

General Report of the
Board of Revenue
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General Report
Council,
per Ship

Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in,
to Honorable the Court of Directors,
cket," dated 25th September 1786.

Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in
the Honorable the Court of Directors,
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To _____

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.

President and Governor, &c.

Council of Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR AND SIRS,

1. In conformity to your instructions of the 20th June last, by which we are appointed a Board of Revenue, and directed from time to time to report our Proceedings in that Department, we now do ourselves the honor of communicating such particulars as appear necessary to be selected in this place for your notice, and for the information of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, referring to our Minutes for a more particular account of the measures we have pursued in the execution of the trust committed to us.

2. On taking charge of the Revenues, we found those of the Northern Circars had been realized for some time past by Settlements made with the Zemindars and Renters from year to year, and that this plan was adopted with the view to a more prompt and easy reception of such improvements as were expected from the labors of the Committee of Circuit.

3. The Land Revenues at the Presidency, consisting of what are called the Home Farms and Jaghire Districts were already let upon Leases expiring at different periods. The exclusive privileges of retailing Beetle, Tobacco and Arrack were also farmed out, and the only branches of Collection that remained free to immediate alteration or improvement, were the Sea and Land Customs which were received on the part of the Company by their agents.

4. The lands dependant on Cuddalore had been placed under what is management, that is to say, the dues of the Company were received without Farmers, and this mode, we understand, was preferred as the most acceptable who had suffered much by the War, and who required advances of Seed and to enable them to carry on their cultivation.

5. The Collections of Nagore and Negapatam were made in the same indent, in consequence of orders from the President and Council, dated the 29

6. Such is briefly the arrangement under which the Revenue was del and we shall now inform you of our proceedings and observations since following heads:—

NORTHERN CIRCARS.

7. The Settlements made with the Zemindars and Renters being
tion was first turned to the old Balances of Revenue, amounting to v
stood upon the books for some years without any sensible diminuti
gapatam. We obtained particular accounts of these Balances, with
tira Chiefs upon each article, and have finally classed them under th
desperate, according to those opinions, and to the sentiments whic
from the circumstances represented to us. We have now the hono
of the several Balances at the Presidency and Subordinacies under t'

சுருமது பசிங் டைரி

செப்பங்குபவர் பெயர்
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ஆதித்யன்
உதவிநாயகர்
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be sent, if you think proper, to the Honorable
and determination.

judgn.

8. In ascertaining the state of the numerous a
Masulipatam, we were much assisted by the zeal and
an examination of the whole, article by article, and co.
great precision and candour. It gives us pleasure also
ready made in extinguishing the good Balances of the
the present year that as much will be received on this account as can be reasonably expected,
considering the time they have been suffered to exist without any vigorous or successful efforts
reduce them.

9. The Balances deemed recoverable in the Vizagapatam Districts are in a state of liqui-
tation, and under the vigilant attention and care of Mr. Russell. We entertain sanguine hopes
that every practicable reduction will be made.

10. The recoverable debts due to the Company in the Ichapore District, under Ganjam, are
also liquidating by annual instalments, suited to the situation and circumstances of the several
Districts.

11. We shall keep our minds constantly fixed upon this great and necessary object of
liquidating the old Balances of Revenue, and we trust the measures already taken, and the orders
which have been sent to the Subordinacies, will operate strongly upon the exertions of the res-
pective Chiefs for that purpose.

12. Having said thus much in regard to the Balances, we think it necessary at this time
to enter upon a subject which is materially connected with the purposes of our institution, and
of no small consequence to your future estimation and management of the Circar Revenues. We
see the operation and tendency of the inquiries now carrying on by the Committee of Circuit.

13. This Committee was first formed in 1777 by orders from the Honorable Court of Direc-
April 1775. During the Government of Sir Thomas Rumbold, it was suspend-
ed by a new appointment of Members in July 1783. From that period it
researches and made two Reports to Government, one upon the Cossimcotah
Circar (or the Districts under Vizagapatam) and the other upon the
Noozeed and Char Mahal in the Circars under Masulipatam.

Reports are very circumstantial, and in that which treats of the Cossimcotah
the information is generally authentic. This we attribute in great measure
to the disposition of Vizoram Rauze, who, acting under the impulse of strong gratitude
rendered to him, appears to have allowed a free access to the Records of his
and given the Committee every reasonable assistance in their researches.
This is likely to be experienced in very few instances, and as the Commit-
tee had no reason to suppose they possessed it in their investigations
at Noozeed, the Report upon that Zemindary and Char Mahal is of
course subject to a considerable degree of error and uncertainty.

The Honorable Court directed so very minute an enquiry to be made into the
nature, and population of the Circars, they appear not to have been
able for completing it, or of the difficulties which opposed so extensive an
enquiry into the state and circumstances of the country. The Zemindars who hold
the Northern Provinces under their control, have since their con-
nection with the Company been viewed in the light of tributary Rajahs,
and suffered to enjoy in that character, power and privileges approach-
ing almost to independence. They maintain Forts, and have armed

people in their pay, and the authority they possess within their respective Zemindaries is so
absolute, that it unites all the powers of Magistracy and of Collection, without admitting the
smallest check or interference from the supreme governing power of the country.

16. Under such a system of internal sovereignty and control, it is hardly possible to con-
ceive that a Committee of gentlemen going through the country for the purpose of ascertaining
the value of the different Zemindaries, should be able to procure any very accurate information. The

Vide Report upon Noozeed,
and Letter from Masulipatam,
5th Dec. 1783.

Officers of Revenue where they are permitted to act, have no will but
that of the Zemindar himself. It is in his power to suppress such
accounts as he apprehends may be favorable to the views of the
Company, and to exhibit others either real or fabricated, which tend to depreciate his lands, or
to mislead and perplex the inquiry. The Committee have no remedy against such an abuse, and
consequently their Reports in general, however, they may appear to the eye, can have no claim
to the accuracy of just information. In that which treats of Noozeed,
they very candidly admit that the Officers of Revenue on whom they
depended for information were entirely subject to the influence of the Zemindar.

17. As a further and corroborating proof of the existence of this evil, so totally destructive
to the purposes of the inquiry, we beg leave to observe that the Chief and Council of Masuli-
patam in their Letter of the 5th December 1783, four months only after the Committee was
appointed, write in the following manner:—"Another very proper object of policy would be, to
revive the duties and authorities of all such Moorish Officers of Revenue as are of use to afford
Government a knowledge of the Revenue of the country and its distribution. The Officers we
mean, are those of Sheristadars, &c.; there are people, it is true, who bear the name of such
Officers, but for want of the support and attention of Government, their services are not
effective. We believe they are in some Zemindaries not allowed to act at all; and if they are
more at liberty in others, their silence and inaction alone, have, we believe, protected them
therein. To attempt to restore those Officers to the exercise of their several functions at this
moment would be vain. The complete submission of the Zemindars must precede every
endeavour for that purpose, and this object once accomplished, it would scarcely require an
effort to effect the other."

18. From this deduction, we would infer that all attempts to acquire a just knowledge of
the value of the Circars are at this time premature, and that the expense amounting annually
to a lac of Rupees, is not likely to be counterbalanced by any advantages resulting from the
inquiry; we humbly conceive it would have been proper before any investigation were made
of these lands, to ascertain upon the best authority that could be procured, the true nature of
the Zemindar tenures, and if it were proved that any undue assumptions of power or authority
had been made by the possessors to cut off such excrescences and reduce their condition simply
to what it was originally meant they should enjoy.

19. Though the Circars have now been subject to the Company twenty years, we cannot
trace upon the Records any satisfactory definition of the rights of the Zemindars. In the year
1771, the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, speaking in one of their
Letters to this point observe "that the Zemindaries are no other than
feudal Districts, for which the Rajahs, who are the proprietors of them, pay a tribute to Go-
vernment in proportion to their value, and if called upon, ought to attend in time of War with
a certain number of their Troops." They remark likewise that "the principal Zemindars are
the descendants of those families who enjoyed the same Districts under the first Mahomedan
conquerors, and were afterwards confirmed by Aurungzebe."

20. The Chief and Council do not explain upon what authority these assertions are made,
or produce any proofs or documents whatever to support them; yet this construction of the

Zemindar tenure seems without further scruple to have been admitted in all our subsequent intercourse with the Circars, and to have produced those high notions of power and consequence, and that combining and refractory spirit, which has of late appeared among the Zemindars, and rendered it so difficult to collect the Revenues and sometimes even to make any settlement with them at all.

21. That the Zemindars at the time they came under our Government were in a very irregular state of subjection, and had assumed to themselves an extensive power and jurisdiction are facts not to be disputed; but that they ever were acknowledged or treated by the Moorish Government as tributary Rajahs is nowhere proved, or even ascertained upon any probable grounds; on the contrary, it would appear from the process which that Government (when capable of vigour) observed in realizing the Revenues of these Districts, and the constitutional checks established through every part of them, that Zemindaries were offices of trust, and that the possessors of them were considered as accountable Managers and Collectors, and not as Lords and Proprietors of the lands allotted to them. The money they paid to Government was not in the nature of a tribute or mere acknowledgment of subjection, but a Jumma or Revenue annually calculated upon the produce of the several Zemindaries, for which purpose the Fouzdar or Deputy of the Soubah, having at the proper season obtained accounts from the Government Officers of the past and present state of the Districts, formed the Jumma-bund (or Revenue Settlement) of the year; a tribute supposes a small and fixed sum, but the Jumma-bund constantly varied, and was in general proportioned to the estimated value of the harvest, and that there might be no fraud or deceptions committed to the injury of Government or the inhabitants, Revenue Officers and Accountants of all descriptions were kept in the several Districts, and paid as Government servants out of the Revenues.

22. In the Appendix to the Report of the Committee of Circuit upon the Zemindary of Noozeed, there are Translations of a Zemindary Sunnud and two Perwannahs, one from Salabut Jung, and one from Monsieur Dery, formerly French Chief of Masulipatam, by which it would appear that the rights of the Zemindar consisted of certain fees or emoluments drawn from the Land Revenues, Customs and Quit-rent. The Sunnud grants the Zemindary as an Inheritance, and the Perwannahs of confirmation say, that it is to be enjoyed so long as the Zemindar shall continue attached to Government. None of these Papers seem to give the Zemindar the least property in the soil, or any power to administer the affairs of the District, or to dispense justice independent of his superior. The practice indeed of settling with the Zemindars in our own time has been so far regulated by the Moorish customs as to destroy, we conceive, every idea of a mere tributary dependance. The Company have claimed a very considerable proportion of the produce of the country, and the first Chief of Masulipatam, who opened our immediate intercourse with the Zemindars, expressly recommends that their Jumma be fixed according to the produce of the harvests one year with another. It appears also, that the Honorable Court of Directors in their Letter of the 12th April 1775, strongly enforce the idea of compelling the Zemindars to pay in proportion to the value of their Zemindaries and of keeping them under the fullest subjection to the Company's power, yet in opposition to these claims and opinions; there has been, in almost every point, a very close adherence to the tributary system. The payment made by the Zemindars is distinguished in various parts of the Records and of the Despatches of the Company by the appellation of a tribute. The lands they hold are also termed their hereditary estates. The inhabitants are entirely subject to their oppressions (which appear by the Committee's Reports to be variously and grievously exercised) and the rights and privileges to which the Zemindars are said to be entitled by the Letter from Masulipatam of September 1771 are still exercised in the fullest force.

23. The attention of the Company being much turned at this period to the nature of the different tenures under their Government, we have thought it our duty to extract and compare

such lights as are to be found in the Records concerning the Zemindar privileges, which we think have hitherto been misunderstood, but in order to obtain all the information that can be collected on the subject, we propose to write to the Committee of Circuit, requesting them to consult the best authorities within their reach and inform us of the result.

24. What we have said, however, in respect to the actual government now prevailing in the Circars, and the impediments which oppose the present investigations of the Committee of Circuit, may suffice to draw the immediate attention of the Honorable Court of Directors to the objects of that institution. The appointment of the Committee having originated at home, and after being suspended for some time, revived again by express and particular injunctions from thence, we can only mention the inconveniences with which the inquiry is attended; its probable result, and the expense incurred by it for the consideration of Government and of the Court of Directors. We shall add further upon this subject, that, as the investigations of the Committee will yet require some time to complete we do not perceive the necessity of continuing any longer the mode of settling with the Zemindars from year to year, but would recommend, at least with regard to Masulipatam, that the ensuing Settlement be made for a term of three years.

25. This extension will strengthen the hands of the Chief and Council in liquidating the Balances, nor can it any way encroach upon the proper period for increasing the annual Jumma, should such a measure be approved hereafter, since it is evident, that no addition can be effectual until the present arrears are discharged, and from the magnitude of the object, we fear this desirable event will not by the utmost vigour be accomplished in so short a time as three years.

26. The Report from the Committee of Circuit upon the Districts of Vizagapatam, with the informations and opinions obtained from the Chief and Council in their Letter of the 20th May 1785, and the replies of Mr. Russell to the queries put to him by the President and Council in February last afford, we think, sufficient materials for a permanent Settlement of those Districts; but it is evident that no such Settlement can, consistently with the Company's Orders, be made by any other than the Committee of Circuit. The Honorable Court in their instructions of the 12th April 1775, direct "that at the expiration of the then subsisting Settlements, the Committee of Circuit shall proceed to let the Lands upon permanent Leases." By this it would seem that they expected the inquiries would be soon completed, and the Committee at leisure to perform the additional service expected of them. Many temporary Leases have, however, expired since the investigation was first set on foot, and some even since the institution of the present Committee; yet Government appears never to have lost sight of the express intention of the Company to employ the Committee in the final arrangement of the Revenue. We imagine, therefore, nothing can be done with regard to Vizeram Rauze's Zemindary until these gentlemen shall be able to fulfil their instructions, or until the Honorable Court shall have signified their further pleasure upon this subject. In the meantime, we think it expedient to observe, that the zeal of the Committee in their Propositions for curtailing the expenses of that Zemindary with a view to increase the future Jumma, appears in some instances to be carried beyond the limits intended by the Company. We shall not here specify them as they are so particularly treated in the Report, and in the observations made by the Chief and Council upon it; but it is necessary to point the attention of the Honorable Court to the circumstances that they may, if they think proper, give their directions upon them before any permanent Settlement is made with Vizeram Rauze.

27. We observe that the Committee of Circuit mention in their Report several arbitrary and oppressive taxes that had lately taken place, both in Vizeram Rauze's Zemindary, and in the Havelly lands of Chicacole, which are rented to Sitteram Rauza. The Chief and Council of Vizagapatam have taken measures for the abolition of those taxes; but we appre-

hend that the authority of the Company is not yet ripe enough for the correction of abuses in the Zemindary; and with respect to the Havelly, the means which Government possessed of preventing, or removing such evils, were given up by the Cowle granted to Sitteram Banze for the rent of those lands; he was appointed, as appears on the body of the Cowle not only Farmer, but Mazumadar, whose duty it is to take the account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Revenue as a check upon the Farmer. This extraordinary union of two offices, distinct and incompatible with each other has prevailed during the whole term of the Lease, and we are apprehensive that they cannot now be separated until the Cowle expires, which is in September next. We shall be careful, however, to prevent the repetition of such an abuse, and in the meantime we have desired the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to inform us whether any person is acting in the Havelly lands as a check upon the Renter, or how far they can be assured that the exactions reported by the Committee of Circuit are not now in force.

28. On our taking charge of the Revenues, we found the Zemindary of Noozed in great distraction from the conduct of the late Zemindar Opparow, who had for deficiencies in his engagements and other causes explained in the Records, been driven from his country by the Company's troops, and the Zemindary in consequence bestowed upon his son Opparow from the time of his expulsion never ceased to harass the Districts by means of armed Peons, and other followers who were attached to his interest, and the favor conferred on the son was found altogether insufficient to restrain these ravages; so that the Revenue was running fast to ruin, and there appears no means of putting a stop to the evil, but by allowing Opparow to return, and live peaceably with his family at Noozed. A petition from the son to this effect with an offer of submission from the father, and a general review of the means by which the distresses of this Zemindary were brought on, induced us to desire the Chief and Council to summon the young Zemindar to Masulipatam, and to grant a Cowle of safety to the father, permitting him to come thither also for the purpose of seeking pardon, and future protection for his person. We trust that this proceeding will enable the Chief and Council to re-establish the peace of the District, and to obtain some adequate security and provision for the future payment of the Jumabundy and the liquidation of the large Balances due from that Zemindary, and these points we have strongly recommended to their attention.

29. The Masulipatam and Ponracca Salt Farm having expired in April, was advertised by the Chief and Council to be re-let, and sundry Proposals for renting it were, in consequence, delivered and transmitted for our consideration. The highest offer approved by the Chief and Council was from Juggapah, the Company's head Dubash and Interpreter at Masulipatam; this man had long rented Farms from the Company, and was at this time in possession of the whole Havelly of Masulipatam which had become a kind of monopoly in his hands, from a plea used by the former Chief and Council, that he was the only person of sufficient substance and responsibility to be trusted with such a rent. The impropriety of allowing the head native servant, an Interpreter of the Company, to be the Farmer of their Revenues, struck us so forcibly, that we came at once to the resolution of rejecting his Proposals for the Salt Farm, and advertising it again. We made an order at the same time strictly forbidding all Dubashes, Interpreters, or other native servants of the Company, or of the Collectors of the Revenue from engaging in future, either as Renters or Securities under the heaviest penalties. With respect to the Farms already granted to Juggapah before the institution of the Board of Revenue, the Chief and Council were desired to continue them in his hands until the expiration of his Cowle, which is in May next, but to inform him that no future Proposals would on any account be received from him while he continued in his present employment.

Letter from Masulipatam, the 29th and 30th Nov. 1783.

Cons., 16th Dec. 1783.

Letter to England, 25th Jan. 1784.

Cons., 24th July.

REVENUES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

30. The Jaghire Lands and Home Farms of Madras having been let by Government for different periods, yet unexpired, we thought it necessary to direct our earliest attention to the state of the Sea and Land Customs, which are collected by the servants of the Company. It appeared from the accounts of the Sea Customer that very considerable Balances, amounting in the whole to Pagodas 46,320-20-45 were due to that employ, of which a great part was considered as irrecoverable. We called for a Report of these debts, and passed such orders upon them as their different circumstances required; taking notice at the same time of the very loose and irregular manner in which the collection of the Customs had hitherto been made, and recommending an alteration of the system. Your Honorable Board has been pleased in consequence to appoint a Committee of experienced persons for examining into the particular defects of the present Regulations, and suggesting a more effectual plan for realizing the duties without any unnecessary impediment to trade, and we hope that this measure will be attended with all the advantages expected from it.

Minutes, 25th July.

31. With regard to the Land Customs received at the gates of the Town, the mode of collection is different. The Company's Dues are received upon a valuation of the goods before they are permitted to pass, and of course no Balances or bad debts can accrue in this branch: nevertheless it was apparent from an inspection of the Accounts for some years back, that the Collection had considerably diminished having fallen from Pagodas 12,000 to Pagodas 8,000, and since the War to Pagodas 6,000 per annum.

32. We could trace no satisfactory cause for the decrease before the War, but imagined that the diminution since that period was owing to a decay of the inland trade. We proposed, however, with the view of ascertaining the opinions of different Merchants on this subject to advertise them for Rent, and to submit to your judgment the propriety of adopting this mode of realizing the Customs in case any adequate offers should be made, and the Proposer should be willing to regulate the collection by such mode as the Company might approve.

33. The Proposals delivered in consequence of the advertisement are entered in our Minutes of the 2nd August last, and the highest approved offer with security amounted to Pagodas 14,400 per annum. We referred our Proceedings on this subject to your Honorable Board, and being apprised of your sentiments in answer, that it was not advisable to adopt the plan of farming the Customs for certain reasons specified in your Secretary's Letter of the 16th August, we have pursued the old method of collecting by a Company's Servant under particular restrictions, and we trust that the measures taken to ascertain the probable value of these Customs, will at least operate as a strong incentive upon the Collector to improve the Company's Revenue upon that article.

34. The Renter of Tripassore in the Company's Jaghire having failed in the payment of his last kist, we ordered him into confinement, and advertised the Farm for the remaining term of the Lease. Several Proposals were delivered in consequence, but we preferred the offer of Roy Macmul, though not so high as some of the others, because he was universally esteemed to be a man of good character and considerable substance; whereas, those that bid above him were needy adventurers, who had no means of promoting the cultivation of the District, or the welfare of its inhabitants. The late Renter had failed purely from having taken the Farm for more than it was worth since it appeared by the best information, that he had not realized near so much from it as he had paid to the Company. The present Rent of course, falls short of the last, but is much better secured, and we believe that it is at least fully equal to the value of the District. We have stipulated that the tanks shall be repaired at the Renter's expense, and that he shall deposit annually in our hands whatever may be deemed requisite for that essential service. Mr. Haliburton, who had lately been in the District, and examined it particularly, entered a Minute on the present occasion, acquiescing in the approval of Macmul's offer as most

Cons., 28th August.

advantageous for the Company, but giving his reasons at the same time for thinking that the District was not yet sufficiently recovered to bear even so high rent.

35. The Farm of St. Thomé having been sequestered before our appointment, and placed under the management of a Tahsildar, we judged it expedient to advertise it for Rent, and have let it to Moota Pilly, whose offer appeared the most acceptable, for six years, at an increasing Rent from 4,000 to 6,500 Pagoda per annum.

36. In consequence of the Order from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 12th April last, relative to the Farm of Chicrecotah, we have revoked the Cowle granted to Vera Permaul, and directed a new one to be made out for the period of six years only, which is the remaining term of the Leases for the other Jaghire lands. We apprized Permaul at the same time of the Company's intentions to renew the Cowle provided he behaved to their satisfaction, and we shall be careful, as far as depends on us, that the several conditions be most strictly fulfilled. It seems to have escaped the observation of the Honorable Court, that in the former Cowle granted to Permaul, the prices of the several articles of provision to be supplied by him were particularly specified.

Vide Jaghire Proceedings, 5th March 1784.

REVENUES AT CUDDALORE.

37. We have already mentioned that the Lands at Cuddalore were managed through the Agency of the Company's servants at their Factory, who received the Government share of the produce immediately from the inhabitants, instead of letting it out to Renters. The condition of these lands at the conclusion of the War was very unfavorable, and as there were few, if any persons, who in the character of Farmers could have made advances to the inhabitants, and waited the slow return of prosperity for their reward; the mode of settlement adopted in these circumstances was undoubtedly well calculated for the encouragement of cultivation. We are of opinion, however, that this plan of realizing the Company's Revenues should be continued no longer than such a peculiarity of situation may require. It is in detail too minute and complex for the management of Europeans, and whenever they have recourse to it, they are obliged in a great measure to trust for their success to Native Agents and Accountants under them, who generally combine with the inhabitants to defraud Government of its dues for their mutual advantage. The system of renting under proper checks, as it is the most simple, so is it best adapted to the constitution of the Company's Government, and there are very few cases, we think, in which it would be safe or prudent to depart from it.

38. With these sentiments we shall keep a watchful eye upon the management of the lands at Cuddalore, and if we do not find them so productive as might be expected from the time they have had to recover since the War, we shall recommend the former plan of letting them to rent.

REVENUES AT NAGORE.

39. The Company's Revenues at Nagore and Negapatam are managed in the same manner as those of Cuddalore, and we have every reason to believe that the industry and talents of Mr. Fallofield have been very faithfully exerted on this occasion for the benefit of the Company; yet as the nett Receipts from Nagore are still considerably less than the District was estimated at before the War, it is not possible for us to judge how far the present mode may have the preference of farming out the lands to responsible inhabitants. Upon this subject, we have written to Mr. Fallofield, whose sentiments will have great weight in our future recommendation for the disposal of those Districts.

40. We observe the remark made by the Honorable Court of Directors as to the small Establishment of Looms, and the inferior state of the Manufacture at Nagore; and we have in

consequence directed Mr. Fallofield to turn his attention to this object, and to inform us what species of encouragement it may be necessary to hold out for increasing the number of Weavers and directing their labor to the manufacture of such cloths as are fit for the Company's investment.

41. Since writing the foregoing, we have received a Letter from Mr. Fallofield on the subject of the Lands at Nagore, stating the Grain Collection of the different years since the War, and giving his opinion upon the present mode of receiving the Government share of the Revenue in Grain, which he represents as too complex and laborious for a permanent system, and gives it the preference only upon emergencies similar to that under which it was adopted at the conclusion of the War. He mentions also, that the head inhabitants are generally averse from taking the lands at stipulated Rents, and upon the whole he seems inclined to the plan of letting the District, which consists of nine Maganums (or Divisions) in so many separate Farms, but recommends that the present mode be continued until the expiration of the Revenue year, which is in June next.

42. We entirely acquiesce in the opinions given by Mr. Fallofield on this occasion, at the same time, we think it a justice due to him to refer to the Accounts he has delivered of the increasing produce under his management as the best proof of the zeal and attention he has exerted in the discharge of the trust committed to him, and we have great pleasure in adding our testimony to the approbation which has been already bestowed on his conduct.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,

Honorable Sir and Sirs,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

(") CHARLES OAKELEY.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
30th September 1786. }

**General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor
in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors,
per Ship "Talbot," dated 20th February 1787.**

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,
President, and Governor in Council,
Port Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR AND SIRs,

1. Having in our Address of the 25th September reported the Occurrences of the Revenue Department to that period, we now take the liberty of communicating our Proceedings to you since the departure of the "Ranger Packet."

NORTHERN CIRCARS.

2. Convinced as we were that the mode which had been lately practiced of making or rather extending the Settlement with the Zemindars from year to year, was prejudicial in every point of view, we recommended that from the 25th September last when the Cowles expired, a new adjustment should be concluded for a term of three years, and this measure being approved with respect to the Masulipatam District, where its utility was most apparent, we took the necessary steps for carrying it into execution.

3. We found that since the year 1778, when the Zemindars were called to Madras, much irregularity had existed both in the accounts and the payments of the Revenue. No proper distinction had been observed between the arrears, and the current Revenue. The payments had all fallen back in such manner that the Jumma of each year was not discharged till the succeeding year. Thus, exclusive of what were called the old Balances, which appeared at the debit of the respective Zemindars, there was a year's Revenue in arrear, and not carried to their account.

4. To remedy this confusion, and to avoid further perplexity in the accounts, we have directed that the debt of each Zemindar shall be made up to the 25th September last, and the amount carried to his old account of Balance, and that from that day (on which the new Settlement is to commence) he shall be regularly debited in a new account for his current Jumma as the kists became due. Thus the arrears will be kept distinct from the current Jumma, and the Revenue itself not suffered to fall back as it has hitherto done.

5. We found that the 12½ per cent. which in 1778 was added to the Jumma of most of the Zemindars, had not been collected even in part, but that upon objections which were early made to the payment of this additional sum, the Zemindars respectively had been permitted to grant obligations, binding themselves to discharge it in case the Committee of Circuit should upon inquiry determine that their lands were able to bear the Tax. As we thought much time would be lost by waiting the final Reports of that Committee for the information required, and being of opinion that their stay in the Masulipatam District had been already long enough to qualify them for a decision, we wrote a Letter to request their sentiments upon this point, and having obtained an opinion from them with respect to the ability of each Zemindar to bear the additional 12½ per cent., we transmitted their Report to Masulipatam, as the guide by which the Chief and Council were to be regulated in their Assessment of the new Jumma.

Cons., 9th Nov. 1786.

6. This object, which is of some consequence to the Revenue will now be adjusted, and turned to the immediate benefit of the Company, whereas, by waiting the result of a final investigation of the Circars, we must have given up the opportunity of introducing it in the present Settlement.

7. Another point which had long remained in suspense, and which we thought it necessary to conclude at this time, was the privilege claimed by Juggapah, the Interpreter at Masulipatam, of certain Russooms or fees in the Rajahmundry Circar by virtue of Sumnuds given to his late uncle Joguey Puntaloo, and afterwards to Vencatyroyloo as Sheristadar of the Circar. This office of Head Accountant was conferred by the Nizam on Joguey Puntaloo before the Northern Provinces were granted to the Company, and to form an Establishment for it, several of the Zemindars were made to contribute lands and Fees to the amount of above 30,000 Pagodas per annum. On the death of Joguey Puntaloo, the office was conferred on his brother Vencatyroyloo by the Company's Government, but as it had always been obnoxious to the Zemindars, who contributed to its support, without receiving any benefit from the institution, an attempt was made in 1778 to procure the abolition of the grant, which succeeded, and Government agreed to allow Vencatyroyloo 10,000 Pagodas per annum in lieu of the privilege, and to receive that sum themselves from the Zemindars who benefited by the abolition. Thus it continued for some time. In Mr. Smith's government, the office was again revived in favor of Vencatyroyloo, and upon his death claimed by his nearest relation and successor Juggernaut Row *alias* Juggapah.

