 4 ounces, and for a packet exceeding the weight of 4 ounces, a further postage of 1d. must be paid for every additional 2 oz.

The postage for Books and all other Printed Papers (except Newspapers) and Patterns, will be reduced from 2d. to 1d. per two ounces. Any of the above articles may be sent together in one packet, but if Commercial Documents are included, the postage applicable to such documents must be paid for the whole packet.

REGISTRATION.

The Union Registration Fee may not exceed 50 centimes in countries beyond the limits of Europe.

The registration Fee levied in the United Kingdom will be maintained at the uniform rate of 2d. for each letter or other postal packet.

The sender of a registered article may obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery by paying in advance a fixed fee of 2½d. at the maximum, in addition to the ordinary registration fee and postage.

The obligation to pay an indemnity of 50 francs to the sender, or at his request, to the addressee, in case of the loss of a Registered article (Article 6 of the Convention), will not be binding upon any Colony until such period as the measure may have been authorized by the Legislature of the Colony.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT AND SIZE.

The maximum weight allowed for a packet of Commercial Documents or Printed Papers is to be two kilogrammes, or about 4 lbs. avoirdupois, instead of one kilogramme.

A limit has been fixed to the dimensions of a Packet of Patterns. No Packet must exceed 20 centimetres in length, 10 in breadth, and 5 in depth.

20 Centimetres = 8 Inches.

10 " = 4 "

5 " = 2 "

RE-DIRECTION.

As a rule, no supplementary postage is chargeable on a letter or other postal packet re-directed to any place within the Union; but if a letter or packet, so re-directed, has previously been sent by

the post from one part to another of the Country or Colony in which it is posted, it is liable, on re-direction, to the rate of postage to which it would have been liable had it been in the first place addressed to the place of final destination.

A pre-paid letter of this description must be charged according to the pre-paid rate, deducting however any postage pre-paid upon it, and an unpaid letter according to the unpaid rate.

PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

It is forbidden (as before) to send by post:—

1. Letters or packets containing gold or silver bullion, pieces of money, jewellery, or precious articles.

Any packets whatever containing articles liable to Customs Duty.

General Post Office, London,

January, 1879.

1 Apr 1879; UPU Postal Treaty [Bacon 1891, Agreed 1 Jun 1878]

Bacon notes:

A new Postal Convention, constituting the 'Universal Postal Union,' was signed at Paris, on the 1st June, 1878, for the revision of the Treaty of Berne, which had previously established the "General Postal Union." The new Convention, which came into force on the 1st April, 1879, made many alterations; amongst others, the issue of postcards for countries in the Union, instead of being optional, was made compulsory, and the rate was reduced from three pence to three halfpence. No card of the latter value being available, the three penny card of Messrs. De la Rue and Co.'s make, was surcharged, in the Island, with the necessary alterations. This surcharged card continued in use for over four years, as it was not until June 16th, 1883, that the new one, ordered from England, was issued.

1 Apr 1879; UPU Postal rates [Gleaner 1 Apr 1879]

2 wks.	
GENERAL POST OFFICE, 1st April, 1879.	
Universal Postal Union,	
ON and after 1st April, 1879, the Postal Union established between Great Britain and certain other Countries will be styled the	
"UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION."	
and at that date will consist of the following Countries:—	
Argentine Confederation	Malacca
Austria-Hungary	Malta
Belgium	Australia and Dependencies
Brazil	Newfoundland
China	Panama
Denmark and Colonies	Singapore
Egypt	Trinidad
France and Colonies, (including Algeria)	Greece (including Ionian Islands)
Germany	Honduras, Republic of
Great Britain, and the following British Colonies, &c.	Italy
Aden	Japan
Africa, West Coast of	Liberia
Gambia, Gold Coast, Lagos, and	Luxembourg
Sierra Leone	Mexico
Bermuda	Montenegro
Canada	Netherlands and Colonies
Ceylon	Norway
Cyprus	Peru, Republic of
Dominica	Portugal and Colonies
Faulland Islands	Rumania
Gibraltar	Russia
Honduras (British)	Salvador
Hong Kong	Serbia
India	Spain and Colonies
Jamaica	Sweden
Labuan	Switzerland
	Turkey
	United States of America.

The following will be the Rates of Postage chargeable in Jamaica on Prepaid Correspondence for places within the Postal Union on and after the date stated.

LETTERS—4d per Half Ounce.
POST CARDS—1½d each.