8. Much appears on the Records relative to this contested claim, which when allowed, and possessed by Joguey Puntaloo and his brother, was the source of great trouble to the Zemindars, and of very high power and influence to the Company's Interpreter. Juggernaut Row *alias* Juggapah's pretensions were referred to the Committee of Circuit, and being examined by them were reported to be without any just foundation. We resolved, therefore,

Cons., 7th Dec. 1786.

that all claim to the office and privileges was extinct; that the Zemindars who had contributed lands and money to its support should be fully reinstated in their former possessions, and that the Company should receive from them a Jumma proportioned to the value of the lauds delivered up. By this decision an invidious and oppressive authority will be discontinued, and the Company will reap the benefit of about 10,000 Pagodas in addition to their Revenue.

9. After these and such other steps as were preparatory to the new Settlement had been taken, the Zemindars were directed to assemble at Masulipatam, and the Chief and Council are now adjusting the terms of the Settlement with them, which, we hope, will be very soon concluded. It has necessarily taken up a considerable time from the difficulty of reconciling the Zemindars to the additional Jumma of Fusly 1778, and to the payment of a due proportion of their Balances with the current kists as they become due. For some years past no progress had been made towards the liquidation of the arrears, but it is now proposed that in the new Settlement, each Zemindar shall be required to pay annually a certain proportion of his Balances according to the means which he possesses, and that this payment shall be made by instalments, together with the current Revenue, and under the same obligation and penalty. This appeared necessary, because from the long forbearance which had been practiced towards the Zemindars, they had begun to consider the Balances as a debt, which the Company were not very anxious to recover, and that if they paid the amount of an annual Jumma within the year, nothing further would be required. Your Honorable Board will hence perceive the obstacles to be encountered before this large debt can be put in any train of liquidation; yet, we hope, the proposed plan will so far have the desired effect, that even in this year the Company will have credit for a considerable sum on account of the old Balances.

10. On the occasion of calling the Zemindars to Masulipatam, we thought it proper to recommend that the restriction laid upon the Revenue servants by the late Act of Parliament should be formally communicated by Circular

Cons., 15th Nov. 1786.

Letter from the President. Such Letters were accordingly written and delivered to the Zemindars respectively on their arrival at Masulipatam.

11. In our Report of the 25th September we informed you of the steps we had taken to re-establish the peace of the Noozed Zemindary. In consequence of those measures a negotiation and Settlement lately took place, by which we trust, the Receipts from that Zemindary will be much increased, and those disorders which prevailed so long to the prejudice of Collections and the distress of the inhabitants entirely removed. During the sequestration of the Zemindary and the management of the Company's Interpreter who acted as Tahsildar, the annual Receipt had been stated at no more than Madras Pagodas 64,336-25-50. The Accounts of this Collection were so little satisfactory to us, that we have referred them back to Masulipatam to be examined and checked by the proper vouchers. Sufficient, however, appeared to convince us, that the management had been very unproductive in the Tahsildar's hands. By the new Settlement which removes the Tahsildar and leaves the Zemindar to his own management, the following conditions have been obtained :—

	M. Pagodas	F.	C.
In ready money and security to be applied towards the discharge of the old Balances.	80,000	0	0
Amount of the annual Jumma for the next three years.	93,015	0	0
To be applied annually to the payment of old Balances.	20,000	0	0
And towards the discharge of a Balance due on account of charitable allowance.	896	30	0

M. Pagodas... 1,13,911 30 0

Besides this, the Zemindar has engaged to dismiss his armed people and to remove such oppressive taxes which had been represented by the Committee of Circuit as grievous to the inhabitants and burthensome upon the trade of the country.

12. When the above Settlement for Noozed came before us at the Board, we were of opinion that the terms were very advantageous for the Company. Mr. Haliburton thought, however, that some addition might have been made to the annual payment towards the discharge of the Zemindar's Balances without bearing too hard upon the country. Mr. Oakeley and Mr. Davidson approved the conditions, as they stood, and their Minutes, as well as that of Mr. Haliburton are entered on our Consultation of the 4th January 1787. The subject was referred to your Honorable Board, and the Settlement being approved and confirmed by you was ordered to be carried into execution.

13. At Vizagapatam and Ganjam, the Cowles expiring on the 25th September last have been renewed for another year. With respect to the Havelly lands of Chicacole which were let to Sitteram Rauze, we think it proper to observe that upon an application from him (through the Chief and Council) requesting to make over the Farm for the remainder of the term to his brother Vizeram Rauze, the transfer was permitted, but with a caution to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to guard against any alienation of Revenue or removal of the inhabitants, which are inconveniences in some degree to be apprehended from the influence of the Zemindar, whose Districts are situated so near the Company's Havelly.

14. The Cowle for this Havelly expires on the 25th September next, and we have directed the Chief and Council to advertise for Proposals for renting it upon a new lease of five years. The observations of the Committee of Circuit in their Report of these lands have been attended to, and we hope the defects therein mentioned will be entirely remedied in the ensuing lease.

Cons., 19th Oct. 1786.

Cons., 15th Nov. 1786.

15. The Honorable the President having delivered to us a Plan, submitted to him by Mr. William Oram for a Revenue inspection in the Havelly lands of the Circars, we took the same into consideration and entered our sentiments upon it, which were communicated to you.

16. These sentiments being in part approved by you, and the appointment of Mr. Oram in consequence to be Superintendent of that inspection being intimated to us, we prepared such instructions as appeared best calculated to answer the ends of his appointment under the authorities you had been pleased to invest him with. The object of this inspection is to re-establish the Native Officers of Revenue who have been almost entirely laid aside to obtain exact accounts of the Collections, and the mode by which they are realized; to be a check upon the interior management of Renters; to see that the conditions of their Cowles be strictly fulfilled; that no part of the Revenue is alienated, and that the cultivators receive the full reward of their labors. Such are the principal advantages expected from this institution, and the experiment certainly merits trial, since it is proposed that the expense of it shall be defrayed out of the fund that usually supported the Revenue Offices under the Moorish Government, and that the Company shall be at no charge for the new establishment.

17. Mr. Haliburton entered a Minute on this occasion, wherein he takes notice of the allowance or stipend that had been paid to Juggernaut Row alias Juggapah, the Company's Interpreter at Masulipatam, and proposes that it should be discontinued and applied to the expenses of the Revenue inspection.

18. This allowance of 10,000 Pagodas was originally made to Vencatyroyloo, the predecessor of Juggernaut Row alias Juggapah, in lieu of the emoluments he derived from the Sheristadary as mentioned in the 7th para. of this Letter. It was not in quality of Interpreter that he enjoyed such an allowance, yet upon his death and before the rights of his successor Juggapah had been at all inquired into, the Chief and Council at Masulipatam continued to him the same stipend that had been granted to Vencatyroyloo. He in fact drew it therefore as Interpreter, for in no other character had his claim been admitted. After three years' payment of this salary, the President and Council directed that no further advances should be made on this account, and upon the inquiry which was made by the Committee of Circuit, we resolved that it should cease altogether. The Chief and Council of Masulipatam have, however, been desired to state the claims and services of Juggapah, as the public Interpreter, and his merit in that capacity will be separately considered, and such provision made for him as your Honorable Board shall determine.

REVENUES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

19. Little alteration has taken place in the arrangements at the Presidency since the date of our last Report.

20. The Lease of the Paddy Fields and Salt Pans having expired on the 30th September last, this Farm was advertised for six years and let to the highest bidder Tinanoor Vencatachelum for Pagodas 1,360 per annum, which is Pagodas 110 more than the former Rent.

21. The Renter of a small Farm entitled the Banksal Duty having been remiss in his payments, the Lease was taken from him, and the Farm advertised again; but the offers in general being extremely low, owing to the small quantity of Grain now brought into Madras from the westward, we put the collection of this duty under the Land Customer as a more eligible mode than that of renting it in the present state of the Grain importation.

Cons., 19th Oct. 1786.

22. Mr. D'Souza, the Renter of Poonamalee District having presented a Letter to us, and declared his inability to pay the kist which fell due from him on the 30th November, owing to the loss he had sustained by advances to the husbandmen, and by the want of a sufficient number of laborers to cultivate the Farm, we were under the necessity of taking away the Cowle, together with that of the Egmore Mettoo (held also by the same person) and advertising the two Farms for the remainder of the Lease.

23. The most eligible offer made to us for these Farms was from Zenardeen Row, who for the Egmore Mettoo bid an advance upon the former Rent, but for the Poonamalee District, the Proposal was considerably lower, and that from causes sufficiently explained by Mr. D'Souza's failure, and the Statements he had delivered in relative to the produce of the District under his management. It appeared indeed, that Mr. D'Souza with very large advances and considerable encouragement to the inhabitants had not been able to bring the lands to that state of cultivation which he expected, and reckoned upon when he took the Farm. His efforts were disappointed chiefly by the want of laborers. The War had depopulated the country, and no encouragement could induce a sufficient number of cultivators to come from more distant places. Superadded to these causes, the late extraordinary failure of the periodical rains about Madras must have operated in no small degree to produce a deficiency in the Proposals. We beg leave to refer to our Minutes for the particulars of the new Rent, and the statement of the several offers that came before us.

24. Having mentioned the late failure of the periodical rains, we shall beg leave to dwell a little here upon an event which is likely to be productive of very serious distress to the inhabitants of the Jaghire, who have lost nearly the whole of the great Sumbaw crop, and are without any water in their tanks for the future cultivation of the year.

25. The rains which fall in October are almost the only source from whence the Jaghire is supplied with water. Besides the immediate benefit derived from them, tanks or reservoirs are every where constructed to receive a stock of water for the consumption of the year, and these tanks generally contain from eight to twelve months' supply.

26. So complete a failure as that which happened in October has not, as far as we can learn, been known within the memory of the oldest inhabitants, and the people of the Jaghire who are particularly affected by it will require every possible indulgence and attention from Government, even to prevent the miseries of an absolute famine. We have directed Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of these Districts, to take a general survey of their present state and report it to us. In the meantime, our endeavours are employed to facilitate the means of sending rice from hence into the Jaghire, and when we receive Mr. Dighton's Report, we shall be able to judge what further relief can be afforded upon this emergency.

27. We have the pleasure to observe to you that the Regulations lately adopted for the management of the Sea and Land Customs have been attended with the improvements expected from them, and we are confident that the Collections in both these branches will materially exceed those of last year.

28. We send herewith for your information an Abstract of the state of the Jaghire with respect to cultivation, produce, inhabitants, &c., for the last year, or Fusly 1195. It gives us great satisfaction to observe the improvement in these articles, and by comparing the Accounts with those of Fuslies 1193 and 1194, a judgment may be formed of the progressive state of these lands since the War. Had no failure happened in the late periodical rains, we have no doubt that the produce of this year would have exhibited further advances in this improvement.

29. We beg leave to observe, that we have received a Letter from Mr. Dighton, representing the anarchy which prevails among the inhabitants for want of a regular and efficient Code for the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the Jaghire. We mention the subject here

in the hope that if the Honorable Court of Directors have not already passed their orders upon the Plan submitted to them by Mr. Francis, they will do so without loss of time, that the difficulties which now daily occur upon this point may be removed.

30. The Honorable the President entered in our Minutes of the 19th October last a proposal delivered to him by Padre Manente, a Romish Missionary, for establishing in the Company's Jaghire about 300 Native Christians whom he had brought with him from the Guntoor Circar, and whom he hoped to increase to a considerable number in case the first settlers found due encouragement. The President observed at the same time, that as these people were all cultivators or useful artisans, the reception of them would undoubtedly prove beneficial in the present state of the Jaghire, and that he was of opinion the Proposal should be accepted; and the Padre encouraged to bring as many more as were inclined to come upon the same terms. The Board agreeing entirely with the President in these sentiments, the necessary steps were taken to settle the Padre's followers on a spot chosen by themselves. Much opposition and difficulty, however, arose on the part of the resident inhabitants, who had insurmountable objections to the admission of strangers with the privileges of independent cultivation, and even quitted the adjacent villages upon arrival of the new settlers among them. By perseverance at length the object of the Board was accomplished, and we hope the attention paid to these people will be an inducement to other strangers to seek settlement and protection under the Company's Government.

31. The Revenues of Cuddalore and the Company's other lands to the southward have not since our last Report undergone any change worthy of being communicated to you.

We have the honor to be with respect,

Honorable Sir and Sirs,

Your most obedient humble servants,

Fort St. George, }
20th February 1787. }

(Signed) ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

(") CHAS. OAKELEY.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Ravensworth," dated 10th July 1787.

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,

*Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.*

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to address you on the 20th February with a Report of our Proceedings to that period, and we now take the liberty of communicating the principal occurrences of this Department, and transmitting our Consultations to the 30th June.

NORTHERN CIRCARS.

2. We informed you in our Letter abovementioned, that the Chief and Council at Masulipatam were instructed to make a new Settlement with the Zemindars for three years, and that this business was then in a train of negotiation, and likely to be soon adjusted. On the 6th March we received from the Chief and Council a Report of their Proceedings with Statement of the sums which the respective Zemindars had agreed to pay for the proposed term and several other papers and accounts tending to elucidate the progress and conditions of the new Settlement.

3. From these materials, we had the satisfaction to observe that the principal points recommended to the Chief and Council in our instructions had been obtained; that a considerable portion of the old Balances were included in this Settlement, and the 12½ per cent. added to the Jumma in Fusly 1778 but never collected, was fully established in proportion to the abilities of the respective Zemindars to bear this assessment.

4. We laid the Proceedings of the Chief and Council before your Honor with our sentiments, and had the pleasure to find them confirmed by your opinion, and by the approbation and thanks which you communicated through us to Mr. Floyer, and the other gentlemen employed in forming the Settlement.

5. The Havelly Farms of Masulipatam which have been for some years past under the management of Juggappah, the Company's Interpreter, expiring on the 31st May, we were clearly of opinion that a trial should be made of collecting the Revenue for this year at least upon the Company's account, and by the agency of particular servants appointed for that purpose. It is well known that the Rent stipulated with Juggappah for these Farms was much under their real value, and the influence which his employment gave him of suppressing or misrepresenting all causes of complaint against himself, or his under-tenants was but ill-calculated for the benefit and protection of the inhabitants, who depended upon his justice. Conceiving, therefore, that many oppressions might have been exercised of which we had no perfect account, and that many improvements were neglected from the want of that attention which his other occupations would not permit him to give to his Farms, we saw no Plan so likely to discover and remedy these evils as that we recommended of managing by Company's servants, and your Honor having approved the Proposal, it has been carried in execution accordingly.

Letter to the Governor in Council, Cons. 19th April.
Letter from the Governor in Council, Cons. 30th April.

6. We hope this experiment will, by its success, afford some recompense to the Company for the losses they have sustained by former failures, as well as by the late failure of Juggappah himself, who appears unable to discharge the Balance remaining due from him at the expiration of this Lease. In the first month of our taking charge of the Revenue Department, and when we had before us the account of outstanding Balances in the Masulipatam District, we could not avoid remarking upon the large sum due from the former Havelly Renters, and expressing

Letter to Masulipatam, 27th July 1786. to the Chief and Council in the strongest terms our sense of means by which these debts had accumulated, with a pointed caution to prevent

Letter to Masulipatam, 5th April 1787. any such arrears in future. Having discovered by the Masulipatam accounts that Juggappah had fallen two kists in arrear, we wrote to

the Chief and Council on the subject, and desired them to state his account and press him for the payment of his Balance. Their answer, with the Proceedings on

Cons., 17th May. this subject, evinced the difficulties they had incurred by their indulgence to Juggappah, for, after all the efforts they could then make, and which were not inconsiderable, the Balance due on the 2nd May was 25,000 Pagodas. Mr. Floyer, however, in a Minute entered on that occasion mentions, that he had good reason for thinking the produce of Juggappah's Farms then unmortgaged was more than equivalent to his debt to the Company, but as another kist of 28,000 Pagodas in addition to the above Balance became due on 31st May,

when his Lease expired, we deemed it requisite to write again to the Chief and Council disapproving of Juggappah's having been suffered to fall into arrear, and urging them to obtain payment by every exertion in their power.

Diary to Cons., 21st May.

7. The sudden removal of Mr. Floyer from the Chiefship, has, we imagine, been the occasion of our not hearing from him on the subject of this last order, but by a state of Balances just received from Mr. Hodges, the Acting Chief, which is now under our consideration, it would appear that Juggappah's debt on account of the Havelly at the close of his Lease was Pagodas 37,014-20-48.

8. So soon as we receive the Accounts from Masulipatam, which we have written for, and such other explanations as may be entered on the Proceedings of the Chief and Council, we shall be better able to judge of this Balance, as well as of the Accounts between Juggappah and the Company for the rent of Char Mahal. In the meantime we have thought it necessary to report the circumstance which stand upon the Proceedings, but without wishing you to form any judgment until the subject can be brought fully before you.

9. The Lease of the Havelly lands of Vizagapatam expire on the 25th September next, but as it is usual to begin the cultivation in April and May, the subject of their future management was early taken into consideration. We directed the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to advertise for Proposals for renting it, and the offers made in consequence are entered on our

Consultations of the 5th April. A representation had been made in the month of March to the Honorable the Governor by Mr. Henry

Crawford, an old and approved servant of the Company, who had long resided in the Vizagapatam District, setting forth the mischief that had resulted from Sitteram Rauze's management of the Havelly, and offering his services, if Government chose to employ him in the collections of that Revenue, which he thought by an equitable conduct towards the inhabitants, and due attention to the improvements of which the country was capable might be considerably increased.

This Proposal was warmly recommended to us by your Honor, and as the offers which had been received for farming the Havelly fell much short of the value at which the lands had been estimated by the Committee of Circuit, we did not hesitate to approve Mr. Crawford's proposal of managing them on the Company's account, and we trust from

Mr. Crawford's disposition and knowledge of the country business that the ryots will be happy, and the Revenue receive considerable improvement under his administration.

10. We advised you in our Address of the 20th February that upon application from Sitteram Rauze, leave had been given him to transfer the Havelly Farm to his brother Vizeram Rauze for the remaining year of the Lease. This was done at the recommendation of the Chief and Council, and upon the assurance they had given, that such a transfer of management was agreeable to the wish of the two brothers, the Letter conveying the Proposal was dated the 10th November, and we heard nothing more on the subject from Vizagapatam until the first kist of the year became due, when we were surprised to receive a Letter from the Chief and Council informing us that they had called upon Sitteram Rauze for the payment of the kist, supposing that the transfer had in consequence of the beforementioned application taken place in some form or other. We wrote to the Chief and Council under date the 2nd April to desire they would apply to Vizeram Rauze for the Rent in conformity to the arrangement which had been made some months before. It then came out that notwithstanding the proposed transfer, and the permission which had been obtained, and communicated to the Chief and Council in consequence that the administration of the Revenue had remained invariably in Sitteram Rauze's hands, of which those gentlemen had omitted to advise us. Upon this intimation we had no doubt to whom we ought to look for the rent, and having advised your Honor of the circumstances that had passed, and of the strange neglect of the Chief and Council we requested you to send orders to them to make a peremptory demand of Sitteram Rauze for the rent of this year, and to enforce the requisition in case of disobedience. We are confident that these measures, if duly executed, will produce the desired effect. Sitteram Rauze is perfectly equal to the discharge of his engagements with the Company, having received the full Revenue of the year from the Havelly, and being otherwise, we conceive in every ample circumstance.

11. The Havelly lands at Ganjam have been for some time under the management of a Chief of that Factory, but in consequence of your determination to give them in charge to a servant unembarrassed with other avocations, we have sent orders to the Chief and Council at Ganjam accordingly, that they may be placed under Mr. Maxwell, the gentleman appointed by you to take charge of them at the expiration of the present year.

12. The arrangement which has been made in regard to the Havelly lands throughout the Circars having superseded the necessity of the Office of Inspection established by Government in favor of Mr. Oram, we recorded our opinion on this subject, and submitted it in our Letter of the 28th May, and the sentiments of your Honor agreeing in the propriety of its discontinuance, the office has been in consequence abolished, and the duties of it ordered to be performed by the different Collectors.

13. The Honorable Court of Directors having in their commands of the 16th February last directed a particular inquiry to be made into the state of Ballkistna's demands upon the Zemindars, and others of the Ichapoor District, who are indebted to him, we wrote to the Chief and Council on this subject under date the 28th June, and when we receive their Report we shall communicate it to you. We had before desired similar information from them, which they communicated to us in their Letter of the — September, but this is not so particular as the Honorable Court seem to expect, though it affords pretty strong grounds to believe that most of the debts due to Ballkistna are desperate, or disputed, and that of those that are acknowledged and good, nothing can be expected until the Balances of the Company are cleared off, as the whole surplus Revenue of the Zemindars, after defraying their subsistence is now applied to the discharge of their Balances and of the current Revenue.

REVENUES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

14. In our Report of the 20th February, we apprised your Honor in Council of the extraordinary drought which had visited the Jaghire and other Districts in the neighbourhood of

Madras. Indeed, this misfortune fell so immediately under the eye of Government itself, that the circumstances we related could only be necessary as a justification of the remissions and indulgences which the country would indispensably require at our hands.

15. We pursued such measures on this occasion as appeared immediately necessary to give relief to the inhabitants, and when the February kists became due from the Renters, we called for no more than we thought they might reasonably afford to pay without oppressing the ryots, and in this demand we were chiefly regulated by their own accounts of the produce, because we had yet no authentic report of the particular state of each District, and because we were unwilling to give them any plea for exactions upon the ground of our demands.

16. Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of the Jaghire, was ordered in the meantime to make the circuit of the different Districts, and ascertain from the Village Accounts what the actual produce of the year might be. As this was a service likely to employ him three or four months, we continued to pursue the same conduct as above stated, and when the April kist became due, we called upon the Renters to pay part only according to their respective abilities, intending to regulate our final demand by the Report we might receive from Mr. Dighton.

17. The Accounts collected by that gentleman are now finally sent in, and we propose, as soon as the pressure of this dispatch for Europe will permit to take them into consideration and finally determine with your approbation what remissions ought to be made in the Revenue of this year.

18. We are apprehensive that the effects of the late dearth will be particularly felt during the succeeding year of Fusly 1197, and indeed for some time to come, as the calamity happened when the people were beginning to recover from the disasters of the War, and could but ill brook so serious a check to their industry and to their future hopes. In many places we fear the failure of the crops was so great as to leave the inhabitants little for their subsistence, and nothing for the seed of future cultivation.

19. From such unpleasing reflections, we turn with a considerable share of comfort and satisfaction to the other branches of Revenue at the Presidency. These not being so subject to the casualty of seasons, we have given an increased attention to their improvement with the hope of compensating for our disappointment in the Jaghire, and it is with pleasure we can assure you of a success far beyond our expectations. The Sea and Land Customs have been very considerably increased, and by the recovery of several outstanding Balances of Revenue due on our taking charge of this Department, the Collections at the Presidency for last year have, upon the whole, much exceeded those of the year preceding our management. This will appear from the General Statement which we shall have the honor to send at the close of this Report, and of which we shall say more hereafter.

20. The Company's Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency expiring on the 31st of this month we published Advertisements so early as the month of March for re-letting it. Several Proposals were made for the Farm, an Abstract of which is entered in our Consultations of the 16th April. We submitted them to the consideration of your Honor with our sentiments thereupon, and the offer of Sunca Chinnakistnamah appearing on the whole the most eligible, and being sanctioned by your approbation, he was appointed to the Farm accordingly, of which he is to take possession on the 1st August.

21. By this offer there is an increase in the Rent upon the average of five years of Pagodas 15,000 per annum, and he has engaged by way of security to pay his monthly kists in advance.

22. The Ruby Brokerage a small Farm, which existed for many years as an oppressive tax upon the Native Merchants, and which was so diminished in value as to be no object worth the attention of Government, we represented the circumstances to your Honor in Council, and the exclusive privilege was with your approbation annulled.

27. We shall very shortly transmit to your Honor this Account more in detail, and accompany it with our books, and with such other explanations as may appear necessary to be laid before you.

Sir,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th July 1787.

(„) CHARLES OAKELEY.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

24. The St. David's Bounds, Trevendapooram, &c., under the Chiefship of Cuddalore have lately been farmed out, and securities taken from the rent, which is as favorable as could be expected, considering how much they suffered by the War. Devicotah being in a state so impoverished and uncultivated as to stand in need of the constant care of a person who is able to give attention to the wants of the inhabitants and assist them with the means of carrying on their cultivation, we have entrusted the District to the immediate charge of Mr. Andrews, one of the Council at Cuddalore, whose knowledge of the Revenue business in which he was employed under the Nabob's assignment particularly qualifies him for the services we require.

25. The Revenues of Nagore and Negapatam are by an arrangement lately made in Council placed under the sole direction of Mr. Fallofield, the Resident at Nagore, with whose conduct and success we have every reason to be satisfied: that gentleman having some time ago expressed his desire that a trial might be made of renting the Nagore Districts, we authorized him to publish Advertisements; but the offers that were delivered in consequence being inadequate to the real value of the lands we readily preferred the system which had long been in use of settling with the inhabitants for the Government share of the grain, and though this mode is attended with considerable detail and labor, we knew from experience that Mr. Fallofield's exertions were perfectly equal to the task; we have accordingly directed him to continue the former plan, but as the expenses of Collection appeared to be larger than was necessary, we enjoined him to confine them within a narrower compass.

26. The first year of our management as a Board of Revenue having expired on the 30th April, we take this opportunity of transmitting an Abstract state of our gross Receipts, and that you may judge more properly of their amount, we shall compare them with the gross Receipts of the preceding year.

Abstract of Gross Collections at the Presidency and Subordinacies from 1st May 1786 to 30th April 1787, compared with those of the preceding year 1785-86:—

	S. Pags.	F.	C.		S. Pags.	F.	C.
Fort Saint George	208,227	18	58	Fort Saint George	336,836	17	16
Cuddalore Factory	20,266	2	8	Cuddalore Factory.....	19,743	6	29
Nagore and Negapatam.	49,068	15	9	Nagore and Negapatam.	79,023	3	10
Masulipatam.....	783,464	21	23	Masulipatam... ..	930,232	31	11
Vizagapatam	240,340	20	66	Vizagapatam... ..	257,130	10	24
Ganjam	170,761	10	74	Ganjam	200,009	22	2
	1,472,128	16	78		1,822,975	18	12
					1,472,128	16	78

Increase of Collections in 1786-87...	350,847	1	14
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General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Ravensworth Packet," dated 8th October 1787.

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,
Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to send herewith the broken set of our Proceedings since the 10th July when we made our last Report, and shall now beg leave to recite the principal occurrences in the Revenue Department from that period to the present time.

2. By an Account transmitted from Masulipatam and entered on our Minutes of the 12th July, it appeared that most of the Zemindars in that District had fallen considerably behind in the payment of their current kists, we thought it necessary to report this circumstance to you, and at the same time to recommend that rigorous measures might be pursued to compel payment from such as delayed to perform the conditions of their engagements after a reasonable time given for that purpose.

3. The line of conduct proposed by us in this case being approved with some modification as to the power of sequestering Zemindaries which you were pleased to reserve entirely in your own hands, we wrote correspondent directions accordingly, and having armed the Chief and Council with coercive authority acknowledged by themselves to be amply sufficient for the object intended, we left the Collection of the growing Balances upon the new Settlement to their diligence and zeal.

Cons., 21st July.
Do. 2nd Aug.

4. To prevent any misconception, however, of the real state of the Revenue at the time the abovementioned Account was transmitted from Masulipatam, it may be proper to observe that the late Settlement made by Mr. Floyer and his Council included, besides the current Revenue, a very considerable sum to be paid by the respective Zemindars in discharge of former Balances, and the first money as it was received, being carried in the books of this old Account, a large apparent arrear grew under the head of Current Revenue, when in fact had the Receipts been carried to the head, the full amount due upon it to the end of July would have been discharged with an anticipated payment of near one lack and a half of Pagodas on kists falling due at ulterior dates on the settlement of the year.

5. We mean by this explanation to show that although the conditions of the Settlement had not been punctually performed on the part of the Zemindars, yet the amount of current Revenue due had been fully provided for, with a surplus as abovementioned, and that the apparent Balance under this head was owing to the method of bringing the Revenue to account.

6. In order to rectify this impropriety in future, we have desired the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to carry all Receipts in the first instance to the head of the Current Revenue of the year until that be discharged, and then, if there be any surplus, to carry that surplus only to the head of Balances or old Account.