Commercial Papers—2½d for any packet not exceeding 4 ounces in weight. If exceeding that weight, a further postage of 1d each additional 2 ounces, or fractional part of 2 ounces in weight.

Books and other Printed Papers or Patterns of—1d for each 2 ounces or fractional part of 2 ounces in weight.

Merchandise—1d each if not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, increasing by 1d for each 4 ounces or fractional part of 4 ounces.

Newspapers—1d each if not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, increasing by 1d for each 4 ounces or fractional part of 4 ounces.

Registration Fee 4d. The sender of a Registered Article may obtain in acknowledgement of its delivery by paying in advance a fee of 2d. in addition to the ordinary Registration Fee and Postage.

Unpaid Letters, Books, etc., will be charged on delivery with double the amount of the deficiency of the prepaid rate, but Articles other than letters which are not prepaid at least partly or which do not fulfil the required conditions in order to enjoy a reduction of charge, will not be forwarded.

It is also forbidden to send through the Post:

1st.—Any letter or packet containing Gold or Silver Bulion, pieces of Money, Jewellery, or precious articles.

2nd.—Any packet whatever containing articles liable to Custom Duty.

3rd.—Any article of a nature likely to stain or injure the Correspondence.

POST CARDS.
Post Cards must be those issued by the Postmaster for Jamaica.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.
This term includes all papers or documents written or drawn wholly or partly by hand which have not the character of an actual and personal correspondence, such as papers of legal procedure, deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, way bills or bills of lading, invoices, the various Documents of Insurance Companies, Copies or Extracts of Deeds under Private Seal written on stamped or unstamped paper, Sources or Sheets of manuscript music, manuscripts of works forwarded separately etc.

PRINTED PAPERS, &c.
This term includes Newspapers and Periodical Works, books stitched or bound, pamphlets, sheets of music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing or with without the manuscript relating thereto, Engravings, Photographs, Drawings, Plans, Maps, Catalogues, Prospectuses, announcements and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved or lithographed, and, in general, all impressions or copies obtained upon paper, parchment, or card board, by means of printing, lithographing or any other mechanical process easy to recognize except the copying press.

The following are excluded from the reduced postage and can only be sent as letters: viz. Stamps for prepayment whether obliterated or not, as well as all printed articles constituting the representative signs of a monetary value.

Commercial and Printed Papers must be sent under band or in an open envelope, so as to admit of easy inspection, but if they present the form and consistency of an unfolded card, they may be forwarded without a cover.

Patterns of Merchandise can only be forwarded under the following conditions:—

They must be placed in bags, boxes or open envelopes, in such a manner as to admit of easy inspection.

They must possess no saleable value, nor bear any manuscript beyond the name or the social position of the sender, the address of the addressee, a manufacturer's or trade mark, numbers and prices.

FRED SULLIVAN,
Postmaster for Jamaica.

General Post Office,
1st April, 1879.
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.
With reference to Notice of equal date the Public are advised that, for the present, the Post Card for use to Countries within the Union, will be the Three-Penny Post Card, converted by the Post Office by an Impressed Stamp, with the words
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.
and One Penny Half Penny placed across the Embossed Stamp.
Every person now in possession of Three-penny Post Cards is requested to send them to the Postmaster for Jamaica, so that they may be exchanged for the issue now authorized
FRED SULLIVAN,
Postmaster for Jamaica.

1 Apr 1879; Post Card 3d ovpt 1½d [Timbre Post / LP]

No. IV. General Post Office,
1st April, 1879.
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.
WITH reference to notice of equal date the public are advised that, for the present, the Post Card for use to countries within the Union, will be the Three-Penny Post Card, converted by the Post Office by an Impressed Stamp, with the words
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION
and one Penny Half-Penny placed across the Embossed (sic) Stamp.
Every person now in possession of Three-Penny Post Cards, is requested to send them to the Postmaster for Jamaica, so that they may be exchanged for the issue now authorised.
(Signed) FRED SULLIVAN,
Postmaster for Jamaica.

10 Apr 1879; Postmasters at Port Morant & Port Royal Distributors of Revenue Stamps [Gazette 17 Apr 1879]

Stamp Office, 10th April, 1879.

NOTICE—The undermentioned Postmaster and Postmistress have been appointed Distributors of Revenue Stamps :—

Abraham Dennis, Port Morant.
Charlotte F. Lindsay, Port Royal.

PHILIP E. CHAPMAN,
Stamp Commissioner.

1 May 1879; New Postmaster at Ocho Rios [Gazette 8 May 1879]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
1st May, 1879.