7. The violent storm and inundation of the Sea which happened at Coringa in May last having done considerable damage to the country for several miles round, the late Chief and Council at Masulipatam directed Mr. Westcott, one of their Board, to make inquiry upon the

spot into the losses which were said to have been sustained by the Zemindars, whose Districts were exposed to the ravages of the tempest. Mr. Westcott sometime after made his Report, and delivered an account of losses to a considerable amount incurred in the Zemindaries of Peddapore, Ramchundraporam and Cotah.

8. When these Papers came before us we objected to the authority of the materials from whence the Account had been taken, and in order to remove any unreasonable expectations which the Zemindars might have grounded upon the formality of the proceeding, we thought it necessary to declare that from the conditions of their tenure, they were not entitled to any remissions of Revenue in consequence of such accidental losses, but if it appeared upon a general view of the damage occasioned by the late storm that they had materially suffered in their Collections, an indulgence with regard to the time of paying their kists might be very reasonably extended to them, and to this effect we sent our instructions to the Chief and Council accordingly.

9. In our last Report of the 10th July, we mentioned the Balance of Rent that had become due from Juggapah for the different Farms held by him under Masulipatam, agreeably to the Accounts then ascertained, but requested you to suspend your opinion until we had received further information, which we shortly expected from that Settlement.

10. We have since laid before you copy of our Minutes of the 23rd August, wherein we recapitulated the subject of this man's arrears, and stated the cautionary and particular orders sent from this Board before and at the time the first failure was discovered, together with our final opinion upon the issue, after persuing all the Records and Proceedings of the Chief and Council.

11. In a Letter from the gentlemen at Masulipatam of the 13th July, we were apprised that the young Zemindar of Noozed had suddenly quitted his country without giving any previous intimation of such a design, or communicating the least cause of dissatisfaction whatever. Soon afterwards he wrote a Letter to the Chief requesting leave to come to Masulipatam, and explain the cause of the step he had taken. Having obtained his desire with a promise of protection for his person, he laid before the Chief and Council a representation of the hardships he had suffered from the tyranny of his father, and stated the impossibility of his doing justice to the country, or to the engagements he had entered into, while such an oppressive influence prevailed in every Department of his affairs.

Letter from Masulipatam,
11th Sept.
In Cons., 20th Sep.

12. The older Opparow was three years ago dispossessed of his Zemindary for repeated acts of disobedience, and only permitted last year to return to Nozeed from motives of policy, and to secure the Revenue which had invariably suffered by the ravages of his followers while he continued in a state of hostility. Upon the complaints now exhibited by the young man against him, the Chief and Council deemed it expedient to summon him to Masulipatam for the purpose of inquiring into the particulars of his conduct, but we are not yet informed of the result of the measure, and can only express our hopes at present that nothing will happen to disturb the tranquillity or Revenue of that District.

Vide Report from this Board,
25th Sept. 1788.

13. The Chief and Council of Masulipatam having addressed two Letters to us relative to a disputed point in the Settlement made by the late Chief Mr. Floyer with Boopiah, the Dewan of Tripetty Rauze, we transmitted copies of them to your Honorable Board for the purpose of being communicated to Mr. Floyer, and pursued the same step with regard to a Petition and other Papers delivered by Juggapah, late Renter of the Masulipatam Havelly, and sent to us by the Chief and Council.

Cons., 2nd Aug.

14. We stated that the transaction of the Bills which forms the subject of these Papers having originated in the general and not in the Revenue Accounts, they were not within the cognizance of this Department; they are now before you for investigation, and the channel of this Board having been used simply as the means of communication between the Chief and Council, and Government upon the points in question, we think it our duty to state here only the circumstance of transmission, without any other remark upon the Papers that have been received.

15. We informed your Honorable Board in our Report of the 10th July that Sitteram Rauze owed a large Balance for the Havelly of Chicacole, we have now the pleasure to observe that the vigorous measures pursued by Government to compel the discharge of this arrear has produced the desired effect. Sitteram Rauze has deposited with the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam, jewels and other valuable articles, sufficient at a moderate estimation to answer the two first kists of the year's Rent, and the amount of the two remaining kists he has paid in money.

16. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam lately transmitted a Statement of the arrears due from the Zemindar of Muglalore, and reported the steps they had taken, without effect, to enforce payment even of the Balance due upon the late Settlement with him.

17. As this Zemindar's debt has been accumulating for several years, and his management is such as to afford no prospect of its liquidation, we thought it incumbent on us for the security of the Balance to suggest the propriety of taking his Zemindary under the Company's administration, and sequestering the produce for their benefit until the heavy arrears due from it are discharged.

18. We advised you in our last Report, that in consequence of the late drought which particularly affected the Jaghire Districts, we had directed an estimate to be taken of the produce with a view to recommend such indulgence in favor of the Renters, as their circumstances might severally require.

19. Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of the Jaghire, having by a personal survey and examination of the Accounts of the different Pergunnahs formed an estimate of the nature we wished, the subject of the losses sustained by the respective Renters was taken under consideration, and the arrangement proposed thereupon approved by your Honorable Board.

20. By this arrangement no part of the Company's demand has been remitted, but only the difference between the estimated produce of the crops, and the stipulated Rent portioned among the five remaining years of the Lease and made payable with the last kist of each year.

21. Mr. Russell, the Chief of Vizagapatam and Mr. Fallofield the Resident at Nagore, having forwarded to us Reports of the state of their respective Districts in conformity to the orders of the Court of Directors of the 12th April 1786, we transmit copies of them to be sent. Numbers in the packet now preparing for England. No other Reports have yet been received from the Subordinations.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN HOLLOND.

(") CHARLES OAKELEY.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
8th October 1787. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Henry Dundass," dated 21st February 1788.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report was dated the 8th October, and we have now the honor of continuing the recital of occurrences in the Revenue Department from that period.

2. We informed you in the Report abovementioned, that upon a Statement of the arrears due from Tripetty Rauze, the Zemindar of Muglalore, we had recommended a sequestration of his Zemindary as the only means left of securing payment of any part of his Balance. Your Honorable Board was pleased to approve the Proposition, and sent directions to us accordingly; but the Chief and Council of Masulipatam having in the meantime persuaded him to assign over the Zemindary as a satisfaction and security for the Balance as well as for the current engagements of his Cowle; and an instrument of this nature being in consequence executed with his express free-will and consent, we were happy to be relieved by it from the necessity of enforcing the order of sequestration.

3. The assignment was accepted with your approbation, and the necessary steps taken to give the Company full possession of its advantages. For this purpose, we thought it expedient to recommend that a servant of the Company should immediately proceed to take the charge and management of the country, and that for his assistance, and to afford the necessary information respecting the Revenue. Boopiah, the Dewan of Tripetty Rauze, should be employed in the subordinate arrangements; a measure which the Chief and Council had themselves judged so necessary in the first instance, that upon receiving the assignment from the Zemindar they invested the Dewan with the temporary charge of its execution. Our motive for recommending the superintendence of a Company's servant, was, that the authority of the Company might be the sooner established, and their knowledge of the country and its resources better ascertained than could be expected through the medium of a native, and that native the servant of the Zemindar who had made the assignment.

4. Mr. Revell, the gentleman whom you were pleased to appoint to this duty accordingly proceeded to Muglalore, and has been employed under the direction of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam in reconciling the inhabitants to the charge of administration, and preparing for a settlement of the Revenue. Their instruction for this purpose, with such other Correspondence as had passed between them, is noted in the margin: we think it necessary to observe here only that the Company's authority is already, by Mr. Revell's Account, fully established, and that the Chief and Council have advertised for proposals for renting the different Pergunnahs of the Zemindary for one, two, three or four years; meaning to recommend for our acceptance such as shall on the whole appear most advantageous for the Company.

5. We trust the good effects of this Assignment will soon be experienced, and that in the first year, if Mr. Revell's calculation be just, the Company will receive near two lakhs of Pagodas which is considerably more than the amount of the Zemindar's annual engagement.

Letter from Masulipatam, dated 31st Jan. 1788.

6. In our Address of the 8th October, we stated the backwardness which had very early appeared in the payments of the Zemindars under the new Settlement, and the measures which had been taken in consequence to strengthen the hands of the Chief and Council; as the Collectors of this Revenue, power was given them to order the defaulters to Masulipatam; and if necessary to confine their persons. But this power, though acknowledged by themselves to be ample, and indeed more than they thought would be required has not, in their exertion of it, yet been found equal to the purpose intended. The Chief, Mr. Sadlier, in a Minute delivered by him on the 2nd November, and transmitted for our information, speaks of the obstinacy with which the Zemindars resist all applications for the payment of their just debts. He describes them as unworthy of the trust reposed in them, and recommends such additional measures of security for their engagements as appeared necessary to prevent further disappointment.

7. Wishing to give every support and consequence to the Propositions of Mr. Sadlier, which were warmly adopted by his Council, we approved and obtained for them likewise the full concurrence of your Honorable Board, but the effects of these new endeavours were by no means proportioned to the hopes which the gentlemen at Masulipatam had conceived of them, and they were at length obliged to confess the inefficiency of all their measures to keep the Zemindars to their engagements.

8. In a Letter from them on this subject lately received, after stating the Balances due from the Zemindars, and the insufficiency of the excuses urged for so long a delay in the payment of them, the Chief and Council entered into a very particular discussion of the conduct of the Zemindars, and attribute their contumacious disregard of their engagements to a determined and united opposition, which is only to be conquered by depriving them of the management of their countries, and taking the whole under the immediate administration of the Company's servants. Their reasoning in support of this measure is too full to be inserted here, and we shall therefore beg leave to refer to the Letter itself, and to our observations upon it which are before your Honorable Board.

9. It may be proper, however, to remark in this place that we have stated the probable inconveniences that might result from so general a sequestration and expressed our sentiments (as far as we could presume to offer them on a subject of a political nature) in favor of a single example of severity, which we thought, if steadily enforced, might be attended with the best effects, and render it unnecessary to proceed further. We have since received your Letter approving of the example we proposed of sequestering the Zemindary of Juggapetty Rauze in case he delayed any longer to discharge his Balance, and we have sent directions to Masulipatam accordingly.

10. We advised you in our Letter of the 8th October that Opparow, the young Zemindar of Noozeed, has been obliged by the tyranny of his father to fly to Masulipatam, and claim the protection of the Chief and Council. The father himself soon after arrived, in consequence of a summons, and the Council having investigated their mutual complaints at the elder Opparow, expressed their opinion in favor of his son's rights as Zemindar, assumed the entire management of the Zemindary, and applied the Revenues without any account or participation with the son, and without even paying the full Revenue for which the Zemindary stood engaged to the Company.

11. Such conduct after the lenity he had experienced was totally without excuse, and as he had, besides abusing the favor which had been shown him, neglected to account with the Company for their just claim upon the Revenue, we proposed that his person should be confined, and that he should on no account be permitted to return to Noozeed until he had fully accounted for the Collections he had so unwarrantably usurped.

12. This recommendation being approved, he was accordingly taken into custody by the Chief and Council, and the necessary steps pursued for restoring the authority of the young Zemindar which was easily effected, and the District now remains in quiet submission to his orders.

13. Since the confinement of the elder Opparow, he has delivered a Petition to the Chief and Council, pleading in excuse for his late conduct, that the Cabooliat Paper taken for the Revenue of the Zemindary last year was in his own name, and not that of his son, by which he was misled so far as to think that he was actually restored to full authority. This circumstance was mentioned by the Chief and Council in a former Letter with Juggapah's testimony regarding it, and the fact appears as therein stated, that the name and seal of the elder Opparow were put to the instrument, though it was understood that he executed it on the part of the son as Zemindar with whom the agreement was actually made.

14. We are unable to account for this mode of executing the Cabooliat, and it appears that the only gentleman now in the Council at Masulipatam who was in office at the time the translation took place did not know that the elder Opparow's name and seal was affixed to the agreement, which he understood to have been executed for, and in the name only of the son, as the legal Zemindar. Certain it is, that the orders of this Board were uniform on the subject, nor is there any authority or expression even in the Records at Masulipatam, which could afford the smallest ground to suppose that the father was meant to be included in any participation of trust or management whatsoever.

15. Under these circumstances we could not admit of any plea founded on a private or collusive attempt to acquire an authority, which was expressly forbidden, and as the elder Opparow himself must have been a party in that attempt, we deemed the plea founded upon it as an aggravation of the offence, and hold him wholly responsible for the authority he had thus fraudulently usurped.

16. With respect to the Petition wherein his pretensions are brought forward, he observes that he had paid sums of money to different persons while he was at Masulipatam last year, viz., Pagodas 14,900 to Juggapah on account of his debt, and 1,000 Pagodas as a present, 11,000 Pagodas to Mr. Floyer as a present through the means of Juggapah in return for some silver things given to him by Mr. Floyer, and also 1,000 Pagodas to Ragajee, Mr. Westcott's Dubash, making in all the sum of 27,000 Pagodas; a copy of this Petition was laid before your Honorable Board with our Letter of the 8th January for the purpose of such communication as you might judge it expedient to make to the parties concerned.

17. Juggapah, in the complaints preferred against Mr. Floyer, having asserted that a sum of Pagodas 13,350-34-76 had been received by him from some of the Zemindars, and paid to Mr. Floyer, though not credited in the Company's books, we sent a copy of the Account particular to Masulipatam, and directed the Chief and Council to make a strict inquiry into the circumstances of those Receipts and Payments. Their Letters upon this subject are noted in the margin, and it appearing by an account extracted from their books, and by other vouchers which they had procured, that the sum of Pagodas 9,653-1-15 paid by Juggapetty Rauze on account of his Revenue (though not into the hands of Juggapah as he asserts) had not been credited for, we thought it incumbent upon us to lay the whole Correspondence before your Honorable Board, as it was connected with and formed part of the business which you had referred to the examination of a particular Committee.

18. We have since received your orders to call upon Mr. Floyer himself for an explanation of this subject, and we have in consequence written him a Letter for that purpose and sent

him the Account Current of Juggapetty Rauze's actual payments, and the credits given him on the books, with permission to inspect the Papers which have been transmitted from Masulipatam relative to the difference. When we receive his answer, we shall do ourselves the honor to lay it before you.

19. With respect to other small sums said to have been received by Juggapah from different Zemindars, and which make up the amount to Pagodas 13,350-24-76, stated in his Petition, it appears by the inquiry at Masulipatam that the Vakeels of those Zemindars were called upon, and that they confirmed the Account given by Juggapah, but no proofs similar to those adduced by Juggapetty Rauze have been brought to substantiate the payments.

20. Soon after the arrival of Juggapah at the Presidency, whither he was called by your orders to be examined on his charges against Mr. Floyer, the subject of his Balance, and the steps necessary to be taken in consequence of his arrival were brought before us in a Minute delivered by Mr. Haliburton, upon which we

Cons., 25th Oct.

gave our opinion, and addressed a Letter to you on the subject. You were pleased in your reply to direct us to call upon Juggapah for the Balances of Revenue due from him, and to acquaint you with the result. We made our demand in consequence, and for some days had reason to hope we should obtain a Soucar Bill

Cons., 5th Nov.

for a considerable part of his debt, but his promise of satisfying the Company in this mode appeared eventually to have no foundation in any Revenue that he actually possessed. He delivered a Bill, indeed, but it was clogged with the condition of his being restored to his Rents, and as the Soucar would grant his security on no other terms, we declined accepting it; Juggapah then acknowledged that he had no other immediate resource, but that he would discharge his Balance within a month. The month expired, and nothing was paid. We then called him again before us, and found that his ability was not greater than before. He referred the payment to the issue of the inquiry into his complaints against Mr. Floyer, and tendered only a Bond he had from the Company for Pagodas 2,415-10-21 which we have received, and kept in deposit. We advised your Honorable Board regularly of the progress of this demand upon Juggapah.

Cons., 15th Nov.

21. The District of Char Mahal which had fallen to the Company by the failure of Juggapah, and that of Mylavaram which had also fallen into the Company's management were continued for some time under the charge of the Chief and Council, and Mr. Sadlier made an offer of taking the future Collections upon himself; but though your Honorable Board was pleased to approve of these Districts being kept for the present under the Company's management, you objected to the proposal of the Chief from an opinion that the duties of such a Collection were incompatible with his situation as Chief, and resolved that the two Districts should be added to the Havelly lands already under the care of Mr. Oram, which has been done accordingly.

Cons., 15th Nov.

22. We are informed in a former Paper that Sitteram Rauze owed a large Balance on account of the Chief and Council. He had deposited jewels and other effects with the Chief and Council of Vizagapata as a security for part of his debt. We have the pleasure to observe that this deposit has since been redeemed, and that the whole of the Rent due from him to the close of his Lease is discharged.

23. Mr. Crawford, the Collector of Revenue in the Havelly-abovementioned, lately reported to us the unauthorized grants and alienations of lands made by Sitteram Rauze and other Renters to the prejudice of the Company. We ordered in consequence that such grants should be resumed, and that where regular titles were wanting, no tenures should be considered as valid, unless the holders could prove an uninterrupted possession since the grant of the Circars to the Company. The conduct of Mr.

Cons., 26th Nov.

Crawford and his successful exertions in the increase of the Company's Rents in this Havelly have given us great satisfaction.

24. Since the date of our last Report, we have received Letters from the Chief of Cuddalore and the Chief of Ganjam, containing the general state of their respective Districts in conformity to the orders of the Honorable Court of the 12th April 1786. Copies of their Letters have been laid before you to be sent home.

25. We have also received from Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of the Jaghire, the abstract state of that Territory, for last year, or Fusly 1196, showing the extent of the cultivation and produce, with the number of cultivators, ploughs, looms, &c.

26. It appears by this Account, that the increase of ploughs was 1,945 upon the former year, and of course the tillage was in proportion, but the failure of rain considerably diminished the produce of cultivation; many thousand cawnies, as Mr. Dighton observes, having been totally dried up, and the crops destroyed.

Vide Report, 20th Feb. and 10th July 1787.

27. As the Abstract comprises much useful information in a small compass, we beg leave to send a copy of it to be transmitted home. The labors of Mr. Dighton have, from the nature of his appointment, as approved by the Court of Directors been constantly directed to the country details, and to the arduous task of settling disputed Accounts between Renters and Cultivators, and deciding causes of difference among the inhabitants; such an employment in the present state of the Jaghire, though it presses not so immediately upon the public notice as the collection of Revenue, is yet more meritorious by its influence upon the condition of the people, and we should be wanting in justice to Mr. Dighton if we did not acknowledge the benefits derived from the information and diligence which he has, on every occasion since his first appointment, manifested in the discharge of these necessary duties.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

You most obedient humble servants,

Fort St. George, }
21st February 1788. }

(Signed) JOHN HOLLOND.

(") CHARLES OAKELEY.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

**General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor
in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors,
per Ship "Princess Amelia," dated 31st March 1788.**

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,

*Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.*

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to send you the last General Report, under date the 21st ultimo, and we shall now lay before you a continuation of the occurrences in the Revenue Department from that period.

2. In our Report above mentioned we informed you that in consequence of your having approved the measures recommended respecting the Peddapoor Zemindary, we had instructed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to call upon Juggapetty Rauze for the immediate payment of his Balance, and in the event of delay on his refusing to find security for the discharge of it within a reasonable time, they were directed to proceed to a sequestration of the Zemindary.

3. The Chief and Council acquainted us in answer, that after much fruitless negotiation the only satisfaction they could obtain from Juggapetty Rauze was the promise of Pagodas 4,000 in ready money and bills on the Presidency to the amount of Madras Pagodas 6,000 more, with such conditions for the discharge of the remainder as could not be attended to, and that his conduct upon this occasion exhibited a continuance of that contumacy and inattention to their requisitions which had so evidently marked his character since his arrival at Masulipatam.

4. Under these circumstances, we regretted that the Chief and Council had deemed a reference to this Board necessary to enable them to proceed to a sequestration of the Zemindary, which our former order fully authorized them to do, and we were the more concerned on this account as the delay must have afforded the Zemindar an opportunity of draining the District of its present resources.

5. The sequestration being a measure that of course followed his refusal to satisfy the demands of the Company, we thought it incumbent upon us to offer to your consideration our sentiments on the mode of management to be adopted, and we recommended that a Company's servant should be appointed without loss of time to collect the Revenues, in which opinion we were supported by the Chief and Council.

6. Mr. Hollond having dissented to this measure without a reference to Masulipatam, we had the honor of laying before you a copy of his Minute.

7. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to approve our recommendation, and to appoint Mr. Edward John Hollond to the charge of the Zemindary under the authority and control of the Chief and Council, we directed these gentlemen to prepare such instructions for his guidance as might appear to them expedient, that on his arrival with them he might immediately enter upon the discharge of his duty with effect, and we acquainted them at the same time that the Zemindar

was to be accountable for the Revenue that might fall due in consequence of his Settlement until the country should be put in possession of the Company's Manager.

8. We likewise communicated to the Chief and Council your Resolution respecting the person of Juggapetty Rauze, ordering him to be detained at Masulipatam until there appeared no danger of the peace of the Zemindary being disturbed by this change of authority in the District.

9. The Chief and Council having represented to us the inconveniences that unavoidably arise from the negotiations carried on by the Zemindars through the medium of their Vakeels at the Presidency, to which they attributed in a great measure the inefficacy of their arguments with Juggapetty, we stated this circumstance to your Honor, and your Resolution thereon has been transmitted to Masulipatam.

10. Mr. Haliburton's Minute, in which he pointed out the measures which might be adopted in order to obviate the ill effects of such negotiations at the Presidency, together with Mr. Hollond's dissent, were at the same time laid before you for your information.

11. Since our last Report the Chief and Council at Masulipatam have given it as their decided opinion that the peace and tranquillity of the Noozed Zemindary required that the person of Opparow should be continued under restraint, and that it became necessary to compel his armed followers to disperse from him by means of military coercion, a measure which they had endeavoured to effect by every art and address in their power, but without success.

12. Their sentiments on this subject being submitted to your Honor, we in consequence of your approbation authorized them to take such steps as they might find necessary to effect a separation of the followers, and at the same time to guard against the escape of Opparow himself, and we trust that they will be able to accomplish these two objects without any disagreeable consequences, which we have reason to think will considerably influence in realizing the produce of the Noozed Zemindary under the minor Zemindar.

13. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to direct us to prepare a Muchilka and Cowle for Vizeram Rauze, stipulating for the payment of nine lakhs of Rupees per annum, we conceived it our duty to suggest to you that several Regulations had been pointed out by the Committee of Circuit, as necessary to be established, whenever a new Settlement should be made with that Zemindar, and which in the negotiation with him might have escaped the attention of Government.

14. In obedience to your commands, we called upon a Comparative Statement of the Collections at Masulipatam in the months of July, August, September, October, November, December and January, for six preceding years, copy of which we had the honor to lay before you.

15. We thought it necessary to remark to you at the same time, that although there is an apparent deficiency of Pagodas 41,202-17-21 in the collections of the Havelly lands in comparing them with those of former years, yet this circumstance arises from the different mode of management now adopted, and not from any known diminution of the Revenue, and it afforded us peculiar satisfaction to communicate to you the assurances of the gentlemen entrusted with the charge of these lands, that their Collections by the end of next month will exceed those made during the renting system.

16. Since the date of our last Report we have received from Mr. Oram, Collector of the Northern and Centre Divisions of the Masulipatam Havelly, and of the Char Mahal, and Mylaveram Zemindaries, a statement of estimated produce and probable receipts from the lands under his charge, by which he computes that by the end of April next he will realize the sum of Pagodas 1,50,000, which he observes will exceed the annual Receipts of the Company on account of these Districts upwards of half a lack of Pagodas, and we have the satisfaction to acquaint you that he has already paid into the Treasury at Masulipatam the sum of Madras Pagodas 65,000.

17. The Tahsildar at Arnee, which District fell under our superintendence by the failure of the Renter having informed us that the Government share of the Revenue of the present year will probably amount to Pagodas 20,000, we have directed him to make the settlement with the ryots and inhabitants, and to transmit a statement thereof for our information.

18. The Renter of the Districts of Peddapollam and Manemungalum, having lately failed in their engagements to the Company, we have ordered the Farms to be sequestered and to be advertised to be re-let.

19. On the 25th ultimo we had the honor to send you a letter from Mr. Oakeley requesting your permission to resign his seat at the Revenue Board.

20. In forwarding his Address upon this subject, we could not but regret the loss of so able and useful a Member of our Board, and we should not have done justice to the distinguished merits of that gentleman, had we omitted to embrace the opportunity of bearing our sincere testimony to the zeal, diligence and ability he has ever manifested in aiding the management of this extensive and important Department of the Company's affairs. Herewith we have the honor to send you the broken set of our Proceedings to this day.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

Fort St. George,
31st March 1788.

(Signed) JOHN HOLLOND.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

18

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Ranger Packet," dated 31st July 1788.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. The last General Report which we had the honor to send you was under date the 31st March, and we shall now lay before you the principal occurrences which have taken place in this Department since that period.

2. In our Report abovementioned, we had the honor to acquaint you, that in consequence of your approving the sequestration of the Peddapore Zemindary, and of your appointment of Mr. Edward John Hollond to the management thereof, we had directed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to frame such instructions for his guidance as might best enable him to carry the object of his mission into effect.

3. Soon after these instructions were delivered to Mr. Edward Hollond, and that gentleman on the eve of his departure to the Zemindary, Juggapetty Rauze addressed a Petition to the Chief and Council, containing such Proposals for the adjustment of his arrears as well as the current Revenue, has induced these gentlemen to suspend the sequestration until they could know the sentiments of Government on the conditions therein offered, which they accordingly transmitted to us with an earnest recommendation in their favor.

4. These proposals we had the honor to lay before you, and as the Chief and Council had expressed the fullest reliance on the Zemindar performing his engagements which for many reasons assigned in our Letter to your Honor appeared to us to hold out advantages to the Company which could not be obtained by sequestration, we offered it as our opinion that the terms proposed should be accepted, and that on the punctual fulfilment of them, the Zemindar should be permitted to return to his country.

5. Mr. Hollond having differed from the sentiments of the Board on the subject, entered a Minute on the occasion, on which the majority of the Board thought it necessary to offer some remarks, both of which we had the honor to lay before you.

6. Your Honorable Board were pleased to accept the Proposals of Juggapetty Rauze, and we accordingly communicated your orders on that head to the Chief and Council desiring them at the same time to make the Zemindar sensible of the tenderness and lenity of the Company's Government in restoring him to the possession of the country, after having so deservedly incurred their displeasure by repeated acts of cruelty and disobedience.

7. Concerning the Balance due from the Peddapore Zemindary, as well as the current Revenue to be thus put into a fair train of payment, we heard nothing further on the subject for an interval of a month, when a Letter from the Chief and Council brought us several representations

from the Zemindar, in which he states the absolute impossibility of his fulfilling any part of his engagements without previous permission to return to his country, and on that being obtained, he promises to pay Pagodas 60,000 into the Treasury, and leave one Vencatasha Naick, a Sowcar, as security for the discharge of the remaining Pagodas 61,000, for which he had engaged in his former Proposals.

8. The Chief and Council remark that by permitting his return to his country, little hazard or inconvenience can be produced, the Zemindar being bound by specific engagements, in which, if he fails, his appearance at Masulipatam could easily be compelled, and as they represent that little or nothing could be expected from the country by any mode of management within the time limited for the Zemindar's engagements, we were induced for these reasons to

Letter to Govt. in Diary of Cons., 9th June. recommend to your Honor that the new Proposals of the Zemindar with the security offered should be accepted, at the same time that we regretted that the silence of the Chief and Council on the responsibility of the Sowcar did not enable us to speak so pointedly on a matter of this importance, as we could have wished.

Vide Mr. Holland's Minute in Cons., 21st April. 9. To this measure Mr. Holland recorded his dissent for reasons urged in a former Minute on the same subject.

10. Government having been pleased to accept the second proposal of Juggapetty Rauze, we communicated the same to the Chief and Council, and on a motion made by Mr. Holland, in which we, in part, concurred, we at the same time recommended to them in the most earnest terms to use every means in their power to prevent any anticipation or alienation of the Company's Revenue from the Peddapore Zemindary for the ensuing year, authorizing them likewise to publish advertisements in order to caution all Sowcars against entering into engagements that might operate in opposition to this order.

Letter from Masulipatam, Cons., 30th June. 11. The Chief and Council write us that Juggapetty Rauze has completed the sum for which he engaged in his proposition, and has delivered to them Vencatasha Naick's security for the remainder of his Balance, payable at the periods which he before specified, in consequence of which he has obtained leave to return to his country.