THE GOVERNOR appoints Miss Caroline Wilmot, to be Postmistress at Ocho Rios, in the room of M. E. Smicle, resigned.

By command,
EDWARD NEWTON,
Colonial Secretary.

30 Aug 1879; Telegraph Law [Gazette 4 Sep 1879]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
30th August, 1879.

I IS HEREBY NOTIFIED, for general information, that under the 7th Section of Law 1 of 1879, "The Telegraph Law, 1879," the Lieutenant Governor has authorized the construction of Electric Telegraphs between the following Towns and Places in this Island, viz :—

Between Spanish Town, Linstead, Moneague and St. Ann's Bay ; and between Montego Bay, Falmouth, Duncans, Dry Harbour, St. Ann's Bay, Port Maria, Annotto Bay, Buff Bay and Port Antonio.

By command,
E. N. WALKER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Privy Council Chamber,
20th October, 1879.

UNDER the provisions of Law 1 of 1879—
(1) The following Rules have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor, in Privy Council.
(2.) It is ordered that the following Rules, shall come into operation on the 20th day of October 1879.

J. ALLWOOD, JNR.,
Acting Clerk Privy Council.

TARIFF FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

1—The charge for Telegrams throughout Jamaica is 1s for the first twenty words, and 3d for every additional five words, *i.e.*, for every additional group of not more than five words, the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.

TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

2—Distinctive Telegraph Stamps of the values of One Shilling and of Three Pence are issued for the payment of the charges on Telegrams. Postage Stamps are not accepted in payment of Telegrams, nor are Telegraph Stamps accepted in payment of Postage. Telegraph Stamps are not purchased from the public at Post Offices, nor can they be exchanged for Postage Stamps.

Telegrams must be stamped before they can be accepted for transmission and Telegrams will not be received unless so stamped.

RECEIPTS.

3—Receipts for the charges on Telegrams can be obtained at a cost of 3d each.

TELEGRAM FORMS.

4—Inland Telegram Forms are of two kinds, namely, the "A 1" Form embossed with a stamp of the value of 1s, and the "A" Form given gratis with no stamp embossed thereon. The "A 1" Forms bound up into books of 20 forms interleaved and with a sheet of carbonic paper, price £1 0s. 3d each book, can be obtained on application to the Head Office.

FREE DELIVERY.

5—In Kingston the amount paid for the transmission of a message covers the cost of delivery, within the postal delivery of that Office.

At District Stations the message is delivered free within the limit of one mile.

PORTERAGE BEYOND DELIVERY.

6—When the addressee resides beyond the above described limits porterage is charged at the rate of 6d per double-mile (that is, a mile out and a mile back), or any part thereof, provided the whole distance to be traversed does not exceed three miles out and three miles back; but the charge is calculated from the boundary of the district within which no porterage is levied. For instance if the addressee's residence is a mile and a quarter from the terminal Telegraph Office, and also beyond the free

delivery, the charge for porterage would be 6d, if the distance is above two miles, and under three, 1s.

DELIVERY BY MOUNTED MESSENGER.

7—If the addressee resides at a greater distance than three miles from the Terminal Telegraph Office, porterage is charged for delivery by mounted messenger, at the rate of 1s per double mile, the charge being reckoned from the Office Door.

DEFICIENCY CHARGEABLE AGAINST ADDRESSEE BUT SENDER LIABLE IF HE REFUSE

8—The sum paid by the sender for delivery by special foot-messenger, or by mounted messenger, is always telegraphed to the Terminal Telegraph Office, and should the sender have under calculated the distance over which the message has to be carried by special foot or mounted messenger, the deficiency is charged on delivery.

9—If the addressee refuse to pay such surcharge the Telegram must, however, be delivered and the Office of origin will collect the amount from the sender who, is responsible for all expenses incurred in delivery.

EXCESS REFUNDED TO SENDER.

10—If, on the contrary, the sender has paid too much, the excess on application to the Postmaster for Jamaica is refunded to him.

DELIVERY BY POST.

11—If the sender requires his Telegram to be forwarded by post from the Terminal Telegraph Office he must write the words "by post" at the end of the address of the person to whom it is to be sent.

TELEGRAMS FOR SHIPS.

12—A deposit of 1s. is required upon all Telegrams addressed to persons on board ships (unless the ship be lying alongside a wharf) to cover any expense incurred in their delivery; but application can be made to the Postmaster for Jamaica for any surplus.

EXTRA CHARGES AND PORTERAGE.