Letter to Mr. Floyer, Diary to Cons., 21st Feb. 12. The Chief and Council having transmitted us an authenticated account between the Company and Juggapetty Rauze for the settlement made during the Chiefship of Mr. Floyer by which it appeared that the Zemindar had paid more than he had credit for in the Masulipatam Books, we thought it necessary to send a copy of the Account to Mr. Floyer, and to request that he would explain the circumstance to the Board, acquainting him at the same time that the Records of this Department be open for his inspection should he have occasion to resort thereto.

13. We think it proper to acquaint you that our Address has not as yet produced any explanation of this subject.

Letter to Govt., Diary to Cons., 17th April. 14. The Pettapore Zemindary having fallen in arrears to the large amount of Pagodas 1,06,181-6-16, we had the honor of representing this circumstance to you and of offering it as our opinion, that as the Chief and Council at Masulipatam had recommended in the strongest terms, without any exception, in favor of Pettapore, the sequestration of the Zemindary lands, as the only means left of recovering the heavy Balances due from them, the adoption of this measure became in the instance of the Pettapore lands unavoidably necessary.

15. We at the same time laid before you a Letter from the Chief and Council in which they represent that the settlement made by Mr. Floyer with the late Zemindar had been concluded on erroneous principles, and they submit to our consideration the justice of annulling it and of forming another more equal to the resources of the Zemindary.

Mr. Haliburton's Minute, in Cons., 10th April. In Cons., 21st April. Vide Statement, in Cons., 21st April. 16. Mr. Haliburton being of opinion that circumstances did not warrant the sequestration of the Zemindary, we had the honor to lay before you a Minute containing his reasons, together with some remarks which we thought it necessary to make thereon, accompanied by a statement delivered in by our Accountant of the Balance due by the Zemindar.

Mr. Haliburton's Minute, in Cons., 24th April. 17. Mr. Haliburton delivered in a Minute in reply to the remarks of the Board, which is likewise entered on our Proceedings, as likewise a second statement ordered to be delivered in by the Accountant.

Letter from Govt. in Cons., 5th May. Letter to the Chief and Council, in Diary of Cons., 12th May. Letter from the Chief and Council, in Cons., 23rd June. 18. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to resolve, that the Zemindary should not be sequestered, but that a Cowle should be offered to Comarah Mahapetty Row on certain conditions, we transmitted the necessary instructions to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, and we have the honor to acquaint you that the young Zemindar has agreed to the terms proposed to him for a new Settlement, which has accordingly been concluded, and a Cowle has been made conformably thereto for the term of eleven years.

Mr. Holland's dissent, in Cons., 26th June. 19. Mr. Holland having disapproved in the first instance the arrangement proposed, thought it necessary to record his dissent likewise in this stage of the transaction.

20. In our last Report we had the honor to communicate to you the measures which had been adopted to compel the elder Opparow to disperse his armed followers, and to submit to the orders of Government, which we had reason to think would have great influence in realizing the Revenue of the Noozed Zemindary under the minor Zemindar.

21. Since that time the Chief and Council have been engaged in various negotiations with the elder Opparow, none of which we are concerned to acquaint you have been attended with the desired effect.

Letter from the Chief and Council, in Cons., 16th June. 22. After a communication of the orders of Government to proceed to military coercion in case of further resistance, Opparow intimated to the Chief and Council that his followers had offered to leave him on condition of his being permitted to reside under the nominal custody of his son, guarded, however, in reality by the Company's Sepoys as heretofore, though a much less force would then be necessary. In the event of this condition being acceded to, Opparow proposed to liquidate in 15 days the sum of Madras Pagodas 45,000 in ready specie, and to provide for the payment of the remainder of the Balance due by him on the last settlement by monthly instalments.

23. On mature consideration of these proposals, and a review of the conduct of Opparow from the period of his arrival at Masulipatam, we had but too much reason to suspect that the offer to liquidate his Balance was held out merely with a view of obtaining an alteration in the mode of his confinement, which from the influence it may naturally be supposed, he might yet possess over his son, and his managers, might prove highly prejudicial to the Revenue of the Zemindary.

24. We were confirmed in this opinion from Opparow having invariably persisted in his refusal to dismiss his armed followers unconditionally, which in all the orders from this Board

had uniformly been held out as a preliminary article, which was to serve as the basis of any arrangement that might afterwards take place, and which from the representations of the Chief and Council, Opparow had in his power to comply with whenever he chose.

25. Under these circumstances we did not hesitate to reject the Proposals of Opparow; but as the Chief and Council had represented to us that the separation of his followers by military force would certainly be attended with his own death, and that of many of his adherents, a desire to prevent such unhappy consequences induced us to direct the gentlemen at Masulipatam to suspend that part of the former orders, but to keep him in the same state of confinement as heretofore.

26. Having directed Mr. Revell, the Collector of the Muglalore Zemindary, to ascertain with as much accuracy as possible, the probable produce of that country, we have received the Abstract Collections of the different Pergunnahs for a period of four years, by which it appears that the gross produce considerably exceeds what has been stated by the Committee of Circuit; the former making it Madras Pagodas 2,01,585-19-73, and the latter Madras Pagodas 1,67,495-24-40.

27. This Zemindary has since our last Report been let out in separate Pergunnahs for the term of four years, amounting in all to Madras Pagodas 1,76,235 per annum, and we beg leave to acquaint you that Mr. Revell has paid into the Masulipatam Treasury Madras Pagodas 13,800 on account of the last year's Balance and Madras Pagodas 45,200 on account of the present year's Revenue, making in all the sum of Madras Pagodas 59,000.

28. Mr. Oram has transmitted us in consequence of an order to that purport, an abstract of the Revenue of the Northern and Centre Divisions of the Havallies, and of the Char Mahal and Mylaveram Zemindaries under his management during the year to the 30th of April 1788, the gross receipts amounting to Madras Pagodas 1,41,459-43-64, which considerably exceeds the average Revenue, which the Company have drawn from these countries for some years past.

29. We had likewise received from Mr. Scott a very satisfactory account of the Southern Division of the Masulipatam Havelly under his management.

30. By a statement which he has transmitted us, it appears that he has paid into the Masulipatam Treasury from the 1st of June 1787 to the 31st May 1788, the sum of Madras Pagodas 20,259, deducting the money issued to him on account of necessary advances to the inhabitants for the purposes of cultivation, and that since the end of May to the date of his Letter he had paid the further sum of Madras Pagodas 4,000, besides grain delivered to the Garrison Storekeeper to the amount of about Madras Pagodas 6,000 more.

31. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam have transmitted to us a Statement of Receipts and Balances in the Havellies under Masulipatam for 12 years previous to the 30th of April 1787, when those Districts were put under the management of Messrs. Oram and Scott. It appears from this statement that they have only yielded during that time an average Revenue of current Pagodas 93,801 per annum, while a loss has been incurred amounting at an average to current Pagodas 22,429 per annum by bad debts.

32. The Lease of the Arrack Farm at Masulipatam having expired on the 31st May, we directed the Chief and Council to publish advertisements for re-letting it, and it has accordingly been rented out to one Manapaka Ramanaiah for the annual sum of Madras Pagodas 4,250, an increase on the

former rent of 6,000 Rupees per annum with the security to the Company of the money being paid every year in advance.

33. The Chief and Council at Vizagapatam having reported to us the death of the Rajah of Teekaly, and the successor being a minor, we directed them to select a proper person from the relations or dependants of the family to manage the country until the age of the present Rajah would admit of his undertaking that charge, and at their recommendation we have appointed Vencatypat Naideo, who had formerly acted as Pauter, or Dewan to the late Rajah.

34. It is with satisfaction we communicate to you the success of Mr. Crawford's management in the Vizagapatam Havelly, his gross collections from the Pergunnahs and Villages under his charge having amounted in the month of April last to the sum of Rupees 3,20,979-6-6 with a Balance remaining due of Rupees 23,000 on account of rented and aumane Villages, and Rupees 6,342 on account of the Land Customs, both of which Balances he has since received. Independent of these Collections, Mr. Crawford has received from Dauntla Oppol Rauze, and the two sons of the late Vencata Rauze, to whom the Pergunnahs of Caracavalasa and Poorshotapooram, &c., Villages had been rented by your authority, the sum of Rupees 40,120-6-0 being one year's rent of these Pergunnahs, making in all the sum of Rupees 3,90,441-12-6 collected from the Vizagapatam Havelly.

35. We have likewise the honor to acquaint you that Mr. Crawford has re-let the Pergunnahs and Villages under his charge for the current year of Fasly at a considerable increase, with very little balance due of the former year's Revenue.

36. In examining the Settlement made by Mr. Crawford, we could have wished that the Districts had been divided into smaller Farms, as where the trust and authority of the Renters are less extensive, we conceive the Revenue to be attended with less risk, and the country with more advantage.

37. We, therefore, took this opportunity of acquainting Mr. Crawford as well as the Collectors of the other Havellies, that in future they were to divide the Districts into lots not exceeding Pagodas 1,000 or Pagodas 1,500 each per annum, excepting in large Villages which it might be difficult and inconvenient to rent out to different people.

38. Mr. Haliburton having called our attention to the Commission intended to be allowed to the gentlemen employed in the collection of the sequestered Zemindaries, we had the honor to lay before you a copy of the Minute which he entered upon the occasion.

39. Since we had last the honor of laying before you the occurrences in this Department, we had received the Report of the Committee of Circuit on the countries dependent on Ganjam, copy of which we beg leave to send you to be transmitted to Europe by the present dispatch.

40. This Committee having completed the investigations committed to their charge, we did ourselves the honor of communicating to you our sentiments on the services they had rendered, and on giving them notification of their Committee being dissolved, it afforded us much satisfaction to convey to them the entire approbation which you had been pleased to bestow on their conduct during the course of their inquiries.

41. We have received a Letter from Mr. Fallofield, describing the improved state of the Nagore District and Negapatam Villages under his management.

42. As we have on former occasions bore testimony to the merits of that gentleman, we have only to remark to you that the gradual increase of cultivation in these lands affords us an additional proof of his zeal and industry.

43. We had the honor to acquaint you in our last Report that the Renters of Peddapollam and Manimungalum having failed in their engagements, we had found it necessary to sequester the Districts, and had resolved to advertise them to be re-let.

44. Having previously to advertising these Districts, directed Mr. Dighton to report to us the state of the tanks within the sequestered Districts, and the money it would require to put them in durable repair, and likewise the sum necessary to repair them so as to answer the purposes of one year's cultivation, Mr. Dighton accordingly addressed us two Letters on the subject which are entered on our Proceedings.

Letter from Mr. Dighton, in
Cons., 29th May.
Do. from do., 19th June.

45. As the representations of Mr. Dighton had perfectly satisfied us that the tanks which from the first and most material consideration in the object of cultivation had been very much neglected during the management of Renters, and having considered that the Aumane system would be attended with improvement of the Revenue as well as advantage to the country, we resolved for these reasons that the Pergunnahs of Peddapollam and Manimungalum should be continued under the charge of Mr. Dighton and not rented out as before determined.

Cons., 19th June.

46. We at the same time resolved that the necessary repairs should be made to the tanks in the Pergunnahs of Carangooly, Peddapollam and Manimungalum, and we directed Mr. Dighton to carry these works into execution, taking care, however, not to exceed the respective sums specified in his estimate.

Letter to Mr. Dighton, in
Diary of Cons., 30th June.

47. Mr. Hollond being of a different opinion from the Board with respect to the propriety of going to so large an expense in the repairs of the tanks, the advantages to be derived from the Aumane system of management and expediency of continuing these Districts under the charge of Mr. Dighton, and that they should rather be let to the highest bidder conformable to former resolution of the Board, he entered a Minute on this occasion.

Mr. Hollond's Minute in
Cons., 23rd June 1783.

48. The Aumane mode of collecting the Revenue which has for some years past been established under Mr. Fallofield at Nagore, and to which he attributes the flourishing state of that District had also taken place in the Havellies of Masulipatam last year under the management of the Company's servants when these Districts were taken from the Farmers, who had failed in their engagements, and the accounts we have received from that quarter have been very satisfactory, we have shown in the preceding part of this Report.

Vide Letter from Mr. Fallo-
field, Sep. 1786.

49. The institution of this mode of collection in such of the Jaghire Districts, as have been taken from Renters having occasioned some discussion and a difference of opinion at this Board, we are led to give your Honor an explanation of the nature of the Aumane system, referring you to the different opinions on the subject which have been entered on our Proceedings.

Vide Mr. Hollond's Minute,
in Cons., 23rd June.
Minute of the Board, 30th
June.
Minute of Mr. Hollond, 17th
July.
Minute of Messrs. Saunders,
Haliburton and Mowbray, 28th
July.

50. This mode of collection is called Aumane or in *Trust*, because it is the duty of the person, who has the management of it, to collect the full dues of Government, to prevent any improper alienation of the Revenue, and to pay the strictest attention to the just rights of every one.

51. He is with the assistance of the Native Revenue Officers, who are attached to the Districts and are put under his immediate orders, to make a division of the different crops with the ryots, according to the respective shares due to each, for which a standard is established, and after disposing of the proportion due to Government to the best advantage and making such expenditures for the charges of collection and repairs of tanks, as may be imposed on him to remit the surplus to the Treasury.

52. The mode of dividing the crops between the Circar and the ryots has uniformly been practised in this country, that is to say in the Carnatic, and in general, indeed, through the Northern Circars under every kind of Government to which these countries have been subject, and when Farms have been let out, they have been no more than contracts with people (to whom the Government rights are transferred) to pay in money what the Government share of the crop is supposed by them to amount to, and it has been always usual to make it a condition with such persons in their Muchilkas that they shall do strict justice in the distribution of the ryot's share.

53. Mr. Hollond having objected to the insertion of the Minute of Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray in answer to his Minute of the 17th July, and the paragraphs of this Report, Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 on account of the late period at which they have been delivered in, we beg leave to refer your Honor to his Minute entered on this occasion.

Vide Mr. Hollond's Minute,
in Cons., 23rd July.

54. We have received a Letter from our Accountant accompanying an Abstract state of the Gross Collections of the Revenues, under this Government from the 1st May 1787 to the 30th April 1788, together with a view of the actual Collections compared with the estimate of the probable Receipts and Disbursements for that period.

55. These Papers having come before us too late to admit of our making any remarks on them in the present Report, we have entered them on our Records, and we shall have the honor of offering our sentiments thereon by the next dispatch.

In Cons., 31st July.

56. Our Proceedings of this day containing the dissent of Mr. Hollond to Paragraphs of this Report, together with the observations of Messrs. Saunders and Haliburton on that Minute, we have only to refer you to the Papers themselves for your information.

Vide Mr. Hollond's Minute,
in Cons., 31st July.
In Cons., do. do.

Herewith we have the honor to send you a broken set of our Records brought up to this day inclusive.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN HOLLOND.

(") EDWARD SAUNDERS.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
31st July, 1788.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Indiaman," dated 31st January 1789.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.

*Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.*

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to lay before you our last General Report under date the 31st July, and we shall now recite the principal occurrences which have taken place in this Department since that period.

2. In our last Report we had the honor to communicate to you the unsettled state of the Noozed Zemindary, and the necessity that existed of keeping the elder Opparow in confinement at Masulipatam, from his determined resolution not to dismiss his armed followers from his person, and the consequences apprehended from their rebellious disposition.

3. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having acquainted us that the Zemindar still repeated the impossibility of his discharging the Balance due on the last Settlement that had arisen during the time the country continued under his father's management, and his inability to discover, or if he did even discover, to obtain possession of the money which his father had concealed among his friends, who possess countries independent of the Company's authority; we took this subject again under our consideration, and we had the honor to lay before you a copy of our Proceedings in which were contained the separate Minutes of the Members of this Board thereon submitting to you at the same time the Proposals made by the elder Opparow for the liquidation of his debt to the Company on condition of an alteration taking place in the mode of his confinement.

4. The state of affairs in the Guntoor Circar not admitting of your coming to a resolution at that time on the Proposals made by the elder Opparow, the subject lay over until the month of October following, when we received a Letter from the Chief and Council acquainting us that faction and disagreement had again broke out between the different parties among the people belonging to the Zemindary, transmitting us papers of information, by which it appeared that the mother of the young Opparow assisted by several of her adherents had assumed an authority in the Zemindary, and that she had been encouraged and abetted in this attempt by some people whose names are mentioned in Petitions delivered in by the young Zemindar.

5. The Chief and Council at the same time informed us that they had resolved to call upon all Renters and Managers in the Zemindary to pay their Revenue into the Company's Treasury, holding them immediately accountable to Government as the means best calculated for preventing any misapplication of the Revenue in future, until the Zemindar either becomes of age and his authority established, or until he may receive the entire submission of the people of his own caste, which had only been promised him on condition that the terms agreed upon between

himself and his father had been approved, and in order to counteract the cabals and intrigues thus set on foot, the Chief and Council acquaint us that they had directed the Officer Commanding the Noozed District to expel from the Zemindary the persons named as the principal abettors in the cause of the young Rajah's mother.

6. We lost no time in representing these circumstances to your Honorable Board, giving it as our opinion that the measures adopted by the Chief and Council could only be considered as temporary, and pointing out the necessity of the immediate interposition of Government in order to secure the Revenue and peace of the country, which we conceived the change of affairs to the northward might possibly then admit of.

7. We received afterwards from the Chief and Council a copy of the Proclamation which they had issued in the District, together with a Statement of the Revenue of the Zemindary as delivered to them by the Zemindar's Dewan, as also an account of Receipts and Disbursements since the elder Opparow had been put under confinement and the authority of the Zemindar established.

8. Your Honorable Board having thought proper to reject the Proposals of the elder Opparow as highly dangerous, as well as derogatory to the Company's Government, we, in obedience to your desire, directed the Chief and Council to inform us whether they considered the arrangement adopted, and the Regulations lately published by them as effectual for the prevention of intrigues on the part of the mother and the elder Opparow, as also to secure the just Collection of the Revenue, and the tranquillity of the District.

9. In answer to this Letter, we have the pleasure to inform your Honor that we have received the strongest assurances from the Chief and Council that the measures adopted by them for the Government of the Noozed Zemindary, and the arrangements which they are still attentive in establishing, appear to them equally conducive to render secure the Collections of the Revenue, and to preserve tranquillity in the District as well as to contribute to prevent any further intrigues on the part of the young Rajah's mother.

10. The subject of the Noozed Zemindary having occasioned a Minute from Mr. Haliburton, stating his sentiments on the allowances made to Company's servants in the Collection of Revenue of the sequestered Zemindaries to which Mr. Holland replied, we had the honor to lay before you copies of these two Minutes.

11. Mr. Oram having represented to us that the Talook of Mylaveram which had been put under his management has suffered considerably from the influence and pretensions of the Zemindars who enjoy a pension from Government, and that he had reason to apprehend every difficulty in realizing the Revenue of the country from their apparent determined opposition, we recommended that authority superior to that of a Collector was necessary to restrain their turbulent disposition, and we accordingly recommended to your Honor that this Zemindary should again be restored to the charge of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, who had it in their power to call in military aid if they found it necessary.

12. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to approve our recommendation, we sent the necessary orders to the Chief and Council and to Mr. Oram to carry into effect this arrangement.

13. The gentlemen at Masulipatam summoned the Zemindars to that place, and having received the accounts of the Zemindary on which they took occasion to make some remarks, they represented to us that as the country was so very distant from their eye, and yielded too small a Revenue to make it an object for a Company's servant to manage it separately, they could only therefore entrust the Collections to a native Tanadar, which mode of Collection, they, from experience wished to avoid, and as they apprehended it could not be let out at rent, they recommended that the country might be continued under the charge of Mr. Oram, whose management promised a less risk of the loss of Revenue than the mode before mentioned.

14. As the reasons which inclined us to think that an influence superior to that of a Collector was necessary to manage that country still existed in the same degree, we could not concur in the recommendation of the Chief and Council, and we accordingly directed them to take charge of the District, leaving it to them to adopt any mode of management that they might judge best adopted to answer the success of the Collections, which they have since acquainted us they have done by appointing a Tanadar under certain restrictions for the due observance of the trust reposed in him.

15. The Revenue of the six Islands in Mr. Scott's Division of the Masulipatam Havelly having fallen very much short of its estimated value during the management of Codant Ram, under whose charge it had continued after the system of collecting by means of the Company's servants was adopted, we directed that gentleman to take upon him the management of the Pergunnah, and to call upon Codant Ram for an account of the produce thereof.

16. Upon this intimation a Proposal was delivered in by Codant Ram, offering to rent the six Islands at the sum at which the Revenue had been computed by the Committee of Circuit, which is Madras Pagodas 2,594 per annum gross produce.

17. It appearing to us unadvisable, however, that these lands should continue under Codant Ram in the management of which he had shown an inclination to assume an improper authority, we directed Mr. Scott to acquaint him that his Proposal could not be acceded to.

18. Since the date of our last Report we have received from Mr. Scott an abstract of the Settlement made with the inhabitants of Devec for the last year's crop, amounting to Madras Pagodas 31,998-5-17, particularizing every tax and species of Revenue on the revisal of which we had reason to be well satisfied with the information therein brought forward to our notice, and the measures suggested by him to remedy several abuses

in that District.

We have likewise received from Mr. Scott a particular abstract of the Settlement made with the inhabitants of the Pergunnah of Nizampatam for the last year's crop, including every branch of Revenue that the District yields, amounting in all to Madras Pagodas 30,269-1-5 net Revenue which is stated to be about 8,000 Pagodas more than the average amount of Collections as reported by the Committee of Circuit.

20. On this occasion we could not, in justice to Mr. Scott, avoid expressing our approbation of this Settlement, as well as of his attention to the different branches of Revenue under his charge.

21. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having transmitted to us an estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements in that District for the year commencing the 1st May 1788 and ending the 30th April 1789, a copy of the same together with their explanation is entered on our Records.

22. In our last Report we had the honor to acquaint you that the Chief and Council had transmitted us a Statement of the Collections for the year ending the 30th April last with such remarks annexed as appeared to them necessary for drawing a just comparison between the Collections of Revenue during that and the preceding year.

23. Having referred this Statement to the examination of our Accountant, he reported to us thereon, and at the same time laid before us an abstract state of the Gross Collections of the Revenues under this Government from the 1st May 1787 to the 30th of April 1788, together with a comparative view showing how far the actual have kept pace with the estimate probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Revenue Department for that period.

24. These Accounts which we mentioned in our last Report to have come in too late to admit of our making any remarks on them, have since been taken into consideration by us, and we have the satisfaction to observe that they are so fully stated as to require no further or more particular explanation.

25. The Zemindars of Bezoara having fallen in arrear an account of their last Settlement, the Chief and Council summoned them to Masulipatam, but on the arrival of the person employed on that service, it was found that they had fled from their District without giving any satisfaction for the Balance due by them.

26. The Chief and Council issued a Proclamation in the Zemindary signifying their displeasure at this conduct, and inviting them to return to the District. We are happy to acquaint you, however, that the cultivation has been carried on as usual in the Zemindary, and that the Chief and Council expect they will soon repair to Masulipatam, and discharge the Balance due on their last engagement.

27. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having informed us that an Assessment of Revenue might be made on the Zemindars of the Rajahmundry Circar to indemnify the Company for the remission in favor of Comarah Mahaputty Row, in consequence of the privilege of the exclusive sale of Salt being discontinued to that Zemindar, we directed these gentlemen to report their opinion of the proportion which should be assessed accordingly, but the Chief and Council having reported to us that the recovery of any part of the remission from the other

Districts would be both difficult and precarious, we thought it proper to submit to your consideration whether the Zemindar should be reinstated in the possession of this privilege, which he was solicitous to obtain with the sum of Madras Pagodas 5,000, or whether the Trade should be continued open as ordered before, at that amount to the Company.

28. Your Honorable Board having agreed to confirm the former resolution as founded on principles of justice and public benefit, and being of opinion that it would not be consistent to reinstate the Zemindar in the exclusive privilege of this article, we informed the Chief and Council of this determination.

29. In our last Report we did ourselves the honor to inform you that we had repeatedly called upon Mr. Floyer for an explanation of the deficiency of Madras Pagodas 9,653-1-15 in the

account between the Company and Juggapetty Rauze; but that we had not then received any answer to our Letters.

30. We at last received a Letter from Mr. Floyer on the subject, extract of which we thought proper to transmit to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam that we might be furnished with what information their Records could afford us, and the report of these gentlemen not agreeing with the facts stated by Mr. Floyer, we sent an extract of their Letter to him, together with copies of Papers relating to the transaction, requesting him to furnish us with any farther explanation he might be enabled to give us on the subject.

31. This request we had occasion to repeat in consequence of which Mr. Floyer again addressed us on the subject in a Letter of explanation which did not appear to us more satisfactory than the former one sent us.

32. Having attentively perused all the Masulipatam Records, so far as they relate to the subject in question, and referred to our Accountant some part of the investigation relating to matters of account, we discovered such clear and incontestible proof of the Zemindar having paid the money on account of his Settlement, for which he produced the receipts of the Chief, that in our Report we did not hesitate to offer it as our opinion that Mr. Floyer should be held accountable to the Company for the deficiency.

33. Mr. Mowbray having dissented from the opinion of the Board on this occasion, we had the honor to lay before you at the same time copy of his Minute.

34. Certain Zemindars having applied to the Chief and Council to be credited in their respective accounts for sums alleged to have been paid by them during Mr. Floyer's Chiefship on account of their Balances, but not accounted for in the books of the Company, we had the honor to report to you the result of our investigation on this subject, together with copy of a Minute which Mr. Mowbray entered in dissent to the opinion of the Board.

35. Being desirous of ascertaining how far, and what Zemindaries under the authority of the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam with the exception of the Zemindary of Vizianagram for which a Settlement had already taken place, would admit of an increase of Jumma in the event of Government determining to form a Settlement for a certain number of years, we addressed the gentlemen on the subject transmitting a Statement of their value as estimated by the Committee of Circuit, and desiring them to favor us with their sentiments thereupon.

36. We received from the Chief and Council a Letter in reply describing the state of these to us the private as well as public debts of the Zemindars, from which they were not capable of bearing any additional Assessment, and we were obliged to postpone our intention until circumstances might be more favorable for carrying it into execution.

37. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having recommended that the villages of Upparab and Amenabadah which had a long time been under the authority of the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, but within the limits of the Zemindary of Pettapore, should be rented out to that Zemindar, we directed the gentlemen at Vizagapatam to report to us on the subject, who gave us very solid reasons for declining to accept the Proposal of Comarah Mahaputty Row, and we informed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam of this resolution accordingly.

38. The Chief and Council at Vizagapatam transmitted us a representation delivered to them by the Dewan of the Teckally Rajah on the part of his master claiming the privilege of making Salt in that Zemindary, which privilege it appeared had hitherto been denied him on account of its vicinity to the Company's Havelly lands, where that article is likewise manufactured.

39. In order that we might be in possession of every information respecting this claim in behalf of the Rajah, we directed Mr. Crawford, the Manager of the Havelly to investigate his pretensions, and to report us the loss which might be occasioned to the Company by the admission of it, if found to be well founded.

40. Mr. Crawford accordingly reported to us that he could not learn that Salt had ever been manufactured in the Zemindary, that it was a policy of the Mahomedan Government to confine the making of that article entirely to their Havelly, and that on this account, the Nowparah Salt Pans had always supplied the Teckally and Kimmedy countries.

41. Mr. Crawford also observes that if the claim of the Teckally Dewan was admitted, it would be transferring to the Teckally Zemindary the whole of the advantage from the Company's own Salt Pans at Nowparah, which, in Mr. Crawford's Settlement for the present year, forms an object of Rupees 16,153 with the expectation of an annual increase.

42. While writing upon the Revenues under Vizagapatam, we are happy to acquaint your Honor that Vizearam Rauze has completed his second Kist for the Vizianagram Zemindary, which fell due by the new Cowle on the 25th September last.

43. In consequence of your commands directing that the Jumma for the current year at Ganjam should be settled with all possible expedition as a necessary encouragement for the exportation of all kinds of grain to the Presidency, we sent instructions to this effect to the Chief and Council trusting to their zeal and attention to the Company's interests in the execution thereof, and when we shall have received a copy of the Settlement, we shall do ourselves the honor of laying it before you.

44. Finding from the representation of the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly that an improper charge had from custom of considerable standing been made on the Zemindars of these Districts for the support of the Cutwal at Ganjam, we could not help remarking the impropriety of this demand required for that support of an establishment totally unconnected with the Revenue, and having pointed out to the Chief and Council the expediency of exacting no conditions from Zemindars or other persons paying Revenue to the Company unless inserted in their public engagements, we directed them to add the Assessment made on persons of this description to their Jumma bundy.