13—Extra charges for words beyond the number allowed for 1s. must be prepaid by stamps affixed to the Telegram Form; and the extra charge for porterage, when any has to be paid, must also be prepaid.

SENDER TO STATE DISTANCE.

14—In order that the charges for porterage may be properly assessed, the senders are expected to state the distance at which the addressees live from the Terminal Telegraph Office. Should they not know this a deposit must be made to meet the charges.

DELIVERY BY POST, IF PORTERAGE NOT PAID.

15—If no payment or deposit for porterage is made in cases where such payment is necessary under Rule 6, the Telegram will be delivered in the same way as letters by post from the Terminal Office.

SENDER SHOULD GIVE HIS ADDRESS.

16—The sender should avoid words not strictly necessary in his own address or the address of the person to whom the Telegram is sent. He is not obliged to have his address telegraphed, but he must always furnish it when required, to enable the Department to communicate with him if necessary. When the address is not to be telegraphed it

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should be written at the foot or on the back of the Form.

REPETITION OF TELEGRAMS FOR SENDER.

17—Telegrams may be repeated at the request of the sender, if he desires to adopt this extra security against risk of error, by being signalled back from each office at which they are received to the office from which they are forwarded.

The charge for repetition is one half the ordinary tariff, fractions of threepence being reckoned as threepence. But a copy of such Telegram will not be handed to the sender.

CIPHER TELEGRAMS SHOULD BE REPEATED.

18—It is recommended that Telegrams containing mercantile quotations, and Telegrams written in cipher, or according to a preconcerted Code, be always repeated.

REPETITION OF TELEGRAMS FOR RECEIVER.

19—If the receiver of a Telegram doubts its accuracy he may have it repeated by depositing half the amount paid for its transmission to him, fractions of threepence being counted as threepence. The money will, however, be refunded to him should it turn out that the Telegram has been inaccurately transmitted. But no refund will be made on account of messages, whether in Cipher or Code, which may have been inaccurately forwarded, unless an additional half-rate for repetition had been prepaid by the sender.

PREPAID REPLIES.

20—The cost of a reply, not exceeding forty words in length, may be prepaid; and a prepaid Reply Pass will then be delivered to the addressee who will be at liberty to send his reply from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original Telegram. If the Pass be not used, application for the return of the money accompanied by the prepaid Reply Pass may be made by the holder to the Postmaster for Jamaica. A Prepaid Reply Pass, however, need not necessarily be used for the reply to a message, but may be used for the purpose of prepaying a message containing the same number of words as that named on the Pass.

REDIRECTION OF TELEGRAMS.

21—All Telegrams which are retransmitted to a second address by wire are liable to an additional charge at the ordinary Inland Rate. Telegrams, however, which are redirected to a second address in the same locality, or free delivery, will not be surcharged for the second service, if the redirection does not involve any use of the wires or extra portage.

22—Copies of a Telegram directed to more than one person or firm in the same free delivery will be delivered separately at an additional charge of three pence per copy.

FOREIGN WORDS.

23—Telegrams written in plain language in any European tongue are charged for according to the number of words they contain, but all unintelligible words not forming part of any European language are charged for at the rate of five letters to a word.

COMPOUND WORDS NOT COUNTED AS ONE WORD.

24—No combination of two or more words is counted as one word, with the exception of those words which are ordinarily written as one, or coupled by

hyphens, such as "mother-in-law," "non-delivery," "sub-lieutenant," "alms-houses," "O'Neil," "MacDonald," "St. Catherine," &c.

ABBREVIATIONS ALLOWED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED.

25—Abbreviations of auxiliary verbs designated by apostrophes (such as can't, don't, won't, I'll, you'll, couldn't shouldn't, &c.) are charged for as one word. By writing words in this way, however, there is a greater risk of error.

FIVE FIGURES RECKONED ONE WORD.

26—Numbers expressed in figures in an Inland Telegram are counted as one word for each five figures or part of five figures employed; and fractions are counted in like manner according to the number of figures employed to express the quantity, one figure being added for the bar or mark of division between the numerator and denominator.

NAMES.

27—All names of Towns are charged as single words.

PARENTHESIS, &c.

28—When the sender of a Telegram desires words to be underlined or placed in a parenthesis, or within inverted commas, two extra words are charged for.

"PRIVATE," "CONFIDENTIAL," &c, ON ENVELOPE OF MESSAGE.