45. The River and River Anchorage Duties levied at the Port of Ganjam having been represented to us as extremely heavy and oppressive, and appearing from accounts before us to be little productive to the Company at the same time operating against the object of your orders before mentioned, we, in consideration of these circumstances directed that the abovementioned Duties should be immediately abolished, and ordered that this Resolution should be published throughout the different Districts.

46. On the 18th of August, Mr. Holland called our attention to the Revenue of the Arnee Jaghire, which for these two years past has been under the management of a Tahsildar appointed by this Board.

47. Mr. Hollond, in a Minute states the amount at which this District was formerly rented out, and the sums which have been paid into this Treasury since it was put under the charge of the Tahsildar, by which it appears that Collections fall considerably short of the former Rent; and being of opinion that so large difference should be accounted for, Mr. Hollond proposes in his Minute that the Tahsildar should be dismissed from his office, and that an Ameen should be appointed and directed to end in the accounts of the produce of the District properly vouched, and in order that the value of the country might be ascertained. Mr. Hollond further moves that the District be advertised to be let out to the best bidder of a responsible character:

48. Having taken Mr. Hollond's motion into consideration, we were of opinion that it would be premature to take any steps for letting out the District in Farm, until the Balance due to the Company from the late Renter Agonauth Row be ascertained according to the account sent by Government of the 11th July 1786, great part of which has since been liquidated, and we conceived it would then be the proper time to report to Government the state of the District, when you will, no doubt, come to a determination respecting the measures to be taken with it.

49. We at the same time resolved that the Tahsildar should be peremptorily ordered to end in his accounts of the Collections and Disbursements for the last year, which have since been received, and when examined will enable us to draw out a Statement of the Balance now remaining due from the late Renter.

50. Mr. Hollond adhering to his sentiments expressed in his introductory Minute on this subject recorded his dissent to the Resolution of the Board.

51. On the 18th September last, Mr. Hollond delivered in a Minute on the Revenues of the Nagore and Negapatam Districts, stating to the Board the observations which had occurred to him on this subject, and informing us that offers for the Farms of Nagore had been made to him, independent of Negapatam, for the term of five years, amounting in all to Porto Novo Pagodas 300,000; the parties depositing in advance for the first year Pagodas 20,000, and for every subsequent year half the stipulated Rent, which Mr. Hollond observes would yield a clear Revenue to the Company of Pagodas 60,000 per annum.

52. Mr. Hollond likewise referred in this Minute to a former one delivered in by him on the management of the Arnee Jaghire, and informed the Board that offers had been made to him to rent it for three years for the sum of Pagodas 85,000, the parties depositing annually half the amount of every year's rent, which Mr. Hollond remarked is considerably more than has been hitherto received in any one year as the full Revenue of the District.

In order to ascertain how far the Statements introduced in Mr. Hollond's Minute respecting Nagore agreed with the accounts of Collections of the District, we called upon the Accountant General and the Accountant to this Board for accounts of the produce thereof for different periods, and we likewise searched the Public Records for every information contained therein prior to the institution of this Board.

54. These gentlemen having furnished us with every information that their different Departments could afford, Mr. Hollond again called the attention of the Board to decide on the offers made in his Minute before mentioned.

55. On this occasion Mr. Haliburton entered a Minute giving it as his opinion that the characters of the Proposers ought to be ascertained before the offers were taken into consideration, and requesting that Mr. Hollond would inform the Board of their names and places of residence, and likewise if the offer for Nagore was understood to be under the same tenor and extent as it was held by the last Renter Tanacooty Pillah.

56. Mr. Hollond in answer explained more particularly the conditions of the Proposals for this District, and the terms of the Kists, but acquainted the Board that he must decline bringing forward the names of the bidders until it shall be declared that the offer should be accepted in the event of no objection being found to the characters of the parties.

57. Mr. Hollond's Minute proposing to rent out the Nagore District and Arnee Jaghire being taken into mature consideration, it was resolved that they should not be let out to rent, and Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray declared that they would enter a Minute at a future Meeting, stating their reasons at large on the subject.

58. To this Resolution Mr. Hollond recorded his dissent for reasons which he will assign at a future meeting, and in the meantime moved that his Minute containing the Proposals should be sent up to Government, to which motion Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray had no objection, but as they thought it proper that Government should likewise have before them their reasons for rejecting the Proposals, it was resolved that both should be sent up at the same time with a Letter from the Board.

59. The Minute of Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray is entered on our Proceedings and contains their remarks on the Statements brought forward in Mr. Holland's Minute and their reasons for objecting to letting out these lands.

60. Mr. Hollond's dissent to the Resolution of the Board, and in explanation of some objections made to the calculation introduced in his former Minute is likewise recorded on our Proceedings and agreeably to the Resolution to submit the decision to your Honorable Board, we laid before you our Minutes on this subject, on the consideration of which you were pleased to determine that no alteration should take place with respect to Nagore for the present Fusly year, and that in regard to the Jaghire of Arnee you proposed coming to an early determination on the rights of the claimants to the possession thereof.

61. Mr. Fallofield having sent us an Annual Report on the Revenue and situation of the Nagore and Negapatam Districts, we had the honor to lay before you a copy of the same, and we could not in justice to Mr. Fallofield let the opportunity escape us of testifying our entire approbation of his zeal and ability in the management of the Districts committed to his charge.

62. Mr. Hollond being of opinion that these Districts are capable of yielding a large Revenue as he had shown in a Minute before quoted, recorded his dissent on the subject.

63. Since we had the honor to report to you last, we have received a Letter from the Manager of the Devicotah Farm, describing the state of cultivation of that District in which he represents the miserable condition to which it is sometimes reduced for want of a regular supply of water, and the

absolute impossibility of improving the lands to produce their former Revenue unless this obstacle be removed.

64. Various plans have at different times come under the consideration of Government to get a direct communication between the District and the river Coleroon, but owing to objections and impediments constantly thrown in the way by the people of the Tanjore country through part of which the water-course must necessarily run, this object has never yet been carried into execution.

65. Having directed Mr. Andrews to report to us the expense which would attend the execution of the proposed work, it appears from his information that to ensure a complete supply of water will cost the Company about Pagodas 6,500.

Letters from Mr. Andrews in Cons., 2nd Oct. and 13th November.

66. Mr. Andrews at the same time laid before us in consequence of our orders an account of his Receipts and Disbursements for the Fusly year 1197, by which it appeared that the net Revenue of the District for that year amounted to Pagodas 3,166-6-39.

Letter from Mr. Andrews, in Cons., 13th Nov.

67. After having given due consideration to the state of this Farm, and the representations of Mr. Andrews, we found that the proposed Plan for the supply of water must, if carried into execution, absorb near three years' Revenue of the District, an expense which the present finances of the Company can so ill afford, that we determined to wait a more favorable opportunity of carrying it into effect.

Mr. Haliburton's Minute, in Cons., 18th Nov.

68. Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray being of a different opinion, recorded their sentiments on this subject.

69. Since the date of our last Report, the affairs of the Honorable Company's Jaghire have occupied a considerable part of our attention.

70. Several of the Renters having fallen in arrears, and having been dispossessed of their Farms, we called upon our Accountant for a Statement of the Balances due from people of this description, which he accordingly laid before us.

Letter from Mr. Cockburn, in Cons., 21st Aug.

71. We had the honor to inform you of the failure of these people, and of the sums which from Estimate Accounts drawn out by the Native Revenue Officers, it appeared they had collected from their respective Districts, and finding that every effort so far as our authority extends had been exerted to urge these defaulters to the discharge of their debts, and without any prospect of success,

Letter to Govt., in Diary of Cons., 16th Sept.

we conceived it incumbent to state to your Honor the circumstances of their respective situations that such measures might be adopted as might appear to you expedient to enforce the just claims of the Company, in answer to which you were pleased to determine that a more rigid mode of confinement should be observed towards them, so soon as they should have settled their Accounts with Mr. Dighton, to whom they had been sent for this purpose.

72. When the Farms in the Jaghire were first rented out under the Committee of Assigned Revenue, it was deemed expedient to suspend for the term of five years the collection of a duty called the Loom Tax, as an encouragement to the Weavers to return to the Company's Districts, and the re-establishment of the Cloth Manufactures which had been entirely destroyed during the late war.

73. The terms of this remission having expired, we directed Mr. Dighton to ascertain the amount of the Tax when levied, and from his Report it appears that the Duty, if exacted at

nearly the same rates as formerly would bear a proportion to the former amount of the Tax of two-thirds or about Pagodas 6,000.

74. Mr. Holland being of opinion that the Tax should now be collected, entered a Minute on the occasion, stating that the Revenue by the remission of it would be subject without any prospect of an equivalent to a great and disproportionate loss.

Mr. Holland's Minute, in Cons., 27th Oct.

75. Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray were of opinion that the collection of this Tax as estimated by Mr. Dighton, was an object of no consideration when opposed to the benefits which had already been experienced by the remission of it, the continuance of which was still necessary as an encouragement for the return of an industrious and useful set of inhabitants to the Company's Jaghire.

76. The Minute of these gentlemen is likewise entered on our Records, and we had the honor to lay before you all the Proceedings on the subject for your determination thereon, offering it as our opinion that the Renters should be allowed to collect the Tax agreeably to the terms of their Cowles, as the exemption of it would occasion a considerable loss of Revenue to the Company, with the prospect of any adequate advantage resulting from it.

Letter from Govt., in Cons., 30th Oct.

77. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to continue the remission of the Duty during the present Leases for the Jaghire Farms, we communicated this Resolution to Mr. Dighton for his guidance.

78. The Renters of the Jaghire having been called upon for the payment of their last Kist for the Fusly year 1197, they preferred various claims to deductions from their rents founded upon losses which they represented to have sustained by a deprivation of different privileges secured to them by the Cowles of Government.

79. In order to ascertain how far the Orders and Regulations which had been established since the Jaghire was first farmed out had affected the Collections from the different Pergunnahs, we referred the claims of the Renters to the enquiry of the Superintendent of the Jaghire, who, accordingly reported upon the real amount of the losses sustained by them, taken from the evidence of the Government Revenue Officers, and having been furnished by our Accountant with Comparative Statements of the remissions claimed by the Renters and those proposed by Mr. Dighton, we took the subject into our consideration, and passed such orders on each article as in justice to the Renters, and in attention to the Dues of the Company seemed to us necessary.

Letter to Mr. Dighton, in Diary of Cons., 7th July and 20th Oct.

Report from Mr. Dighton, in Cons., 21st Nov.

Letter from Mr. Cockburn, in Cons., 21st Nov.

In Cons., 21st Nov.

80. Several articles requiring further explanation, we referred them back to Mr. Dighton, but that no time might be lost in securing the money from the Renters, we called upon them, in the meantime for the immediate payment of the Balances which appeared to be due from them, according to a Statement made up for our Accountant leaving the claims under reference to future determination, and we have the satisfaction to inform you that the Balances excepting an inconsiderable sum has since been paid into our Treasury.

81. Among the claims which were referred back to Mr. Dighton for explanation, there is a demand of the Renter of Cavantandelum on account of Trees cut down within his Farm for the use of the Cantonment at Wallajahbad, on the subject of which we had the honor to address you before.

Letters to Govt., dated 17th March, 1787 and 6th May 1788.

82. We have since received an answer from Mr. Dighton on the subject of this reference and have upon the information he has given us resolved to recommend to your Honor that the

Renter be allowed the amount reported to be his loss, and that an annual deduction be made from his Rent on this account.

83. Mr. Holland differing in opinion from the Board with regard to the propriety of allowing the Renter an annual deduction on this account recorded his dissent which is entered on our Minutes.

84. In our Report of the 31st July last, we had the honor to inform you that the Collections from the Northern Havellies had given us general satisfaction.

85. Our Accountant has just now furnished us with a Statement of the Receipts from the Havelly of Masulipatam last year or Fasly 1197, compared with the Average Receipts for twelve years preceding,

Letter from Mr. Cockburn,
in Cons., 29th Jan'y.

86. By this Statement it appears that the increase of Actual Receipts from these Districts is no less than Pagodas 48,367-1-77, and if to this be added the Revenue expected to be yet collected on account of that year amounting to Pagodas 47,025-27-23, the total increase will be found to be Pagodas 95,392-29-20.

87. With respect to the other Havellies of Chicacole and Ganjam, we find on reference to our Accounts and Records that the Comparative Statement stands thus.

88. The Havelly of Chicacole was rented to Sitteram Rauze for ten years at a rent of Rupees 2,46,000 or Pagodas 70,285-25-77.

89. Under Mr. Crawford, the Collector, it produced Star Pagodas 1,06,205-30-33, and the payments into the Treasury amounted to Pagodas 1,04,737-24-33.

90. The Ganjam Havelly was rented for Rupees 1,39,200 or Star Pagodas 39,800, and the payments into the Treasury last year under the management of a Company's servant amounted to Pagodas 61,714-10-22.

91. These Statements we conceive must afford to our superiors the strongest conviction of the advantage arising from the mode of management lately adopted, and proves that independence of the certain protection which the inhabitants enjoy from the immediate superintendence of Company's servants, that the actual increase of Revenue has likewise been considerable.

92. It is true, that part of this improvement arises from the resumption of lands formerly granted by the sole authority of Renters usurped under their administration or else enjoyed by people on condition of services which had become useless, but while this is brought forward to account for part of the increase, it also affords the strongest argument that can be urged for the necessity of a system to correct those evils.

93. When the Statements above alluded to were read at our Bo
Minute containing some remarks which oc
Mr. Holland's Minute, in
Cons., 29th Jan'y.
record, for the particulars of which we
to our Proceedings; of which a copy is tr
by the "Mansher Packet."

We have the honor to be, with the gr^{est} respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and huml servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th January 1789.

(Signed) JOHN HOLLAND.

() EDWARD SAUNDERS.

DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Dublin Indiaman," dated 30th March 1789.

To

THE HONORABLE JOHN HOLLOND ESQ

Governor in Council

Fort Saint George

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report, which we had the honor to address to your Honorable Board was under date the 31st January, accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings continued from the 31st July 1788 to the above period. Also, the Revenue General Books of this Presidency commencing the 1st May 1787, and ending the 30th April 1788, and the subsidiary Books for the same period, likewise the Duplicate Books for the year 1786-87, together with a Letter of Explanation stating the difference between the Books, and abstract state of the Revenues for 1787-88, which were forwarded with our Report of the 31st July last, and we now proceed to communicate to you the principal occurrences in this Department since that period, and accompany it with a broken set of our Consultations brought up to this date.

2. Having received no further accounts from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam of the continuance of those irregularities and disturbances in the Nozed Zemindary, occasioned by the intrigues of the elder Opparow, his wife, and their adherents as appear related in our former Reports to your Honorable Board, we are led to conclude that the measures adopted by the Chief and Council and their proposed arrangements as mentioned in our last, have had the desired effect.

3. We had the honor to communicate to you in our General Report under date the 31st July last, that Joggapetty Rauze had made such Proposals for the liquidation of his arrears, as had induced us to recommend them to your acceptance in preference to the sequestration of his country; and we have now the satisfaction to inform you, that he has not only since completed his engagements as therein specified, but had, by the last Monthly Cash Account received from Masulipatam, fully discharged his current Kists to the end of the preceding month.

4. In our Report under a Chief and Council at Masulipata fying their displeasure at the con had fled from the District on bein return From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 10th Feb. that the manner to take the earliest precautions fo With this view, and for other obvio managoo Bascar, who had acted in tl catakistna Row should be appointed to take instructions for his guidance.

5. The recommendation in favor of Guddamanagoo Basar, and the reasons adduced by the Chief and Council having met with our full approbation, we did not hesitate to authorize the measures being carried into immediate execution, and his being continued in the management of the District.

To the Chief and Council, in
Diary to Cons., 16th Feb.

until the Zemindar should surrender himself, and make proper submission for the disobedience he has shown to the orders sent him, and as security was offered, we directed that it should be accepted.

6. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having represented to us that complaints had been made to them of the interference of Officers in that District

From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 11th Feb. with enclosures.

To the Honorable Governor in Council, in Diary of Cons., 16th Feb.

such an arrangement as might obviate similar disputes in future.

7. We thought it only necessary to remark on this subject, the impropriety of Dustucks being granted by any except the Chief and Council; at the same time to prevent any inconveniences arising to the Officers or men, we gave it as our opinion that they should be directed to apply to the Chief and Council for such Dustucks as they might require for passing the necessary supplies, and that the Chief and Council should be ordered to comply with all applications coming under that description.

From the Honorable Governor in Council, in Cons., 12th Jan.

8. Under date the 10th January we received your instructions to make out two Cowles for the Teckally and Kimmedy Rajahs, provided no particular reasons occurred for delaying them.

9. Having in consequence called upon our Accountant for a Statement of the Balances due from these Zemindars to the latest period, it appeared that Rupees

To Mr. Cockburn, in Diary of Cons., 15th Jan.
From Mr. Cockburn, in Cons., 29th Jan.

49,351 was due from the Kimmedy Rajah, and Rupees 19,690 from the Teckally, the former paying annually 30,000 Rupees in liquidation of his debt, and the latter 4,000.

10. Under these circumstances we thought it would be premature to fix a permanent Jumma for each of these Zemindars until their Balances were fully discharged when we could with propriety take into consideration the fixing of such Jumma should be found equivalent to the resources of their Zemindaries, and in conformity

To the Honorable Governor in Council, in Diary to Cons., 16th Feb.

to this opinion, we prepared and laid before your Honorable Board drafts of two Cowles, one to the Kimmedy Rajah for two years; and the other to the Teckally for five, for the Jummas paid them at that time, including the proportion each was to pay in discharge of his arrears.

Letter from the Honorable Governor in Council, in Cons., 4th March.
To the Chief and Council, in Diary of Cons., 9th March.

11. A few days alteration of being

these Cowles with the the Teckally Rajah, and the Chief and Council at the Zemindars.

under Vizagapatam, we to you to be transmitted rmably to their standing

12. Having received

From the Chief and Council, in Diary 26th Feb.

t. orders.

13. The Cowles for Waltair, Wattaran, rack Farms under Vizagapatam expiring on the 1st of April. Chief and Council advertised the

From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 5th March.

re-letting of them for one, two, three years, and laid before us copy of the Proposals delivered in for our decision, but before we could come to a determination on which to accept, it was necessary to refer for their opinion a Proposal that had been previously made to this Board by a person who belonged to Vizagapatam, but was then at the Presidency; and we are now waiting for their Report to enable us to decide.

14. At the time that we desired the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to inform us how far, and what Zemindaries under their authority would admit of an increase of Jumma, as mentioned in our last Report, we sent similar orders to the Chief and Council at Ganjam, and in compliance therewith, we perceive from the Settlement of Jumma for Fusly 1198 lately received, that they have obtained an increase from the different Zemindaries under their charge of Rupees 9,150.

15. After an attentive consideration of the circumstances stated in their Letter accompanying this Settlement, we could not but remark in our answer to the Chief and Council, that it was with concern we observed the Zemindars of Hautgur and Vizianagur, had not consented to the payment of a larger Jumma, considering the resources they are possessed of, and the small Assessment made on them in proportion with the other Districts. But that as the Settlement had been already agreed upon by the Chief and Council, we accordingly acquiesced, as well in respect to these Districts, as the several others mentioned in the Chief's Minute.

16. The same Letter explained to us the progress that had been made by the Chief in the adjustment of Ballkistnah's claims upon the different Zemindars in the Ganjam District, and it appears that the acknowledged Debts, and now put into a train of liquidation, only amount to Rupees 58,881-13-0.

17. In respect to the other claims that remained yet undecided, we directed the Chief and Council to proceed with all possible despatch in the investigation of them, and we are willing to hope that the obstacles alluded to in their Letter will soon be removed, and that a final Settlement will take place with the other Zemindars. For further particulars on these points, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

To the Chief and Council, in Diary of Cons., 16th Feb.

18. The assassination of Corsugee Lalah at Ganjam as reported to us by Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly, is a subject of general regret. But

From Mr. Maxwell, in Cons., 3rd Jan.
Letters from Mr. Maxwell, in Cons., 11th Feb. and 4th March.

this misfortune we are sorry to find has not rested here. The late intelligence received from Mr. Maxwell, which we had the honor of forwarding to your Honorable Board represents the very alarming state to which the country is reduced and the impending ruin with which it is threatened by the constant depredations of Sannadoo, the younger of the Mohirry Rajahs, who escaped from confinement on the murder of Corsugee assisted by his adherents.

19. It is with satisfaction we remark, that by an Abstract of Collections in the Southern Division of the Masulipatam Havelly for Fusly 1197, received from Mr.

From Mr. Scott, in Cons., 12th March.

Scott, it appears the whole amount of the Dowles for the first year of management has been recovered without any bad debts, which, at the same time that it reflects great credit on that gentleman for his zeal and activity confirms us in the opinion of the decided preference to be given to the Amancee system of management hitherto prosecuted with such success by the different gentlemen to whom it has been entrusted.

20. Mr. Holland having at the close of the last Despatch entered a Minute containing some observations on the Comparative Statement furnished us by our Accountant of the Revenue for 12 years of the Masulipatam Havellies under Renters and Managers, which we took notice of in our last Report, the Board thought it necessary to make some remarks on Mr. Holland's Minute which are entered at large on our Proceedings.

In Cons., 9th March 1799.

21. We have received from Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of the Jaghire, the Abstract state of that Territory for last year, or Fusly 1197, showing the extent of cultivation, ploughs, looms, &c., which being entered on our Records, we beg leave to refer your Honor for the particulars and minute information contained therein.

In Cons., 11th Feb.

22. It is with great concern we observe that the present state of the Districts in the Jaghire owing to the remarkable drought and failure of last monsoon, should offer so bad a prospect of realizing the Revenue of this year. A short time previous to the first Kist for Fusly 1198 becoming due, the several Renters delivered in Petitions, representing the general failure of the crops in their respective Districts with their consequent inability to make good their engagements for the current year, and soliciting the indulgence of the Board to make them accountable only for their Collections, and to postpone the demand for their full rents till a future period.

In Cons., 12th Feb.

23. We did ourselves the honor to address you particularly on this subject, and to represent to you that although we did not admit the right to the indulgence prayed for by the Renters, since no provision was made in their engagements with the Company for unfavorable seasons, yet we could not withhold our confirmation of the fact stated by them of the great failure of the periodical rains, which was so generally known and severely felt throughout the whole country.

To the Honorable Governor in Council, in Diary of Cons., 19th Feb.

24. We also took occasion to inform you that Mr. Dighton stated to us that several complaints had been made to him by the inhabitants of the Chingleput District, representing the hardship of the Renter pressing them for the payment of that proportion of the Taccavy which becomes due this year out of the small share of the crop that remains for them after the division takes place, and he stated further, that the produce of the Sumba or great crop gathered in February was not equal in its produce to one-fifth part of what it would have been had the rain fallen in due season. That upon this, we immediately sent orders to the Renter to desist from collecting this debt till a more favorable season, being of opinion that whatever might be the fate of the Renters, every possible degree of consideration should be shown towards the inhabitants in the present distressed state of the country, and that nothing could more contribute to their relief than to prevent the Renters from rigorously exacting their dues.

From Mr. Dighton, in Cons., 11th Feb.

From Mr. Dighton, in Cons., 4th March.

To Mr. Dighton, in Diary of Cons., 16th Feb.

25. Your Honor was pleased in reply to observe that an account should be made out, stating what had been the whole amount of Rent from the commencement of the Leases of the several Renters of the Jaghire to this time, with the remissions allowed to the same period; that the Collections should also be stated properly vouched on oath, and by Toomar, when it might be considered what indulgence it would be proper to grant; that in interfering with the Renters relative to the Taccavy said to be due to them from the inhabitants, much caution would be necessary, and that the amount should be stated and properly vouched; that the Renters should give in an account of Taccavy, or advances made to the inhabitants for carrying on cultivation, which should be attested on oath, as well as by the Canongoe, Stillmusadar and other Native Officers.

From Government, in Cons., 4th March.

26. With regard to the former of these Accounts, we observed in our answer to your Honorable Board, that not having been informed of your intentions respecting the remissions to the Renters, which we had the honor to recommend in our Letter of the 12th January last, we were consequently prevented from making it out, as without such information it was not in our power to close the accounts of the Renters for the Fusly year ending in July 1788.

To the Honorable Governor in Council, in Cons., 9th March.

27. In respect to the Toomar or Accounts of Gross Collections we had previously ordered them to be prepared in those Districts where the Renters had failed, but such being the complex and difficult nature of this Account, which we had the honor to explain, we conceived from the necessary time it would require to prepare it in the rented Districts, that the desired purpose could in no respect have been answered if the object was to ascertain whether the Renters had a right to any immediate indulgence in the payment of their Kists, which, long before it could have been effected, must have become due.

28. The advances of Taccavy, of which your Honorable Board desired a Statement properly vouched, we had the honor to inform you were made under the inspection of Mr. Dighton, who had orders from the Committee of Assigned Revenue to countersign the Bonds granted for them by the inhabitants to the Renters. That an Account of these was accordingly transmitted by him to that Committee under date the 20th January 1785, and recorded at large on their Proceedings, and that the Renters the same time engaged in their Muchilkas not to collect them until the present year of Fusly 1198; that we therefore thought it necessary to remark that when we did ourselves the honor to address you on the 17th ultimo, we considered the Taccavy as a debt justly due from the inhabitants to the Renters, but represented the dangerous consequences that would follow from the latter being authorized to collect them in the present distressed situation of the country, and on this account, we conceived it our duty to interfere on behalf of the inhabitants, whose welfare became a primary object of consideration in our minds; and that in this opinion we still continued. That the claim against the inhabitants on the part of the Renters was nevertheless preserved, and the debt might be collected when a more favorable opportunity offered, and go towards a discharge of part of the Balances due to the Company by such Renters as should fail in their engagements.

29. Your Honorable Board, however, having thought proper to repeat that a Toomar Account should be made out of those Renters who have claimed an indulgence in the payment of their Kists, we sent the necessary instructions to Mr. Dighton, but we could not help remarking, that independent of the length of time requisite to prepare such Accounts, which must inevitably extend beyond the period prescribed for the payment of the Renters' Kists, little or no reliance could be placed upon the accuracy or justice of these Accounts taken in the Districts of Renters who are in possession of their Farms, and of course of an influence and authority over the Ryots from whom the requisite information must be obtained.

From Government, in Diary of Cons., 23rd March.

In Cons., 23rd March.

30. With respect to the Renters in cases of failure being permitted to employ a Gomastah or Agent to keep an account of the property seized, and of the management of the Farm till the expiration of the year, to which period your Honorable Board have been pleased to direct that he shall be responsible for the Rent, we have resolved to take the liberty of stating to you some circumstances which have presented themselves to us in the consideration of this part of your commands, and which may probably have escaped your notice, assuring you at the same time of a strict attention to the execution of your orders, whatever may be your final determination on this subject.

In Cons., 23rd March.

31. By the Muchilka or obligation subscribed to by the Renter, and the Cowle granted to him by your Honorable Board, it is stipulated that in case of a failure in any of the Kists, or a non-performance of any part of the engagements entered into, the Lease of the Farm shall be forfeited and given to another; by which we conceive it to be clearly understood that the Renter cannot be held responsible for any more than the amount of the Kist he has failed in, or whatever Balance may have been due by him antecedent to that period.

32. The common practice in the country when a Farm is sequestered is to receive from the Renter who has failed, or the Agents appointed by him, an account of the remaining produce in

the District, and of the outstanding Balances due to him. This done, the interests of the Renters are sufficiently attended to, so far as they have any relation to his responsibility to the Company, but with respect to an Agent being employed on his part after the management of the Farm is transferred to another, we cannot but offer it as our opinion, that such an interference must be detrimental to the Revenue by unavoidably tending to clog and to embarrass every operation of the person to whom the management of the District may be entrusted.

33. The Renter of Chingleput having declared his inability to pay his first Kist, and seeing no prospect whatever of his fulfilling any part of his engagements, and not considering him entitled to any indulgence for the reasons we stated in our Address to you, we lost no time in directing Mr. Dighton to proceed on the immediate sequestration of the

To Mr. Dighton, in Diary of Cons., 4th March.

To Mr. Dighton, in Diary of Cons., 9th March.

Chingleput District, taking the necessary precautions for the security of the Honorable Company's Revenue, and we further directed him to order the Toomar Accounts of the Collections of the Renter in that District from the commencement to that period to be prepared as soon as possible, and in the meantime to send an Abstract of the Collections he had made this year, and of what might remain unappropriated of the growing Revenue.

34. The amount of the first kist due from the Renter of Chingleput, in which he has failed, is Pagodas 16,000, which is all that can be ascertained of his debt until it may please your Honorable Board to come to some determination on the remissions, which we have recommended to be allowed him, and in order to enable ourselves to judge how much of this Balance is recoverable, we have called upon Mr. Dighton further to report to us what means or resources the Renter is possessed of for securing what is due by him, which with the Statement of the outstanding Balances either on account of Taccavy or otherwise left uncollected, will furnish every necessary information.