29—When the sender of a Telegram desires that special instructions such as "private," "confidential," "to be opened at once," or the like shall be written on the envelope containing the copy of the message which is to be delivered to the Addressee, he must write the instructions on the form immediately after the address of the person to whom the message is sent. These instructions are charged for as part of the message.

SENDER MUST PAY FOR A FRESH MESSAGE IF SENT TO A SECOND ADDRESS.

30—The sender of a Telegram upon being informed that his message cannot be delivered in consequence of the Addressee being unknown at the address furnished, must, should he desire to furnish a corrected address, pay the cost of a fresh Telegram.

MESSAGES TO BE "CALLED FOR."

31—When Telegrams are addressed to a Telegraph Office to be called for, they will be transferred to the Local Post Office for delivery with letters by post in cases where no payment for portage is required under Rule 6.

RE-DIRECTION OF LETTERS BY TELEGRAPH.

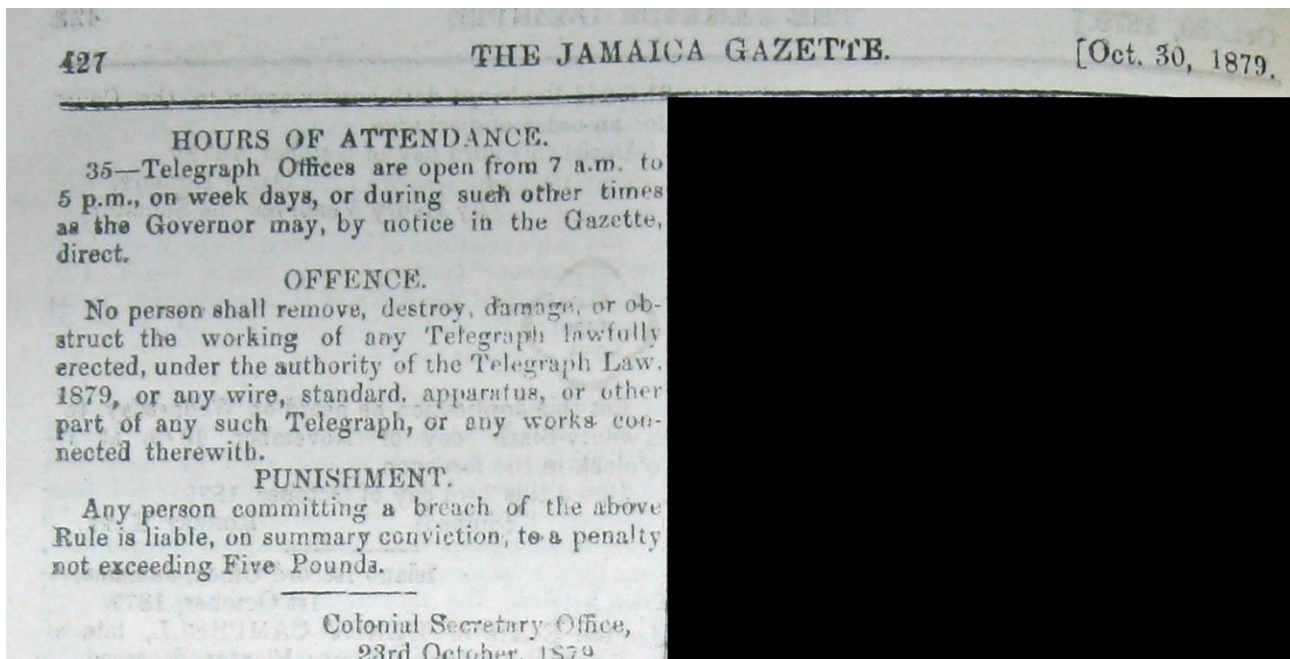
32—Telegrams for the redirection of letters are accepted at the ordinary rate of charge, but the sender must append his signature to the Telegram otherwise it cannot be acted upon.

INDECENT OR LIBELLOUS TELEGRAMS.

33—Telegrams which are indecently or obscenely worded, or which appear to contain abusive libellous or slanderous matter will not be transmitted.

NON-LIABILITY OF POST OFFICE.

34—The Department will not be liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of Telegrams.



Privy Council Chamber, 20th October, 1879.

Under the provisions of Law I. of 1879—

(1.) The following Rules have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, in Privy Council.

(2.) It is ordered that the following Rules shall come into operation on the 20th day of October, 1879.

(Signed) J. Allwood,

Acting Clerk Privy Council.”

TARIFF FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for Telegrams throughout Jamaica is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words, i.e., for every additional group of not more than five words, the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.

TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

Distinctive Telegraph Stamps of the values of One Shilling and Three Pence are issued for the payment of the charges on Telegrams. Postage Stamps are not accepted in payment of Telegrams, nor are Telegraph Stamps accepted in payment of Postage. Telegraph Stamps are not purchased from the public at Post Offices, nor can they be exchanged for Postage Stamps. Telegrams must be stamped before they can be accepted for transmission, and Telegrams will not be received unless so stamped.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts for the charges on Telegrams can be obtained at a cost of 3d. each.

TELEGRAM FORMS.

Inland Telegram Forms are of two kinds, namely, the ‘A. 1.’ Form embossed with a stamp of the value of 1s., and the ‘A’ Form given gratis with no stamp embossed thereon. The ‘A. 1.’ Forms, bound up into books of 20 forms interleaved and with a sheet of carbonic paper, price £1 0s. 3d each book, can be obtained on application to the Head Office.

Bacon states:

There are altogether 35 clauses of the above Rules, but there is no reason for reproducing the remainder here.

Analytical Statement of the Collections of Internal, Immigration and Postal Revenue, &c., contd.

Parish.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
POSTAL REVENUE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kingston ...	4,933 3 0	4,726 9 0	4,129 12 4	3,791 3 8	Postage ... 3,703 16 2
St. Andrew ...	440 9 1	281 13 7	269 5 5	239 8 8	Com. Money } 279 10 7
St. Thomas ...	110 6 5	613 16 7½	92 3 0	325 1 0	Orders } 343 3 10
Portland ...	406 16 10	467 19 2½	487 14 5	425 2 10½	Miscellaneous... 417 1 1½
St. Mary ...	762 3 1	789 2 6½	825 7 8	859 0 6	766 8 9
St. Catherine ...	529 9 0	542 5 0½	609 14 5½	613 4 3½	606 7 6½
St. Ann ...	787 4 9½	775 13 9	792 4 2	797 16 2	895 5 2
Clarendon ...	746 5 3	818 2 2	809 5 11½	767 12 8½	730 11 9
Manchester ...	1,275 0 6½	1,294 0 1½	1,295 2 1	1,221 9 7	1,244 3 6½
Trelawny ...	716 3 11	922 5 0	883 9 2½	906 17 2½	850 0 11½
St. James ...	996 7 1	1,142 17 11	1,213 5 0	1,185 3 11½	1,136 13 11½
Hanover ...	811 11 11½	831 12 0	888 5 10½	833 18 4	837 18 3
Westmoreland ...	848 19 6½	916 18 5½	986 14 5	926 18 5	890 4 11½
St. Elizabeth ...	239 1 4	212 2 1	236 0 0½	240 6 1	276 18 7½
Total ...	552 13 6	586 11 0½	620 2 7	629 5 4½	620 0 10½
	702 11 0½	830 7 10½	759 19 10½	675 5 9	624 0 9½
	14,858 6 5	15,771 16 7	14,898 6 6	14,444 14 7	14,222 6 10½

Parish.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
CAPITATION TAX AND IMMIGRATION RE-IMBURSEMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kingston ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Andrew ...	388 8 2	355 15 1	272 5 0	125 5 0	196 15 0
St. Thomas ...	1,661 12 5	898 14 2	1,877 0 8½	517 18 10	734 11 4½
Portland ...	692 1 3¼	1,276 12 7	669 0 1½	175 14 5½	1,162 16 10½
St. Mary ...	2,061 3 10½	3,568 19 8	2,271 12 0¾	773 13 5	1,142 16 5
St. Catherine ...	1,419 12 8	1,964 11 4	1,820 13 0	365 16 2	1,156 3 6
St. Ann ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarendon ...	3,573 0 0	3,056 14 4½	3,563 18 8	802 2 0½	1,791 15 6½
Manchester ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trelawny ...	491 7 10¼	345 1 8¾	234 12 7	16 9 4	36 8 9½
St. James ...	94 8 2½	48 12 10¾	50 11 10	.....	27 18 11
Hanover ...	241 8 10¾	272 18 9¾	268 1 0	69 15 0	114 13 0
Westmoreland ...	2,664 17 7½	1,974 12 9	1,205 14 1½	900 0 11¾	1,967 5 1½
St. Elizabeth ...	243 19 0	155 7 0	366 1 4	277 1 2	373 6 10½
Total ...	13,532 0 0	13,918 0 4¼	12,599 10 4¾	4,023 16 4¾	8,709 11 5