35. We have, however, the satisfaction to inform you, that all the other Renters have paid the amount of their first kist, excepting a very small Balance.

36. The Cowle which you have been pleased to grant Padre Manente for certain waste lands in the District of Tripassore, with a view to encourage others in bringing inhabitants to settle within the Company's lands, has been delivered to him accordingly.

From the Honorable Governor in Council, in Cons., 4th March.

37. In October last we authorized the Chief and Council at Cuddalore to grant a Cowle to Vencata Rangia for 20 cawnies of waste land as a reward for his meritorious services to the Honorable Company, since which the Chief and Council have applied to us for a fresh Cowle to hold the same quantity of ground more compact and contiguously situated, as that formerly allotted to him was so dispersed that he found the cultivation would be attended with greater expense than profit.

From the Chief and Council at Cuddalore, in Cons., 9th Feb.

38. The Chief and Council having at the same time represented that this could be effected without detriment to the interests of the Honorable Company, we have signified our approbation of the fresh Cowle being made out agreeably to the copy transmitted by them for our approval.

To the Chief and Council, in Diary of Cons., 16th Feb.

39. Having taken into our consideration the several papers and accounts relative to the Revenues and state of the Guntoor Circle, together with the Letter accompanying them from your Honorable Board, we proceeded to draw out the necessary instructions for Mr. Hughes, whom you had been pleased to appoint Collector.

From the Honorable Governor, in Cons., 4th March. In Cons., 9th March.

40. The Honorable the Governor who was not present at the Meeting when we agreed upon the instructions to be given to Mr. Hughes, signified to us his objection to that part of

them, in which we recommended to Mr. Hughes to advise with Mr. Scott, who has had an opportunity of obtaining much local information of the Revenue of that District, but we remained still of opinion that this recommendation was not only necessary, but essential to the public service.

41. Having shortly after received an order from Mr. Secretary White to lay before you all our Proceedings on the above subject, we immediately complied, and have only to refer to them for particulars. Your Honor has since been pleased to direct the alteration to be made agreeably to the opinion of the Honorable the Governor, and it was accordingly made, and the instructions transmitted to Mr. Hughes.

42. We had the honor to receive the copy of General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors under date the 20th August 1788 addressed to your Honor in Council in the Revenue Department, together with the consequent Resolutions of your Honorable Board, and it is our intention to take up the several subjects you have been pleased to refer to us therein immediately after the present Despatch, and in our next General Address we shall do ourselves the honor to communicate to you such information as you have required from us with all our Proceedings thereon.

43. We cannot, however, pass over this opportunity without expressing our high sense of the very favorable manner in which the Honorable Court have been pleased to signify their approval of our conduct since the establishment of the Board of Revenue, and of the satisfaction they have received from the General Statements sent them from time to time by this Board, and we beg leave to assure them that we shall continue our unremitting attention to this important branch of their concerns, and shall at all times be careful to keep them regularly informed of every occurrence in this Department. We have paid particular attention to that part of the General Letter now before us, in which the Honorable Court repeat that the whole Administration, Settlement, and Collections of the Revenues under this Presidency are referred to us, subject to your control, by their Letter of the 21st September 1783, and we return our sincere acknowledgments for their having been pleased to clear the doubts we had expressed of our situation. Yet motives of duty to them, and of justice to ourselves, compel us to observe that the success of our measures must, in a great degree, depend on the persons employed in the different Departments and management of Revenue under us.

44. The appointments in the Revenue Department, like all others, must of course rest with your Honorable Board, and we are without a recommendatory privilege, or the liberty of offering an opinion on any case whatever of this kind; yet, vested as we find ourselves with such a degree of responsibility, we can only presume in the most respectful manner, to mention the necessity of promoting servants of the most approved conduct and experience in this branch of the Service, and particularly such as have acquired a knowledge of the languages, customs, and habits of the country; for, although we have reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the gentlemen who have been employed as Collectors under us, it is evident that if persons, not possessed of the before mentioned qualifications, are entrusted with such situations, the interests of the Honorable Company and prosperity of the country must considerably suffer, notwithstanding the most vigilant attention on our part.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) EDWARD SAUNDERS.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
30th March 1789. }

(A True Copy.)

(Signed) WILLIAM HARRINGTON,

Deputy Secretary.

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General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable Governor and Council sent Home to the Court of Directors, per Manship "Indiaman," dated 31st January 1789.

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K. B.,
Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to lay before you our last General Report, under date the 31st July, and we shall now recite the principal occurrences which have taken place in this Department since that period.

NOOZEED.
The elder Apparow continued in confinement at Masulipatam respecting arrears due from this Zemindary. Disturbances occasioned by the mother of the young Apparow. The Renters directed to pay the Revenue into the Company's Treasury. Measures taken for the tranquillity of the Zemindary.

2. In our last Report we had the honor to communicate to you the unsettled state of the Noozeed Zemindary, and the necessity that existed of keeping the elder Apparow in confinement at Masulipatam from his determined resolution not to dismiss his armed followers from his person, and the consequences apprehended from their rebellious disposition.

3. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having acquainted us that the Zemindar still repeated the impossibility of his discharging the balance due on the last Settlement that had arisen during the time the country continued under his father's management, and his inability to discover, or, if he did even discover to obtain possession of the money, which his father had concealed among his friends, who possess countries independent of the Company's authority. We took this subject again under our consideration, and we had the honor to lay before you a copy of our Proceedings, in which were contained the separate Minutes of the Members of this Board thereon, submitting to you at the same time the Proposals made by the elder Apparow for the liquidation of his debt to the Company on condition of an alteration taking place in the mode of his confinement.

4. The state of affairs in the Guntoor Circar not admitting of your coming to a Resolution at that time on the Proposals made by the elder Apparow, the subject lay over until the month of October following, when we received a letter from the Chief and Council, acquainting us that faction and disagreement had again broke out between the different parties, among the people belonging to the Zemindary, transmitting us papers of information, by which it appeared that the mother of the young Apparow assisted by several of her adherents had assumed an authority in the Zemindary, and that she had been encouraged and abetted in this attempt by some people whose names are mentioned in Petitions delivered by the young Zemindar.

5. The Chief and Council at the same time informed us that they had resolved to call upon all Renters and Managers in the Zemindary to pay their Revenue into the Company's Treasury, holding them immediately accountable to Government, as the means best calculated for preventing any misapplication of the Revenue in future, until the Zemindar either became of age and his authority established, or until he may receive the entire submission of the people of his own caste, which had only been promised him on condition that the terms agreed upon between himself and his father had been approved, and in order to counteract the cabals and

intrigues thus set on foot, the Chief and Council acquaint us that they had directed the Officer Commanding the Noozed District to expel from the Zemindary the persons named as the principal abettors in the cause of the young Rajah's mother.

6. We lost no time in representing these circumstances to your Hon'ble Board, giving it as our opinion that the measures adopted by the Chief and Council could only be considered as temporary, and pointing out the necessity of the immediate interposition of Government, in order to secure the Revenue and peace of the country, which we conceived the change of affairs to the northward might possibly then admit of.

7. We received afterwards from the Chief and Council a copy of the Proclamation which they had issued in the District, together with a Statement of the Revenue of the Zemindary, as delivered to them by the Zemindar's Dewan, as also an account of Receipts and Disbursements since the elder Apparow had been put under confinement and the authority of the Zemindar established.

8. Your Hon'ble Board having thought proper to reject the Proposals of the elder Apparow as highly dangerous as well as derogatory to the Company's Government, we, in obedience to your desire, directed the Chief and Council to inform us whether they considered the arrangement adopted, and the Regulation lately published by them as effectual for the prevention of intrigues on the part of the mother and the elder Apparow, as also to secure the just collection of the Revenue, and the tranquillity of the District.

9. In answer to this letter, we have the pleasure to inform your Honor that we have received the strongest assurances from the Chief and Council, that the measures adopted by them for the Government of the Noozed Zemindary, and the arrangements which they are still attentive in establishing, appear to them equally conducive to render secure the collections of the Revenue, and to preserve tranquillity in the District, as well as to contribute to prevent any further intrigues on the part of the young Rajah's mother.

10. The subject of the Noozed Zemindary having occasioned a Minute from Mr. Haliburton, stating his sentiments on the allowances made to Company's servants in the collection of Revenues of the sequestered Zemindaries to which Mr. Hollond replied, we had the honor to lay before you copies of these two Minutes.

11. Mr. Oram having represented to us that the Talook of Mylaveram which had been put under his management had suffered considerably from the influence and pretensions of the Zemindars who enjoy a pension from Government, and that he had reason to apprehend every difficulty in realizing the Revenue of the country from their apparent determined opposition, we conceived that an authority superior to that of a Collector was necessary to restrain their turbulent disposition, and we accordingly recommended to your Honor that this Zemindary should again be restored to the charge of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, who had it in their power to call in Military aid if they found it necessary.

12. Your Hon'ble Board having been pleased to approve our recommendation, we sent the necessary orders to the Chief and Council and to Mr. Oram to carry into effect this arrangement.

13. The gentlemen at Masulipatam summoned the Zemindar to that place, and having received the Accounts of the Zemindary, on which they took occasion to make some remarks, they represented to us that as the country was so very distant from their eye, and yielded too small a Revenue to make it an object for a Company's servant to manage it separately, they

Letter to Government, Diary of Cons., 20th Oct.

Letter from Masulipatam, in Cons., 30th Oct.

Letter from Government in Cons., 30th October.

Letter to Masulipatam in Diary Cons., 3rd November.

Mr. Haliburton's Minute in Cons., 20th Oct. Mr. Hollond's Minute in Cons., 20th Oct. Letter to Government in Diary Cons., 23rd Oct.

MYLAVERAM. Letter from Mr. Oram in Cons., 4th August. This Zemindary transferred to the charge of the Chief and Council from the Havelly Collector.

Letter to Government in Diary Cons., 25th Aug.

Letter from Government in Cons., 25th Aug. Letter to Masulipatam by Mr. Oram in Diary of Cons., 29th Aug.

Letters from Masulipatam in Cons., 2nd Oct.

Do, in Cons., 8th Oct.

could only therefore entrust the collection to a Native Tanadar, which mode of collection they, from experience, wished to avoid, and as they apprehended it could not be let out at rent, they recommended that the country might be continued under the charge of Mr. Oram, whose management promised a less risk of the loss of Revenue than the mode before mentioned.

14. As the reasons which inclined us to think that an influence superior to that of a Collector was necessary to manage that country still existed in the same degree, we could not concur in the recommendation of the Chief and Council, and we accordingly directed them to take charge of the District, leaving it to them to adopt any mode of management that they might judge best adapted to ensure the success of the Collections, which they have since acquainted us they have done by appointing a Tanadar under certain restrictions for the due observance of the trust reposed in him.

15. The Revenue of the six islands in Mr. Scott's Division of the Masulipatam Havelly having fallen very much short of its estimated value during the management of Codant Row, under whose charge it had continued after the system of collecting by means of the Company's servants was adopted, we directed that gentleman to take upon him the management of the Purgunnah, and to call upon Codant Row for an account of the produce thereof.

16. Upon this intimation a proposal was delivered in by Codant Row offering to rent the six islands at the sum at which the Revenue had been computed by the Committee of Circuit which is M. Pagodas 2,594 per annum gross produce.

17. It appearing to us unadvisable however, that these lands should continue under Codant Row in the management of which he had shown an inclination to assume an improper authority, we directed Mr. Scott to acquaint him that his proposal could not be acceded to.

18. Since the date of our last Report we have received from Mr. Scott an Abstract of the Settlement made with the inhabitants of Devee for the last year's crop amounting to M. Pagodas 31,198-5-17, particularizing every tax and species of Revenue, on the revisal of which we had reason to be well satisfied with the information therein brought forward to our notice, and the measures suggested by him to remedy several abuses which existed in that District.

19. We have likewise received from Mr. Scott a particular Abstract of the Settlement made with the inhabitants of the Purgunnah of Nizampatam for the last year's crop, including every branch of Revenue that the District yields amounting in all to M. Pagodas 30,269-1-64 nett Revenue which is stated to be about 8,000 Pagodas more than the average amount of Collections as reported by the Committee of Circuit.

20. On this occasion we could not in justice to Mr. Scott avoid expressing our approbation of this Settlement as well as of his attention to the different branches of Revenue under his charge.

21. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having transmitted to us an estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements in that District for the year commencing the 1st May 1788 and ending the 30th of April 1789, a copy of the same, together with their explanation, is entered in our Records.

Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 8th Oct.

Letter to Masulipatam in Diary Cons., 20th Oct.

Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 13th Nov.

Southern Division of the Masulipatam Havelly. The six islands taken from the charge of Codant Row and put under the Collector. Letter to Mr. Scott in Diary Cons., 21st July.

Letter from Mr. Scott in Cons., 11th Aug.

Letter to Mr. Scott in Diary of Cons., 21st Aug.

Mr. Scott's Report of his Settlement with the inhabitants of Devee and Nizampatam for Fussy 1198. Letters from Mr. Scott in Cons., 8th October. Letter to Mr. Scott in Diary Cons., 20th October.

Letters from Mr. Scott in Cons., 17th Novr. and 1st Dec.

Letter to Mr. Scott in Diary of Cons., 11th December.

MASULIPATAM. The Chief and Council send estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements for 1788-89. Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 4th August.

22. In our last Report we had the honor to acquaint you that the Chief and Council had transmitted us a Statement of the Collections for the year ending the 30th of April last, with such remarks annexed as appeared to them necessary for drawing a just comparison between the Collections of Revenue during that and the preceding year.

Respecting the Collections by the Chief and Council for Fusly 1199.
Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 17th July.

23. Having referred this Statement to the examination of our Accountant, he reported to us thereon, and at the same time laid before us an abstract state of the gross collections of the Revenues under this Government from the 1st May 1787 to the 30th April 1788, together with a Comparative View, showing how far the actual have kept place with the estimate probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Revenue Department for that period.

Letter from Mr. Cockburn in Cons., 31st July.

24. These Accounts which we mentioned in our last Report have come in too late to admit of our making any remarks on them have since been taken into consideration by us, and we have the satisfaction to observe that they are so fully stated as to require no further or more particular explanation.

BEZOARA.
The Zemindars fallen in arrears and absconded.

Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 21st August.

25. The Zemindars of Bezoara having fallen in arrear on account of their last Settlement, the Chief and Council summoned them to Masulipatam, but on the arrival of the person employed on that service, it was found that they had fled from their District without giving any satisfaction for the balance due by them.

26. The Chief and Council issued a Proclamation in the Zemindary signifying their displeasure at this conduct, and inviting them to return to the District. We are happy to acquaint you, however, that the cultivation has been carried on as usual in the Zemindary, and that the Chief and Council expect that they will soon repair to Masulipatam and discharge the balance due on their last engagement.

27. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having informed us, that an assessment of Revenue might be made on the Zemindars of the Rajahmundry Circar, to indemnify the Company for the remission in favor of Comarah Mahaputty Row, in consequence of the privilege of the exclusive sale of Salt being discontinued to that Zemindar, we directed these gentlemen to report their opinion of the proportions which should be assessed accordingly, but the Chief and Council having reported to us that the recovery of any part of the remission from the other Districts would be both difficult and precarious, we thought it proper to submit to your consideration, whether the Zemindar should be reinstated in the possession of this privilege, which he was solicitous to obtain, with the sum of M. Pagodas 5,000 added to his Jumma, or whether the trade should be continued open as ordered before, at the annual expense of that amount to the Company.

Respecting the Salt Monopoly allowed, the Zemindar of Pettapore which is abolished by order of Government at a loss of Revenue to the Company of M. Pagodas 5,000 per annum.

Letter to Govt. in Diary Cons., 4th September.

Cons., 11th Sept. 1788.

28. Your Hon'ble Board having agreed to confirm the former Resolution as founded on principles of justice and public benefit, and being of opinion that it would not be consistent to reinstate the Zemindar in the exclusive privilege of this article, we informed the Chief and Council of this determination.

Letter from Government in Cons., 15th September.
Letter to Masulipatam in Diary Cons., 25th September.

29. In our last Report we did ourselves the honor to inform you that we have repeatedly called upon Mr. Floyer for an explanation of the deficiency of M. Pagodas 9,653-1-15 in the account between the Company and Juggapetty Rauze, but that we had not then received any answer to our letters.

Respecting M. Pagodas 9,653-1-15 paid by Juggapetty Rauze, for which Mr. Floyer was held accountable.

30. We at last received a letter from Mr. Floyer on the subject, extract of which we thought proper to transmit to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, that we might be furnished with what information their Records could afford us, and the Report of these gentlemen not agreeing with the facts stated by Mr. Floyer, we sent an extract of their letter to him together with copies of papers relating to the transaction, requesting him to furnish us with any further explanation he might be enabled to give us on the subject.

Letter from Mr. Floyer in Cons., 4th September.
Letter to Masulipatam in Diary Cons., 11th September.

Letter to Mr. Floyer in Diary Cons., 29th September.

Letter to Mr. Floyer in Diary Cons., 2nd November.
Letter from Mr. Floyer in Cons., 3rd November.

31. This request we had occasion to repeat in consequence of which Mr. Floyer again addressed us on the subject in a letter of explanation which did not appear to us more satisfactory than the former one sent us.

32. Having attentively perused all the Masulipatam Records so far as they relate to the subject in question, and referred to our Accountant some part of the investigation relating to matters of account, we discovered such clear and incontestible proof of the Zemindar having paid the money on account of his Settlement, for which he produced the receipts of the Chief; that in our Report we did not hesitate to offer it as our opinion that Mr. Floyer should be held accountable to the Company for the deficiency.

Mr. Mowbray's Minute, in Cons., 10th Novr.

33. Mr. Mowbray having dissented from the opinion of the Board on this occasion, we had the honor to lay before you at the same time copy of his Minute.

34. Certain Zemindars having applied to the Chief and Council to be credited in their respective accounts for sums alleged to have been paid by them during Mr. Floyer's Chiefship on account of their balances, but not accounted for in the books of the Company, we had the honor to report to you the result of our investigation on this subject, together with a copy of a Minute which Mr. Mowbray entered in dissent to the opinion of the Vizagapatam Board.

Certain Zemindars under Masulipatam allege having paid sums for which no credit was given them. Proceedings thereon.

Letter to Govt. in Diary Cons., 21st Novr.
Mr. Mowbray's Minute, in Cons., 13th Novr.

35. Being desirous of ascertaining how far, and what Zemindaries under the authority of the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, with the exception of the Zemindary of Vizianagarum for which the Settlement had already taken place would admit of an increase of Jumma in the event of Government determining to form a Settlement for a certain number of years, we addressed these gentlemen on the subject, transmitting a statement of their value as estimated by the Committee of Circuit and desiring them to favor us with their sentiments thereupon.

Relating to forming a Settlement with the Zemindars for a number of years. Not carried into effect.

Letter to Vizagapatam in Diary Cons., 29th August.

36. We received from the Chief and Council a letter in reply, describing the state of these countries, and stating to us the private as well as public debts of the Zemindars, from which we were fully satisfied that they were not capable of bearing any additional assessment at this time, and we determined to postpone our intention until circumstances might be more favorable for carrying it into execution.

37. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having recommended that the villages of Upparah and Amenabadah, which had a long time been under the authority of the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, but within the limits of the Zemindary of Pettapore, should be rented out to that Zemindar, we directed the gentlemen at Vizagapatam to report to us on the subject, who gave us very solid reasons for declining to accept the Proposals of Comarah Mahaputty Row, and we informed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam of this resolution accordingly.

Proposition to rent the villages Upparah and Amenabadah to Mahapilly Row not complied with.

Letter from Masulipatam, in Cons., 21st July.
Letter from Vizagapatam, in Cons., 15th September.

38. The Chief and Council at Vizagapatam transmitted us a representation delivered to them by the Dewan of the Teckally Rajah, on the part of his master,

Letter from Vizagapatam, in Cons., 27th October. The Teckally Rajah claims the privilege of making Salt in his Zemindary which is denied him.

claiming the privilege of making Salt in that Zemindary, which privilege it appeared had hitherto been denied on account of its vicinity to the Company's Havelly lands, where that article is likewise manufactured.

39. In order that we might be in possession of every information respecting this claim in behalf of the Rajah, we directed Mr. Crawford, the Manager of the Havelly, to investigate his pretensions, and to report to us the loss which might be occasioned to the Company by the admission of it, if found to be well founded.

Letter to Mr. Crawford, in Diary Cons., 3rd Novr.

40. Mr. Crawford accordingly reported to us that he could not learn that Salt had ever been manufactured in the Zemindary; that it was a policy of the Mahomedan Government to confine the making of that article entirely to their Havellies, and that on this account the Nowparah Salt Pans had always supplied the Teckally and Kimmedy countries.

Letter from Mr. Crawford, in Cons., 1st and 18th December.

41. Mr. Crawford also observes, that if the claim of the Teckally Dewan was admitted, it would be transferring to the Teckally Zemindary the whole of the advantage from the Company's own Salt Pans at Nowparah, which in Mr. Crawford's Settlement for the present year form an object of Rupees 16,153 with the expectation of an annual increase.

Respecting Vizearam Rauze's payments.
Letter from Vizagapatam, in Cons., 24th November.

42. While writing upon the Revenues under Vizagapatam, we are happy to acquaint your Honor, that Vizearam Rauze has completed his second Kist for the Vizianagram Zemindary, which fell due by the new Cowle on the 25th of September last.

GANJAM.

43. In consequence of your commands, directing that the Jumma for the current year at Ganjam should be settled with all possible expedition, as a necessary encouragement for the exportation of all kinds of grain to the Presidency, we sent instructions to this effect to the Chief and Council trusting to their zeal, and attention to the Company's interests in the execution thereof, and when we shall have received a copy of the Settlement, we shall do ourselves the honor of laying it before you.

The Jumma for 1200 directed to be settled with the least possible delay.
Letter from Government, in Cons., 24th Nov.

Letter to Ganjam, in Diary Cons., 27th November.

44. Finding from the representation of the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly, that an improper charge had, from custom of considerable standing, been made on the Zemindars of these Districts for the support of the Cutwall at Ganjam, we could not help remarking the impropriety of this demand required for the support of an establishment totally unconnected with the Revenue, and having pointed out to the Chief and Council the expediency of exacting no conditions from Zemindars, or other persons paying Revenue to the Company unless inserted in their public engagements, we directed them to add the Assessments made on persons of this description to their Jumma bundy.

The charge on the Havelly for the support of Ganjam Cut-wall discontinued.
Letter from Mr. Maxwell, in Cons., 8th September.

Letter to Ganjam, in Diary Cons., 22nd September.

45. The River and River Anchorage Duties levied at the port of Ganjam, having been represented to us as extremely heavy and oppressive, and appearing from accounts before us but little productive to the Company, at the same time operating against the object of your orders before men-

The River and Anchorage Fees at the port of Ganjam, abolished.

Letter to Ganjam, in Diary Cons., 11th December.

tioned, we, in consideration of these circumstances, directed that the abovementioned Duties should be immediately abolished, and ordered that this Resolution should be published throughout the different Districts.

46. On the 18th August, Mr. Holland called our attention to the Revenue of the Arnee Jaghire, which for these two years past has been under the management of a Tahsildar appointed by this Board.

Mr. Holland's Minute, in Cons., 18th August.

47. Mr. Holland in a Minute, states the amount at which this District was formerly rented out, and the sums which have been paid into this Treasury since it was put under the charge of the Tahsildar, by which it appears that his Collections fall considerably short of the former Rent; and being of opinion that so large a difference should be accounted for, Mr. Holland proposes in his Minute, that the Tahsildar should be dismissed from his office, and that an Ameen should be appointed, and directed to send in the accounts of the produce of the District properly vouched, and in order that the value of the country might be ascertained, Mr. Holland further moves that the District be advertised to be let out to the best bidder of a responsible character.

48. Having taken Mr. Holland's motion into consideration, we were of opinion that it would be premature to take any steps for letting out the District in Farm, until the balance due to the Company from the late Renter, Roganant Row, be ascertained according to the account sent by Government of the 11th July 1786, great part of which has since been liquidated, and we conceived it would then be the proper time to report to Government the state of the District, when you will no doubt come to a determination, respecting the measures to be taken with it.

49. We at the same time resolved, that the Tahsildar should be peremptorily ordered to send in his accounts of the Collections and Disbursements for the last year, which have since been received, and when examined will enable us to draw out a Statement of the Balance now remaining due from the late Renter.

In Cons., 18th Augt.

50. Mr. Holland adhering to his sentiments expressed in his introductory Minute on this subject, recorded his dissent to the Resolution of the Board.

51. On the 18th September last, Mr. Holland delivered in a Minute on the Revenues of the Nagore and Negapatam Districts, stating to the Board the observations which had occurred to him on this subject, and informing us that offers for the Farm of Nagore had been made to him, independent of Negapatam, for the term of five years, amounting in all to Porto Novo Pagodas 3,00,000, the parties depositing in advance for the first year Pagodas 20,000, and for every subsequent year half the stipulated Rents, which Mr. Holland observes would yield a clear Revenue to the Company of Pagodas 60,000 per annum.

Mr. Holland's Minute, in Cons., 18th September.

52. Mr. Holland likewise referred this Minute to a former one delivered in by him on the management of the Arnee Jaghire, and informed the Board, that offers had been made to him to rent it for three years, for the sum of Pagodas 85,000, the parties depositing annually half the amount of every year's Rent, which Mr. Holland remarked is considerably more than has been hitherto received in any one year as the full Revenue of the District.

Mr. Holland's Minute, in Cons., 18th Aug.

53. In order to ascertain how far the Statements introduced in Mr. Holland's Minute respecting Nagore, agreed with the accounts of Collections of the District, we called upon the Accountant General, and the Accountant to this Board, for accounts of the produce thereof for different periods; and we likewise searched the Public Records for every information contained therein prior to the institution of this Board.

Letter to Mr. Mowbray, in Diary Cons., 22nd September.
Do. to Mr. Cockburn, in do.
of do.

54. These gentlemen having furnished us with every information that their different Departments could afford, Mr. Holland again called the attention of the Board to decide on the offers made in his Minute before mentioned.

55. On this occasion, Mr. Haliburton entered a Minute, giving it as his opinion that the characters of the proposers ought to be ascertained before the offers were taken into consideration, and requesting that Mr. Holland would inform the Board of their names, and places of residence, and likewise if the offer for Nagore was understood to be under the same tenor and extent as it was held by the late Renter Tanacooty Pillay.

56. Mr. Holland, in answer, explained more particularly the conditions of the proposals for this District, and the terms of the Khists, but acquainted the Board that he must decline bringing forward the names of the bidders until it should be declared that the offers should be accepted in the event of no objection being found to the character of the parties.

57. Mr. Holland's Minute proposing to rent out the Nagore District and Arnee Jaghire being taken into mature consideration, it was resolved, that they should not be let out to rent, and Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray declared that they would enter a Minute at a future meeting, stating their reasons at large on the subject.

58. To this Resolution Mr. Holland recorded his dissent for reasons which he would assign at a future meeting, and in the meantime moved that his Minute containing the Proposals should be sent up to Government, to which motion Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray had no objection, but as they thought it proper that Government should likewise have before them their reasons for rejecting the Proposals, it was resolved that both should be sent up at the same time, with a letter from the Board.

59. The Minute of Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray is entered in our Proceedings and contains their remarks on the statements brought forward in Mr. Holland's Minute, and their reasons for objecting to letting out these lands.

60. Mr. Holland's dissent to the Resolution of the Board, and in explanation of some objections made to the calculations introduced in his former Minute, is likewise recorded in our Proceedings, agreeably to the Resolution to submit the decision to your Hon'ble Board, we laid before you our Minutes on this subject, on the consideration of which you were pleased to determine that no alteration should take place with respect to Nagore for the present Fusly year, and that in regard to the Jaghire of Arnee, you proposed coming to an early determination on the rights of the claimants to the possession thereof.

61. Mr. Fallofield having sent us an Annual Report on the Revenue and situation of the Nagore and Negapatam Districts, we had the honor to lay before you a copy of the same, and we could not in justice to Mr. Fallofield let the opportunity escape us of testifying our entire approbation of his zeal and ability in the management of the Districts committed to his charge.

62. Mr. Holland being of opinion that these Districts are capable of yielding a large Revenue, as he had shown in a Minute before quoted, recorded his dissent on this subject.

63. Since we had the honor to report to you last, we have received a letter from the Manager of the Devicottah Farm, describing the state of cultivation of that District, in which he represents the miserable condition to which it is sometimes reduced for want of a regular supply of water, and the absolute impossibility of improving the lands to produce their former Revenue, unless this obstacle be removed.

64. Various plans have at different times come under the consideration of Government to cut a direct communication between the District, and the river Coleroon, but owing to objections and impediments constantly thrown in the way by the people of the Tanjore country, through part of which the water-course must necessarily run, this object has never yet been carried into execution.

65. Having directed Mr. Andrews to report to us the expense which would attend the execution of the proposed work, it appears from his information that to ensure a complete supply of water will cost the Company about Pagodas 6,500.

66. Mr. Andrews at the same time laid before us in consequence of our orders, on account of his Receipts and Disbursements for the Fusly year 1797, by which it appeared that the nett Revenue of the District for that year amounted to Pagodas 3,6-166-39.

67. After having given due consideration to the state of this Farm, and the representation of Mr. Andrews, we found that the proposed plan for the supply of water must, if carried into execution, absorb near three years' Revenue of the District, an expense which the present finances of the Company can so ill afford, that we determined to wait a more favorable opportunity of carrying it into effect.

68. Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray being of a different opinion recorded their sentiments on this subject.

69. Since the date of our last Report, the affairs of the Honorable Company's Jaghire have occupied a considerable part of our attention.

70. Several of the Renters having fallen in arrears, and having been dispossessed of their Farms, we called upon our Accountant for a Statement of the Balances due from people of this description, which he accordingly laid before us.

71. We had the honor to inform you of the failure of these people, and of the sums which from Estimate accounts, drawn out by the Native Revenue Officers, it appeared they had collected from their respective Districts, and finding that every effort so far as our authority extends, had been exerted to urge these defaulters to the discharge of their debts, and without any prospect of success, we conceived it incumbent to state to your Honor the circumstances of their respective situations, that such measures might be adopted as might appear to you expedient to enforce the just claims of the Company; in answer to which you were pleased to determine, that a more rigid mode of confinement should be observed towards them, so soon as they should have settled their accounts with Mr. Dighton, to whom they had been sent for this purpose.

72. When the Farms in the Jaghire were first rented out under the Committee of Assigned Revenue, it was deemed expedient to suspend for the term of five years, the collection of a duty called the Loom Tax, as an encouragement to the Weavers to return to the Company's Districts, and the re-establishment of the cloth manufactures which had been entirely destroyed during the late war.

73. The term of this remission having expired, we directed Mr. Dighton to ascertain the amount of the tax when levied, and from his Report it appears that the Duty, if exacted, at

nearly the same rates as formerly, would bear a proportion to the former amount of the tax of two-thirds, or about Pagodas 6,000.

74. Mr. Holland being of opinion, that the tax should now be collected, entered a Minute on the occasion, stating that the Revenues by the remission of it would be subject, without any prospect of an equivalent to a great and disproportionate loss.

Mr. Holland's Minute, in Cons., 27th October.

75. Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray were of opinion, that the collection of this tax, as estimated by Mr. Dighton, was an object of no consideration when opposed to the benefits which had already been experienced by the remission of it; the continuance of which was still necessary as an encouragement for the return of an industrious and useful set of inhabitants to the Company's Jaghire.

76. The Minute of these gentlemen is likewise entered on our records, and we had the honor to lay before you all the Proceedings and the subject for your determination thereon, offering it as our opinion that the Renters should be allowed to collect the tax, agreeably to the terms of their Cowles, as the exemption of it would occasion a considerable loss of Revenue to the Company without the prospect of any adequate advantage resulting from it.

Minute of Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray, in Cons., 27th October.
Letter to Government, in Diary Cons., 3rd November.

77. Your Hon'ble Board having been pleased to continue the remission of the Duty during the present leases for the Jaghire Farms, we communicated this Resolution to Mr. Dighton for his guidance.

Letter from Government, in Cons., 30th October.

78. The Renters of the Jaghire having been called upon for the payment of their last Khist for the Fusly year 1197, they preferred various claims to deductions from their Rents founded upon losses which they represented to have sustained by a deprivation of different privileges secured to them by the Cowles of Government.

79. In order to ascertain how far the Orders and Regulations which had been established since the Jaghire was first farmed out, had affected the collections from the different Purgunnahs, we referred the claims of the Renters to the enquiry of the Superintendent of the Jaghire, who accordingly reported upon the real amount of the losses sustained by them, taken from the evidence of the Government Revenue Officers and having been furnished by our Accountant with comparative Statements of the remissions claimed by the Renters, and those proposed by Mr. Dighton, we took the subject into our consideration, and passed such orders on each article as in justice to the Renters, and in attention to the dues of the Company seemed to us necessary.

Letters to Mr. Dighton, in Diary of Cons., 17th July and 20th October.

Report from Mr. Dighton entered in Cons., 21st November.
Letter from Mr. Cockburn in Cons., 21st November.
In Cons., 21st November.

80. Several articles requiring further explanation we referred them back to Mr. Dighton, but that no time might be lost in securing the money from the Renters, we called upon them in the meantime for the immediate payment of the balances which appeared to be due from them, according to a Statement made up by our Accountant, leaving the claims under reference to future determination, and we have the satisfaction to inform you, that the amount of these Balances, excepting an inconsiderable sum, has since been paid into our Treasury.

81. Among the claims which were referred back to Mr. Dighton for explanation there is a demand of the Renter of Cavantan delum an account of trees cut down within his Farms for the use of the Cantonment at Wallajabad, on the subject of which we had the honor to address you before.

Letter to Government, dated 17th March 1787 and 5th May 1788.

82. We have since received an answer from Mr. Dighton on the subject of this reference and have, upon the information he has given us, resolved to recommend to your Honor that the Renter be allowed the amount reported to be his loss and that an annual deduction be made from his Rent on this account.

In Cons., 29th Dec.

83. Mr. Holland differing in opinion from the Board with regard to the propriety of allowing the Renter an annual deduction on this account, recorded his dissent, which is entered in our Minutes.

Mr. Holland's Minute in Cons., 12th Jan.

84. In our Report of the 31st July last, we had the honor to inform you that the Collections from the Northern Havellies had given us general satisfaction.

85. Our Accountant has just now furnished us with a Statement of the Receipts from the Havelly of Masulipatam last year, or Fusly 1197, compared with the average receipts for twelve years preceding.

Letter from Mr. Cockburn, in Cons., 29th Jan. 1789.

86. By this Statement it appears that the increase of actual Receipts from these Districts is no less than Pagodas 48,367-1-77, and if to this be added the Revenue expected to be yet collected on account of that year amounting to Pagodas 47,025-27-23, the total increase will be found to be Pagodas 95,392-29-20.

87. With respect to the other Havellies of Chicacole and Ganjam we find on reference to our accounts and records that the Comparative Statement stands thus.

88. The Havelly of Chicacole was rented to Sitteram Rauze for ten years at a rent of Rupees 2,46,000 or Pagodas 70,285-25-77.

89. Under Mr. Crawford the Collector, it produced Star Pagodas 1,06,205-30-33, and the payments into the Treasury amounted to Pagodas 1,04,757-24-33.

90. The Ganjam Havelly was rented for Rupees 13,930 or Star Pagodas 39,800, and the payments into the Treasury last year under the management of a Company's servant amount to Pagodas 61,714-10-22.

91. These Statements we conceive must afford to our superiors the strongest conviction of the advantage arising from the mode of management lately adopted, and proves that independent of the certain protection which the inhabitants enjoy from the immediate superintendence of Company's servants, that the actual increase of Revenue has likewise been considerable.

92. It is true that part of this improvement arises from the resumption of lands formerly granted by the sole authority of Renters usurped under their administration, or else enjoyed by people on condition of services, which had become useless, but while this is brought forward to account, it also affords the strongest argument that can be urged for the necessity of a system to correct those evils.

93. When the Statements above alluded to were read at our Board, Mr. Holland entered a Minute, containing some remarks which occurred to him necessary to record, for the particulars of which we beg have to refer your Honor to our Proceedings, of which a copy is transmitted to be sent to England by the "Manship's" packet.

Mr. Holland's Minute in Cons., 20th January 1789.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN HOLLAND.
(") EDWD. SAUNDERS.
(") DAVID HALIBURTON.
(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
31st January 1789.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor and Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per "Dublin Indiaman," dated 30th March 1789.

To

THE HONORABLE JOHN HOLLAND, Esq.,
Governor in Council,
Port Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report, which we had the honor to address your Hon'ble Board, was under date the 31st January accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings continued from the 31st July 1788, to the above period, also the Revenue General Books for this Presidency, commencing the 1st May 1787 and ending the 30th April 1788, and the Subsidiary Books for the same period, likewise the Duplicate Books for the years 1786-87 together with a letter of explanation, stating the difference between the Books and Abstract Statement of the Revenues for 1787-88, which were forwarded with our Report of the 31st July last, and we now proceed to communicate to you the principal occurrences in this Department since that period and accompany it with a broken set of our Consultations brought up to this date.

2. Having received no further accounts from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam of the continuance of those irregularities and disturbances in the Noozed Zemindary occasioned by the intrigues of the elder Apparow, his wife and their adherents as appear related in our former Reports to your Hon'ble Board, we are led to conclude that the measures adopted by the Chief and Council, and their proposed arrangements as mentioned in our last have had the desired effect.

3. We had the honor to communicate to you in our General Report under date the 31st July last, that Juggapetty Rauze had made such Proposals for the liquidation of his arrears as had induced us to recommend them to your acceptance in preference to the sequestration of his country; and we have now the satisfaction to inform you, that he has not only since completed his engagements as therein specified, but had, by the last Monthly Cash Account received from Masulipatam fully discharged his current Khists to the end of the preceding month.

4. In our Report under date the 31st January, we had the honor to acquaint you, that the Chief and Council at Masulipatam had issued a Proclamation in the Zemindary of Bezoara, signifying their displeasure at the conduct of the two Zemindars Rama Row and Chene Row, who had fled from the District on being summoned to discharge their Balance, and inviting them to return, but we have been since informed by the Chief and Council, that they have refused compliance with this Summons and have in a manner abdicated the District, and therefore it became

From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 10th February.

necessary to take the earliest precautions for securing the Revenue as the crops were advancing fast, with this view, and for other obvious reasons urged in their Letter, they proposed, that Guddumanagoo Buscar, who had acted in the capacity of Dewan both to Rama Row and to his son Vencata Kristna Row should be appointed to take immediate charge of the District with the necessary instructions for his guidance.

5. The recommendation in favor of Guddamanagoo Buscar, and the reasons adduced by the Chief and Council having met with our full approbation, we did not hesitate to authorize the measures being carried into immediate execution and his being continued in the management of the District until the Zemindar should surrender himself, and make proper submission for the disobedience he has shown to the orders sent him, and as security was offered, we directed that it should be accepted.

6. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having represented to us that complaints had been made to them of the interference of Officers in that District, some in ordering Sepoys to escort provisions without paying the accustomed duties through the countries of Zemindars and Renters—others in interfering with Bazars, and some in distributing *Dustucks* for the free passage of articles of consumption, we had the honor to lay these papers before you and to request your consideration of such an arrangement as might obviate disputes in future.

7. We thought it only necessary to remark on this subject, the impropriety of *Dustucks* being granted by any, except the Chief and Council, at the same time to prevent any inconveniences arising to the Officers, or men, we gave it as our opinion that they should be directed to apply to the Chief and Council for such *Dustucks* as they might require for passing the necessary supplies, and that the Chief and Council should be ordered to comply with all applications coming under that description.

From the Govr. in Council,
in Cons., 12th January.

8. Under date the 10th January, we received your instructions to make out two Cowles for the Teckally and Kimmedy Rajahs, provided no particular reasons occurred for delaying them.

To Mr. Cockburn, in Diary
of Cons., 15th January.

From Mr. Cockburn, in
Cons., 29th Jany.

9. Having in consequence called upon our Accountant for a Statement of the Balance due from these Zemindars to the latest period, it appeared that Rupees 49,351 was due from the Kimmedy Rajah, and Rupees 19,690 from the Teckally, the former paying annually 30,000 Rupees in liquidation of his debt and the latter 4,000.

10. Under these circumstances we thought it would be premature to fix a permanent Jumma for each of these Zemindars until their Balances were fully discharged, when we could with propriety take into consideration the fixing of such Jumma as should be found equivalent to the resources of their Zemindaries, and in conformity to this opinion we prepared and laid before your Honorable Board drafts of two Cowles, one to the Kimmedy Rajah for two years, and the other to the Teckally for five for the Jumma paid by them at that time including the proportion each was to pay in discharge of his arrears.

Letter from the Hon'ble Governor
in Council, in Cons.,
4th March.

To the Chief and Council,
in Diary Cons., 9th March.

11. A few days after you returned us these Cowles with the alteration of two instead of five years to the Teckally Rajah and being duly executed, we forwarded them to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to be delivered to the respective Zemindars.

From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 26th Feby.

12. Having received the Chief's Annual Report on the Districts under Vizagapatam, we had the honor of forwarding a copy of it to you to be transmitted to the Honorable Court of Directors conformably to their Standing Orders.

From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 5th March.

13. The Cowles for Waltair, Wattarah, Upparah, and Arrack Farms, under Vizagapatam, expiring the 1st of April next, the Chief and Council advertised the re-letting of them for one, two, and three years, and laid before us copy of the Proposals delivered in for our decision, but before we

could come to a determination on which to accept, it was necessary to refer for their opinion a Proposal that had been previously made to this Board by a person who belonged to Vizagapatam, but was then at the Presidency, and we are now waiting for their Report to enable us to decide.

14. At the time that we desired the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to inform us how far and what Zemindaries under their authority would admit of an increase of Jumma, as mentioned in our last Report; we sent similar orders to the Chief and Council at Ganjam, and in compliance therewith, we perceive from the Settlement of Jummaundy for Fusly 1198, lately received, that they have obtained an increase from the different Zemindaries under their charge of Rupees 9,150.

15. After an attentive consideration of the circumstances stated in their letter accompanying this Settlement, we could not but remark in our answer to the Chief and Council, that it was with concern we observed the Zemindars of Hautgur and Vizianagur had not consented to the payment of a larger Jumma, considering the resources they are possessed of and the small Assessment on them in proportion with the other Districts. But that as the Settlement had been already agreed upon by the Chief and Council, we accordingly acquiesced, as well in respect to these Districts as the several others mentioned in the Chief's Minute.

16. The same letter explained to us the progress that had been made by the Chief in the adjustment of Ball Kistnah's claims upon the different Zemindars in the Ganjam District; and it appears that the acknowledged debts, and now put into a train of liquidation only amount to Rupees 58,881-13-0.

17. In respect to the other claims that remained yet undecided, we directed the Chief and Council to proceed with all possible despatch in the investigation of them, and we are willing to hope that the obstacles alluded to in their Letter will soon be removed, and that a final Settlement will take place with the other Zemindars. For further particulars on these points, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

18. The Assassination of Corsugee Lalab at Ganjam, as reported to us by Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly, is a subject of general regret. But this misfortune, we are sorry to find, has not rested here. The late intelligence received from Mr. Maxwell, which we had the honor of forwarding to your Honorable Board, represents the very alarming state to which the country is reduced and the impending ruin with which it is threatened by the constant depredations of Sannadeo, the younger of the Mohirry Rajahs, who escaped from confinement on the murder of Corsugee, assisted by his adherents.

19. It is with satisfaction we remark that by an Abstract of Collections in the Southern Divisions of the Masulipatam Havelly for Fusly 1197 received from Mr. Scott, it appears the whole amount of the Dowles for the first year of management has been recovered without any bad debts, which, at the same time that it reflects great credit on that gentleman for his zeal and activity, confirms us in the opinion of the decided preference to be given to the Aumanee system of management hitherto prosecuted with such success by the different gentlemen to whom it has been entrusted.

20. We have received from Mr. Dighton, the Superintendent of the Jaghire, the abstract state of that Territory for last year or Fusly 1197, showing the extent of cultivation, ploughs, looms, &c. which being entered on our records, we beg leave to refer your Honor for the particular and minute information contained therein.

21. Mr. Holland having at the close of the last Despatch entered a Minute containing some observations on the Comparative Statement furnished us by our Accountant of the Revenue for 12 years of the Masulipatam Havelly under Renters and Managers, which we took notice of in our last Report; the Board thought it necessary to make some remarks on Mr. Holland's Minute, which are entered at large in our Proceedings.

22. It is with great concern we observe that the present state of the Districts of the Jaghire owing to the remarkable drought, and failure of last monsoon, should offer so sad a prospect of realizing the Revenue of this year. A short time previous to the first kist for Fusly 1198 becoming due, the several Renters delivered in Petitions, representing the general failure of the crops in their respective Districts, with their consequent inability to make good their engagements for the current year, and soliciting the indulgence of the Board to make them accountable only for their Collections—and to postpone the demand for their full rents till a future period.

23. We did ourselves the honor to address you particularly on this subject, and to represent to you, that although we did not admit the right to the indulgence prayed for by the Renters, since no provision was made in their engagements with the Company for unfavorable seasons, yet we could not withhold our confirmation of the fact stated by them of the great failure of the periodical rains, which was so generally known, and severely felt throughout the whole country.

24. We also took occasion to inform you that Mr. Dighton had stated to us that several complaints had been made to him by the inhabitants of the Chingleput District, representing the hardship of the Renter pressing them for the payment of that proportion of the Taccavy which becomes due this year out of the small share of the crop that remains for them after the division takes place, and he stated further, that the produce of the Sumba, or great crop gathered in February was not equal in its produce to one-fifth part of what it would have been had the rain fallen in due season. That upon this we immediately sent orders to the Renter to desist from collecting this debt till a more favorable season, being of opinion that whatever might be the fate of the Renters, every possible degree of consideration should be shown towards the inhabitants in the present distressed state of the country, and that nothing could more contribute to their relief than to prevent the Renters from rigorously exacting their dues.

25. Your Honor was pleased in reply to observe, that an Account should be made out, stating what had been the whole amount of rent from the commencement of the Leases of the several Renters of the Jaghire to this time, with the remissions allowed to the same period; that the Collections should also be stated properly vouched on oath, and by Toomar, when it might be considered what indulgence it would be proper to grant; that in interfering with the Renters relative to the Taccavy said to be due to them from the inhabitants much caution would be necessary, and that the amount should be stated and properly vouched; that the Renters should give in an account of Taccavy or advances made to the inhabitants for carrying on cultivation, which should be attested on oath, as well as by the Conongoes, still Musmadar and other Native Officers.

26. With regard to the former of these accounts, we observed in our answer to your Hon'ble Board, that not having been informed of your intention respecting the remissions to the Renters which we had the honor to recommend in our Letter of the 12th January last, we were consequently prevented from making it out, as without such information it was not in our power to close the accounts of the Renters for the Fusly year ending in July 1788.

27. In respect to the Toomar, or account of gross collections, we had previously ordered them to be prepared in those Districts where the Renters had failed, but such being the complex and difficult nature of this account, which we had the honor to explain, we conceived from the necessary time it would require to prepare it in the rented Districts that the desired purpose could in no respect have been answered if the object was to ascertain whether the Renters had a right to any immediate indulgence in the payment of their kists, which long before it could have been effected, must have become due.

28. The advances of Taccavy, of which your Hon'ble Board desired a Statement properly vouched, we had the honor to inform you were made under the inspection of Mr. Dighton, who had orders from the Committee of Assigned Revenue to countersign the Bonds granted for them by the inhabitants to the Renters. That an account of these was accordingly transmitted by him to that Committee under date the 20th January 1785, and recorded at large on their Proceedings—and that the Renters at the same time engaged in their Muchulkas not to collect them until the present year of Fusly 1198. That we therefore thought it necessary to remark that when we did ourselves the honor to address you on the 17th ultimo, we considered the Taccavy as a debt justly due from the inhabitants to the Renters, but represented the dangerous consequences that would follow from the latter being authorized to collect them in the present distressed situation of the country; and on this account we conceived it our duty to interfere in behalf of the inhabitants, whose welfare became a primary object of consideration in our minds, and that in this opinion we still continued. That the claim against the inhabitants on the part of the Renters was nevertheless preserved, and the debt might be collected when a more favorable opportunity offered, and go towards a discharge of part of the Balances due to the Company by such Renters as should fail in their engagements.

29. Your Hon'ble Board however, having thought proper to repeat that a Toomar account should be made out of those Renters who have claimed an indulgence in the payment of their kists, we sent the necessary instructions to Mr. Dighton, but we could not help remarking that independent of the length of time requisite to prepare such accounts, which must inevitably extend beyond the period prescribed for the payment of the Renters' kists, little or no reliance could be placed upon the accuracy or justice of these accounts taken in the Districts of Renters, who are in possession of their Farms, and of course of an influence and authority over the Ryots, from whom the requisite information must be obtained.

30. With respect to the Renter, in cases of failure being permitted to employ a Goomastah or Agent to keep an account of the property seized, and of the management of the Farm till the expiration of the year; to which period, your Hon'ble Board have been pleased to direct that he shall be responsible for the Rent, we have resolved to take the liberty of stating to you some circumstances, which have presented themselves to us, in the consideration of this part of your commands, and which may probably have escaped your notice, assuring you at the same time of a strict attention to the execution of your orders whatever may be your final determination on this subject.

31. By the Muchulka or obligation subscribed to by the Renter, and the Cowle granted to him by your Hon'ble Board, it is stipulated that in case of a failure in any of the kists, or a non-performance of any part of the engagements entered into, the Lease of the Farm shall be forfeited and given to another, by which we conceive it to be clearly understood that the Renter cannot be held responsible for any more than the amount of the kist he has failed in, or whatever Balance may have been due by him antecedent to that period.

32. The common practice in the country when a Farm is sequestered, is to receive from the Renter who has failed, or the Agents appointed by him, an account of the remaining produce in the District, and of the outstanding Balances due to him. This done, the interests of the

Renters are sufficiently attended to so far as they have any relation to his responsibility to the Company, but with respect to an Agent being employed on his part after the management of the Farm is transferred to another, we cannot but offer it as our opinion that such an interference must be detrimental to the Revenue by unavoidably tending to clog, and embarrass every operation of the person to whom the management of the District may be entrusted.

33. The Renter of Chingleput having declared his inability to pay his first kist, and seeing no prospect whatever of his fulfilling any part of his engagements, and not considering him entitled to any indulgence for the reasons we stated in our Address to you, we lost no time in directing Mr. Dighton to proceed on the immediate sequestration of the Chingleput District, taking the necessary precautions for the security of the Hon'ble Company's Revenue, and we further directed him to order the Toomar Account of the Collections of the Renter in that District from the commencement to that period to be prepared as soon as possible, and in the meantime to send an Abstract of the Collections he had made this year, and of what might remain unappropriated of the growing Revenue.

34. The amount of the first kist due from the Renter of Chingleput in which he has failed, is Pagodas 16,000, which is all that can be ascertained of his debt until it may please your Hon'ble Board to come to some determination on the remissions which we have recommended to be allowed him, and in order to enable ourselves to judge how much of this Balance is recoverable, we have called upon Mr. Dighton further to report to us what means or resources the Renter is possessed of for securing what is due by him; which, with the Statement of the outstanding Balances either on account of Taccavy, or otherwise left uncollected, will furnish every necessary information.

35. We have, however, the satisfaction to inform you that all the other Renters have paid the amount of their first kist excepting a very small Balance.

36. The Cowle which you have been pleased to grant to Padre Manentie for certain waste lands in the District of Tripassore with a view to encourage others in bringing inhabitants to settle within the Company's Lands has been delivered to him accordingly.

37. In October last we authorized the Chief and Council at Cuddalore to grant a Cowle to Vencata Rungiah for 20 cawnies of waste lands as a reward for his meritorious services to the Hon'ble Company, since which the Chief and Council have applied to us for a fresh Cowle to hold the same quantity of ground more compact, and contiguously situated, as that formerly allotted to him was so dispersed that he found the cultivation would be attended with greater expense than profit.

38. The Chief and Council having at the same time represented that this could be effected without detriment to the interests of the Hon'ble Company, we have signified our approbation of the fresh Cowle being made out agreeably to the copy transmitted by them for our approval.

39. Having taken into our consideration the several Papers and Accounts relative to the Revenues and state of the Guntoor Circar, together with the Letter accompanying them from your Hon'ble Board, we proceeded to draw out the necessary instructions for Mr. Hughes, whom you had been pleased to appoint Collector.

40. The Hon'ble the Governor, who was not present at the Meeting when we agreed upon the instructions to be given to Mr. Hughes, signified to us his objections to that part of them in which we recommended to Mr. Hughes to advise with Mr. Scott, who has had opportunities of

obtaining much local information of the Revenue of that District, but we remained still of opinion that this recommendation was not only necessary, but essential to the Public Service.

41. Having shortly after received an order from Mr. Secretary White to lay before you all our Proceedings on the above subject, we immediately complied and have only to refer to them for particulars. Your Honor has since been pleased to direct the alteration to be made agreeably to the opinion of the Hon'ble the Governor, and it was accordingly made, and the instructions transmitted to Mr. Hughes.

42. We had the honor to receive the copy of the General Letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, under date the 20th August 1788 addressed to your Honor in Council in the Revenue Department, together with the consequent Resolutions of your Hon'ble Board, and it is our intention to take up the several subjects you have been pleased to refer to us therein immediately after the present Despatch, and in our next General Address we shall do ourselves the honor to communicate to you such information as you have required from us, with all our Proceedings thereon.

43. We cannot, however, pass over this opportunity without expressing our high sense of the very favorable manner in which the Hon'ble Court have been pleased to signify their approval of our conduct since the Establishment of the Board of Revenue, and of the satisfaction they have received from the General Statements sent them from time to time by this Board, and we beg leave to assure them that we shall continue our unremitting attention to this important branch of their concerns, and shall at all times be careful to keep them regularly informed of every occurrence in this Department.

44. We have paid particular attention to that part of the General Letter now before us in which the Hon'ble Court repeat, that the whole Administration, Settlement and Collections of the Revenues under this Presidency are referred to us by their Letter of the 21st September 1785 subject to your control, and we return our sincere acknowledgments for their having been pleased to clear the doubts we had expressed of our situation—yet motives of duty to him, and of justice to ourselves, compel us to observe that the success of our measures must, in a great degree, depend on the persons employed in the different Departments and management of Revenue under us. The appointments in the Revenue Department like all others must of course rest with your Hon'ble Board, and we are without a recommendatory privilege, or the liberty of offering any opinion on any case whatever of this kind. Yet vested as we find ourselves with such a degree of responsibility, we can only presume in the most respectful manner to mention the necessity of promoting Servants of the most approved conduct and experience in this branch of the Service, and particularly, such as have acquired a knowledge of the languages, customs and habits of the country, for although we have reason to be satisfied with the conduct of those gentlemen who have been employed as Collectors under us, it is evident that if persons not possessed of the before mentioned qualifications are entrusted with such situations, the interest of the Hon'ble Company, and prosperity of the country, must considerably suffer notwithstanding the most vigilant attention on our part.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants,

(Signed) EDWD. SAUNDERS.
(") DAVID HALIBURTON.
(") GEO. MOWBRAY

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
30th March 1789. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per "Swallow Packet," dated 27th July 1789.

To

THE HONORABLE JOHN HOLLAND, Esq.,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to report to you the occurrences in the Revenue Department, under date the 30th March last, and we now beg leave to communicate to you our Proceedings since that period.

2. The Settlement made by Mr. Floyer with the Zemindars under Masulipatam expiring on the 25th September next, the Chief and Council took an early opportunity of addressing us on that subject, when they represented the inconvenience which the Public Service had experienced from the late period at which the present Settlement was made, owing to which cause a considerable part of the Revenue of Fusly 1195 was only recovered between the expiration of that year and April 1787.

3. In order to obviate these inconveniences on the present occasion, and if possible to recover all that will become due on account of the present Settlement, the Chief and Council recommended that the Zemindars should be summoned to Masulipatam without loss of time.

4. Having taken this subject into consideration, the reasoning of the Chief and Council appeared to us so well founded, that we requested the permission of your Hon'ble Board to authorize these gentlemen to summon the Zemindars to Masulipatam, a measure which, we conceived, became the more immediately necessary, as the Chief and Council informed us that they were incapable of offering an opinion on the conditions of the proposed Settlement until the arrival of the Zemindars, when as they observed, very material points affecting the different Zemindaries might be expected to come under discussion.

5. We had the honor to communicate to you at the same time our intention of calling upon the Chief and Council for an opinion on the increase of Jumma that might be expected by extending the term of the Settlement to 3, 5, or 10 years, and we took the liberty of soliciting your attention to some important points respecting the situation of the Zemindars stated to you in our General Report of the 25th September 1786, on which we thought it material to be in possession of your opinions, as a guidance for us in the approaching negotiation.

6. Your Hon'ble Board having directed us to obtain from the Chief and Council an opinion on a reasonable Jumma bundy, for the ensuing Settlement for a period of one or three years previous to the Zemindars being assembled at Masulipatam, together with the Statement of Balances due by the Zemindars, we took the liberty of stating to you the words of the Chief and Council on this subject, in which they declare their inability to give the opinion required until the Zemindars shall be assembled, and we at the same time laid before you a Statement of Balances due by the

Zemindars brought up to the 30th April, being the latest that could be received here, hoping that this information would preclude the necessity of a reference to Masulipatam on these heads, and thereby save much time in carrying on the negotiation.

7. In answer to this Letter your Hon'ble Board repeated your former resolution and directed that the Chief and Council previous to assembling the Zemindars at Masulipatam should give their opinion on the proposed Settlement, as they were in possession of the Reports of the Committee of Circuit on the subject, as well as the various statements and information brought forward upon the records on concluding the late Settlement by Mr. Floyer, and as it did not appear that any new lights could be obtained for their guidance by immediately calling down the Zemindars to Masulipatam, which was always attended with a considerable expense and inconvenience to the Revenue by their being liable to be detained a much longer time than would appear necessary for the purposes of public business.

8. On receipt of these commands we communicated them to the Chief and Council, and at the same time pointed out to them some objects of improvement suggested by the Committee of Circuit, on which we wished to have their opinions, as the approaching Settlement might present a favorable opportunity of carrying them into effect.

From Govt. in Cons., 12th June.
To Masulipatam, in Diary Cons., 16th June.

9. The Chief and Council wrote us in reply that having had no communication with the Zemindars on the subject of a new Jumma bundy, and of course neither knowing what Propositions they might make, or what obstacles and difficulties might occur in the course of the negotiation with them, they found themselves altogether unprepared, and much at a loss in this stage of the business to offer an opinion with respect to what might be deemed a reasonable Jumma bundy.

Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 6th July.

10. Having taken this Letter into consideration, the Board conceived, that the Chief and Council might have given a more full and satisfactory opinion, and as it contains their reasons at large we had the honor to lay it before you, and we have communicated to these gentlemen your disappointment at their not having complied with the requisition made of them.

Letter to Govt. in Diary Cons., 16th July.
Letter from Govt. in Cons., 16th July.

11. Messrs. Saunders and Haliburton entered a Minute on this occasion expressive of their sentiments, that without a previous communication with the Zemindars, the Chief and Council had it not in their power to give a satisfactory opinion on the subject of the new Jumma bundy.

In Cons., 16th June.

12. We have likewise transmitted to them your orders, that it is expected the new engagements for a period of one or three years shall not fall short of the total of the annual Jumma settled by Mr. Floyer in 1786 inclusive of the sums stipulated for the discharge of old Balances, and that the liquidation of the Balances on the last Settlement must be a preliminary before any terms are entered into in the succeeding negotiation.

Letter to Masulipatam, in Diary Cons., 23rd July.

13. Your Hon'ble Board having now given your sanction to the assembling of the Zemindars at Masulipatam, we have in consequence authorized the Chief and Council to summon them thither, and we shall not fail to communicate to you every material circumstance that may occur in the course of the negotiation.

Letter from Govt. in Cons., 29th July.

14. In our preceding Reports we have had the honor to recite to you the measure, which had been adopted to re-establish the tranquillity of the Noozed Zemindary, and the efforts which had been made to separate the armed people from the persons of the elder Apparow, who continued in confinement at Masulipatam.

15. Excepting that a considerable number of these people had left the elder Apparow, and had acknowledged the authority of his son the Zemindar, no occurrence of any consequence had taken place until the departure of the elder Apparow for the Presidency by order of Government was announced to us by the Chief and Council, in which Letter they furnish us with every information respecting the Balance of Revenue due to the Company that arose during the time he was in authority, concluding that the recovery of this Balance must be the object which Government have in view ordering him to Madras.

Letter from Masulipatam in Cons., 6th July.

16. The Board thought no other measure necessary on this Letter than to transmit it for the information of Government, but Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray entered a Minute, declaring that the Letter from Masulipatam contained the only official information they had of the elder Apparow being ordered to Madras, and concurring with the Chief and Council in what they have said respecting this measure, being confirmed in their opinion from the success which has attended his confinement that the District of Noozed has been in a more tranquil state, and the Revenue in a better train of collection than has been known for many years past.

Minute of Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray in Cons., 6th July.

17. Mr. Oram having transmitted us an Estimate of Tank repairs required in the Havellies and Char Mahal under his charge, stating the gross amounting to Madras Pagodas 15,10,024-0-0 and containing no further particulars, we had the honor to send you copy thereof, and as it appeared to us of the utmost importance to the success of the Revenue that the Tanks should be put in a proper state of repair before the season of cultivation approached, we recommended that Mr. Oram should be permitted to make the necessary Disbursements for this purpose.

Letter from Mr. Oram in Cons., 11th May.
Letter to Govt. in Diary Cons., 14th May.

18. It appearing to you necessary, however, that a more particular Estimate, stating the items of the expense attending the proposed work, and the Tanks requiring repair, together with a Statement of the Collections under the denomination of Tank Russooms should be laid before you, previous to your consenting to this large Disbursement, we directed Mr. Oram to furnish that information with all possible expedition.

19. It is with satisfaction we acquaint you that Mr. Oram has the prospect of realizing a very considerable Revenue for the present Finsly year from the Northern and Centre Division of the Havelly and Char Mahal, and by a Statement, which he has transmitted us of his probable Receipts and Disbursements for the current year, he computes the former to amount in the Havellies to Madras Pagodas 95,000, and the latter to 6,000, and in Char Mahal the former to 55,000, and the latter 4,000 Madras Pagodas.

Letter from Mr. Oram in Cons., 30th May.
Letter from Mr. Cockburn in Cons., 11th May.

20. In our last Report we did ourselves the honor of acquainting you that we waited the opinion of the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam on the character and circumstances of a Proposer here, before we could decide upon the tenders transmitted by them for the Farms of Waltair, Wattarah and Upparah under their Chiefship.

21. The Chief and Council having reported this person to be a man in desperate circumstances, we accepted the highest offers with good security made at Vizagapatam for these Farms, and directed the Chief and Council to deliver Cowles to the Proposers.

From Vizagapatam, in Cons., 13th April.
To Vizagapatam, in Diary Cons., 16th April.

22. In regard to the Arrack Farm, the Lease of which had expired, at the same time a proposal was made to us here by Mr. Cockrane, who conceived that the possession of this Farm might promote the success of his employ as Agent for spirituous liquors; but your Hon'ble Board being of opinion that the object which Mr. Cockrane had in view, was not of sufficient consequence to allow a deviation

From Government, in Cons., 23rd April.

from a standing Regulation, which prohibits all Company's servants, and other Europeans from holding Farms, we rejected his Proposals, and accepted that of a Native transmitted to us by the Chief and Council.

23. At the expiration of the last year's Settlement for the Vizagapatam Havelly, the Dewan of Teckally, on the part of the young Rajah, took that opportunity of renewing his application for permission to make Salt in his Zemindary, which had been refused him on a former occasion, and the Chief and Council forwarded a Petition with a recommendation in favor of the Dewan's prayer.

24. As it appeared to us, however, that such a privilege, if allowed, would, from the vicinity to the Salt Pans in the Havelly, not only create endless jealousies and dissensions, but be attended with material injury to the Company's Revenue, we informed the Chief and Council that the Dewan's request could not be complied with.

25. Soon after this time we received from Mr. Crawford a Proposed Settlement for renting out the Purgunnahs and Villages under his charge for the period of three ensuing years at a rent of Rupees 3,46,598-5-0 for the first, Rupees 3,51,785-11-0 for the second, and Rupees 3,56,974-15-0 for the third year, exclusive of the Customs, which he had let for one year at a rent of Rupees 37,062-10-0.

26. Having taken this Settlement into our consideration, it met with our full approbation, and we had prepared a letter to Mr. Crawford, conveying this information to him, when we were honored with your commands, expressing your surprise that we should have approved and confirmed this Settlement without previously submitting it to your consideration, and acquainting us that in future we were not to give authority to a similar measure without first obtaining the approbation of Government.

27. It could not but give us serious concern that any measure adopted by this Board should meet with the disapprobation of Government, and we in consequence, in our Letter of the 15th June took the liberty to state our ideas at large on this subject, and represented that we were not sensible of having exceeded the authority we conceived to be vested in us for the management of the Revenue, under our charge as specified in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of the instructions from Government, under date the 17th of June 1786, since approved of by the Honorable Court of Directors, and consequently considered by us as the rule of our conduct; and as the control to which these instructions rendered us subject to from Government had not been till then extended to cases of the nature you had pointed out, we trusted that we stood justified in the step we had taken; and we at the same time laid before you the Settlement proposed by Mr. Crawford, which having been approved, we transmitted the necessary instructions to that gentleman to carry it into effect.

28. The Chief and Council at Ganjam having addressed us on the subject of the Moherry Zemindary, which had been under the management of Corsugee Lalah, whose assassination we took notice of in our last Report, we had the honor of laying the Proceedings of the Chief and Council before you.

29. In taking this subject into consideration we reverted to the situation of the Ranees, who was appointed in the beginning of 1786 at the recommendation of the Chief and Council, that some one of the family of the late Rajah should be invested with the ostensive authority on the conditions that she should discharge the whole Balance due on the 1st October 1785 amounting to Rupees 39,897, and pay an annual tribute of Rupees 45,000, and that Corsugee Lalah should be appointed to act as Manager under her, who should at the same time become security for the payment of the above sums.

30. Such being the terms upon which the Ranees succeeded to the Zemindary, and it appearing that she has punctually performed her part without any complaint having been preferred against her, either by the late Corsugee, or his brother Narswangee, we were of opinion that it would not be consistent with justice to deprive her of her possession, but as the management and security of Corsugee Lalah were the principal motives of Government in conferring the succession on her, and these motives did not now exist, we gave it as our opinion that the Chief and Council should be instructed to use every mode of persuasion with the Ranees to induce her to consent to receive an adequate stipend from the Company in lieu of the Zemindary.

31. Your Hon'ble Board having been pleased to concur in opinion with us, we shall transmit the necessary instructions to the Chief and Council on this subject.

32. Since we had the honor of reporting to you last, we have received several letters from Mr. Maxwell representing the continued depredations of Sannadoo, the younger of the Moherry Rajahs, in which he had gone so far as to destroy the village of Colwarsinghee in the Company's lands, which is the first instance of Havelly Village being destroyed since the Establishment of the Company's Government.

33. The inhabitants were so much alarmed that they had fled to the jungles, and Mr. Maxwell himself was threatened with assassination.

34. Mr. Maxwell in his representations on this subject took occasion to mention to us the favorable opportunity which offered of converting the Moherry Zemindary into Havelly, a measure which he observed, would not only crush the hopes of a family stained with repeated cruelties, but would have a powerful influence on the future conduct of the other Zemindars, and in restoring peace within a reasonable time to that distracted District.

35. The several Letters from Mr. Maxwell on this subject were laid before your Hon'ble Board so soon as they were received by us; and we took the liberty to recommend that you would be pleased to adopt immediate and effectual measures to secure the country from the like depredations in future, as well as the collection of the Revenue, which had been interrupted by these disturbances; in answer to which your Hon'ble Board informed us that an additional Military force had been ordered for the defence and security of these Districts, and that particular instructions had been sent to the Chief and Council on the subject.

36. In consequence of your orders conveyed to us in the same Letter, we communicated to Mr. Maxwell your disapprobation of his having raised a body of armed men for the protection of the Villages open to the depredations of Sannadoo's people, and acquainted him that when the assistance of any Troops might be necessary for this purpose, he was to apply to the Chief and Council, who are entrusted with the defence and protection of the country.

37. On this occasion Mr. Mowbray thought proper to enter a Minute, copy of which accompanied our Letter abovementioned.

38. When the subject of converting the Moherry Zemindary into Havelly was agitated at our Board, Mr. Edward Holland entered a Minute, remarking on the irregularity of Mr. Maxwell's offering his opinions, and recommendations on a political subject which was in no way connected with his line of duty, and observing that as the Zemindary was not under his management, whether the measure was politically just or expedient was not a subject for Mr. Maxwell's consideration.

39. In reply to this Minute, Messrs. Saunders and Haliburton thought it incumbent on them to state their sentiments of Mr. Maxwell's conduct, observing that the neighbouring situation of the Zemindary to the Havelly, whose safety might be ensured by the establishment of the Company's authority in the former, fully justified him in submitting his sentiments on such an occasion, and that his recommendations were the effect of zeal and attachment to the Company's interests.

40. Having received from you an extract of a Letter from the Chief and Council at Ganjam, containing an application for Sunnuds for the eldest sons of the Zemindars of Barragur, Daracoote, Calicoote and Gumsoor, with directions to report whether any, and what increase of Revenue may reasonably be expected from those Zemindaries in granting new Cowles, we had occasion to refer to the Settlement lately made for these Zemindaries, and the Jummabundy, which they paid according to Cowles granted during the Government of Lord Macartney.

41. As we found that there had been a reduction of the Assessments by the late Settlement, and that the Chief in his Report on the Ganjam Districts had given it as his opinion that the Jummabundy of several of the Zemindaries would admit of being raised gradually, we stated our sentiments to the Chief and Council, and desired them to report, if any and what increase of Jumma may be expected from the Districts in question on granting new Cowles to the young Zemindars, and on receipt of their answer we shall have the honor of addressing you on the subject.

42. Mr. Sadlier having after some delay on his part delivered over the charge of the Guntoor Circar to Mr. Hughes who had been appointed to that trust, we received from the former gentleman the Auchana Accounts of the crop produced this year, taken by him during his superintendence of the Revenue of that Circar, with an Estimate of the amount of the Government share, and other taxes, making in all the gross sum of Madras Pagodas 1,52,160-5-50.

43. Mr. Sadlier remarks, that although this Revenue falls much short of what the Revenue of the Guntoor Circar has usually amounted to, yet this circumstance will not appear extraordinary, when it is considered that the cultivation did not begin till after Sief Jung had left the District, when the season was almost over and the inhabitants remaining in the country too few to have carried it on to its usual extent.

44. Mr. Sadlier likewise informed us that the encouragement given by suspending the collection of all taxes upon provisions and other means, induced many of the former inhabitants to return, but there were still others who having commenced cultivation in the neighbouring Districts could not quit them until after the time of cutting the crop and division of the grain, when they promised also to return, so that there was reason to hope that the next year's Revenue will be at least equal to what it amounted to in the last year of Sief Jung's management.

45. Copies of these accounts together with every paper of information that had been received since the first establishment of the Company's authority in the District having been furnished to Mr. Hughes, he proceeded to a Settlement with the Zemindars for the present year's Revenue, and we received from him copies of the Jummabundy obligations entered into by the different Zemindars, providing for a net Jummabundy of Pagodas 1,41,719-20-20.

46. This Settlement together with other matters under reference from Mr. Hughes, we had the honor to lay before you, and as the amount nearly agrees with the Auchana Accounts transmitted by Mr. Sadlier and rather exceeds it, and for the reasons given by that gentleman, we were inclined to think it a proper and adequate Settlement, and as favorable to the Company as could under these circumstances be obtained.

47. Your Honorable Board having been pleased to acquiesce in the Settlement, we communicated the same to Mr. Hughes, and at the same time we expressed your disappointment at the small amount when compared with the collections in former years according to the various Statements forwarded by Mr. Sadlier.

48. We lately received a Letter from Mr. Fallofield, transmitting us Proposals from the head inhabitants of the Kevalore and Valevellum Districts, offering to rent these lands for a term of 3 or 4 years at the net annual sum of Porto Novo Pagodas 40,475, the whole of the charges of Collection computed to amount to about Porto Novo Pagodas 3,000, and the expense of repairs to water channels, &c., estimated at Pagodas 1,570 to be defrayed by themselves.

49. Mr. Fallofield likewise furnished us with an Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements in the Revenue Department of Nagore for the ensuing year, by which it appears that under the present system the net Revenue to Government would amount to Porto Novo Pagodas 46,230-30-60, which is something less than the sum proposed to be given by the tenants.

50. Having taken these Proposals under our consideration after a reference made to Mr. Fallofield on some points relating thereto, we determined to decline accepting these tenders, and we have acquainted Mr. Fallofield that the Revenue of these Districts is to be conducted as heretofore.

51. On this subject the different Members recorded their separate opinions which are entered on our Proceedings.

52. In our General Report of the 31st January last, we had the honor to represent to you the state of cultivation of the Devecottah District, and the miserable condition to which it is sometimes reduced for want of a regular supply of water, a circumstance which renders it impracticable to improve these lands, so as to produce their former Revenue.

53. As the Honorable the Court of Directors in their General Letter of the 20th August 1788 have expressed their anxiety for the recovery of this District to its ancient state of cultivation, we thought it necessary to call your attention again to this object, and to request your sanction for the execution of a work, which had been proposed by Mr. Andrews, the Collector, at an estimated expense of Pagodas 6,500, and which would be attended with all the good consequences expected by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

54. Your Honorable Board informed us in answer, that as it appeared that the expense of executing the work proposed would absorb near three years of the present Revenue of the Devecottah District which was rented out before the war for the sum of Pagodas 13,000 without the aid of any such supply of water, you were of opinion that it would be for the Company's interest to wait a more favorable opportunity for carrying into execution a plan which must be attended with so considerable an expense.

55. When this Letter was read at our Board, Mr. Edward Holland stated his opinion that as this District had yielded so small a Revenue for the last 3 years, an experiment should be made to ascertain its value, and for this purpose he moved that Advertisements should be published to receive Proposals for renting it for the term of 3 or 5 years.

56. This motion was objected to by the Board, and the different Members assigned their reasons in separate Minutes, which are entered on our records.

57. At a subsequent meeting Mr. Edward Holland entered a Minute stating his sentiments at large on the subject of the Devecottah District, and laid before us a Proposal, which had been presented to him for renting this Farm for 9 years at a progressive Rent from Pagodas 5,000 to Pagodas 15,000 per annum, for which a security was to be deposited to the amount of Pagodas 5,000 which deposit Mr. Edward Holland observes is Pagodas 3,000 more than the net receipts into the Treasury last year.

58. This Proposal was rejected by the Board for reasons, which they recorded separately, and Mr. Haliburton thought proper to remark, that, although a seeming advantage was held out to the Company, no mention was made of the character and circumstances of the Proposer, and he conceived these to be the material points to be ascertained to engage the Board to trust the prosperity of a District and the welfare of its inhabitants to any person.

59. In answer to Mr. Haliburton's remarks, Mr. Edward Holland informed the Board that he believed the character and circumstances of the Proposer to be unexceptionable, and that as the conditions offered were considerably more advantageous to the Company than the Aumaanee system had proved to be for some years past, he was of opinion the Proposal should be accepted.

60. The accounts of the Tahsildar at Arnee for Fusly 1196 and 1197, together with those of Ragonaut Row, the late Renter, for the time he remained in possession of the District after his Lease expired having undergone our examination, it appeared by a Statement made up by our Accountant, that there had been received in money and grain from the Arnee District from the 11th July 1786 to the 30th April last, the sum of Pagodas 21,283-27. The whole of which, excepting one thousand Pagodas received from Ragonaut Row had been paid in by the Tahsildar since his appointment in April 1787, besides the charity money paid by order of Government, and which might therefore be considered as a Treasury payment amounted to Pagodas 3,501-12-1/2.

61. By the accounts delivered in by Ragonaut Row, the late Renter, it was found that instead of the Balance of Pagodas 33,078-8-1/2 stated against him in Sir Archibald Campbell's Minute, he was indebted in the sum of Pagodas 33,900-1-1/2 exclusive of Pagodas 1,055-1/2 withheld by him from the Revenue of Arnee while it was left under his charge by Government, previous to the appointment of the Tahsildar, and for which he ought to be held accountable.

62. Being in possession of these documents, we had the honor to report to you every material circumstance which had occurred since the District was put under our authority in March 1787, and as the late unfavorable season afforded us no hopes of seeing the Balance due by Ragonaut Row realized from the Revenue of this year, we took the liberty of submitting to you the expediency of calling upon Trimbeck Sumbagee, whose Security Bond is in our possession, for the amount of Ragonaut Row's debt, or if you did not approve of this measure, we requested to be favored with your early orders respecting the future management of the District.

63. In answer to this Letter you were pleased to acquaint us that you had thought proper to restore the Jaghirdarship to Shenevasa Row, in consequence of which we directed the Tahsildar to deliver over the charge of the District to the Jaghirdar, or any representative he might instruct to receive it.

64. As the Letter above alluded to contained no orders respecting the adjustment of the debt due by Ragonaut Row, and whether the amount of receipts from the District which had hitherto been brought to account under the head of deposit from Arnee, was to be set off against

this debt, in which case there would still remain a Balance of Pagodas 12,616-10 due by him, we thought it necessary to address you again on this subject, when we took the liberty to state in consequence of a motion made by Mr. Haliburton, that as Ragonaut Row's debt constituted part of the Balances due on the Nabob's assignment, which he had it not in his power to recover, as the District was not given up to him, and as his Highness might yet make a demand of it from the Company, we deemed it proper to recall to your attention the calling upon Trimbeck Sumbagee, the Security, as the only possible means of ensuring the Company from any loss in case the Nabob's demand should be admitted.

65. Mr. Holland entered some remarks on the motion made by Mr. Haliburton, observing that the mode of stating circumstances appeared to him in contradiction to the records, and his Minute together with those of the other Members in reply is recorded on our Proceedings.

66. In your Letter of the 31st March you were pleased to inform us that in order to obviate in this and every other instance any inadvertency of form in the Cowles or Muchulkas of the Jaghire Renters, you wished such a mode of proceeding to be adopted as should leave the Renter in the management of his Farm till the end of the year, restricting the produce and obliging him to appropriate it towards the discharge of his kists.

67. Your Hon'ble Board thought proper at the same time to inform us, that previous to sequestering any Farm we were to state to you the conduct and circumstances of the Renter, with every necessary information respecting the Farm, and the probable loss to the Company.

68. Sensible of the duty we owe to the orders of our superiors, however different they might be from our own opinions, we had only to submit to their pleasure, but we thought it incumbent upon us to remark on the first part of the Letter from Government that it did not appear to us that any inadvertency of form existed in the Cowles of the present Renters; on the contrary, that they seemed to have been prepared with all the care and circumspection that the circumstances required. The Article in the Renter's Muchulka respecting the payment of kists is particularly clear and decisive and is as follows:—"I shall pay my Rent regularly according to the kists now fixed and specified below into the Company's Treasury at Madras, for which receipts shall be granted me, and in case of the failure in the payment of any one of these kists or the performance of any of the above stipulations and conditions I have entered into, I agree to the forfeiture of my Lease, and that the District be rented to another."

69. From this clause it appeared obvious to us that the Renter, according to the Letter and spirit of his Muchulka is accountable only for the amount of the kists he fails in, and for whatever Balance may have been due by him antecedent to that period, and this forfeiture seems to be the only immediate means, the Company have to secure at least a part of the Revenue unappropriated by the Renter at the time of his failure.

70. With respect to the order restraining us from sequestering any Farm previous to our stating to you the information required of us, we thought it necessary to point out to your Honor the many inconveniences and loss of Revenue, which in our humble opinion, a strict adherence to this order might occasion, but your Hon'ble Board not thinking proper to continue to us the authority which we conceived essential to the security of the Revenue, we shall not fail to act in every instance of failure in strict conformity to your commands.

71. Having been honored with your remarks and orders on the claims of different Jaghire Renters to remissions of Rent for the Fusly years 1196 and 1197 which had been submitted and recommended by us to your Hon'ble Board, we proceeded to explain to you such points as were referred to us for this purpose.

From Mr. Secy. White in Cons., 5th May.
Cons., 21st Nov. 88.

72. Of these the principal articles were the remission claimed by the Renter of Conjeveram an account of a tax called Tundoo, (the buying of which had been discontinued by the late Committee of Assigned Revenue after the Farm had been let out) and loss of duties on grain claimed by the different Renters.

73. With regard to the Tundoo Tax, the Renter had indeed been allowed a remission of his Rent on this account before the institution of this Board, on grounds which appeared to us justifiable, but a fresh investigation having taken place on the motion of the present Hon'ble Governor when presiding at this Board, we had the honor to report to you our Proceedings at large on this subject, and as it was proved from the clearest evidence that the tax existed before the War as an article of Revenue, which, he, no doubt considered as part of his dues at the time of making his Proposals for the Farm, and which he was prevented from collecting, we offered it as our opinion that the Renter was justly entitled to a remission on this account.

To Govt. in Diary of Cons., 19th May 1789.

74. In regard to the loss of duties on grain, on which account the different Renters claimed considerable deductions, we had the honor to acquaint you that a general remission of these duties took place in the Jaghire in consequence of the orders of Government under date the 12th March and 3rd May 1787, and in our Letter on this subject we quoted the authorities, which gave rise to this claim.

75. As we were left in some doubt with respect to the extent of your order respecting the claim of the Renter of Cavantandelum on account of trees cut down for the use of the Cantonment at Wallajabad, we took the liberty to request you would explain to us whether it was intended to reject his claim on account of Fusly 1197 amounting to Pagodas 1,613 or only the sum of Pagodas 540 claimed on account of that year, in addition to the annual sum of Pagodas 1,073 passed by this Board and reported to Government under date the 17th March 1787 and 5th May 1788.

76. On receipt of your Letter disallowing these claims, we directed our Accountant to make up a Statement of the Balances due from the different Renters, conformably to the Resolutions you had been pleased to pass on the several claims, and having called the Renters before us, we demanded payment of their respective Balances.

From Govt. in Cons., 30th May.
From Mr. Cockburn in Cons., 15th June.

77. Copy of our Proceedings on this subject which are stated at large on our records, we had the honor to lay before you and the situations of these Renters, the aggregate amount of whose Balances, including the third kist will exceed a lac and a half of Pagodas, rendering it necessary, with the few exceptions mentioned, that they should be deprived of the management of their Farms; we conceived that we should not have discharged our duty to the Company had we omitted that opportunity of recommending in the most earnest manner the adopting of the Aumaunes system by Company's servants in the management and collection of the Jaghire Revenue, in which sentiments we were more strongly confirmed by the extraordinary success which had attended it in other parts of the Company's territories; but we at the same time gave it as our opinion that in consideration of the almost entire failure of the periodical rains last season, it would be but an act of justice to hold them accountable only for the amount of their collections during the year instead of keeping up a nominal Balance against them for arrears of Rent, which might be considered as totally desperate.

Minute of the Board in Cons., 15th June.
Do. 15th June.
To Govt. in Diary Cons., 22nd June.

78. On the 30th June another kist became due for the payment of which we could procure from the Renters no satisfaction whatever, and having been honored with your observations and resolutions on our Minutes, we called them again before us, and we had the honor to report to you the answers they made to our demands, with our sentiments on their respective situations, and the particular Farms, which, in our opinion, should then have been sequestered.

In Cons., 15th June.
From Govt. in Cons., 16th July.
To Govt. in Diary Cons., 20th July.

79. We also did ourselves the honor to recite the substance of a Petition presented to us by the Renter of Covantandelum which is entered on our Records.

In Cons., 13th July.

80. Mr. Edward Holland having been appointed by Government to preside at this Board, took his seat on the 22nd ultimo, and having suggested some alterations in the mode of drawing up this Report, those alterations will appear on the records of this day.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) EDWD. JOHN HOLLAND.

(") EDWD. SAUNDERS.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
27th July 1789. }

**General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor
in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors,
per Ship "Goddard," dated 31st December 1789.**

To

THE HONORABLE JOHN HOLLAND, Esq.,
Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report of the occurrences of this Department was under date the 27th of July, and we have now the honor to continue it from that time to the present period.

2. In consequence of the orders transmitted to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam with the sanction of your Hon'ble Board, to assemble the different Zemindars at that place for the purpose of entering into new engagements, of which you were informed in our last Report, (Para. 13) we received in answer that the Summons had been ac-

In Cons., 20th Aug.

cordingly issued, and that as soon after their arrival as a judgment could be formed whether any, and which of them might be able to bear an additional Assessment above their present current Revenue, they (the Chief and Council) would not fail to communicate their opinions on the subject, and also report to us before any final arrangement should take place.

3. The proposed New Settlement having by this means been put in a fair train of negotiation we shall proceed to acquaint you with the progress that has since been made, and with other subjects of Revenue that have occurred under that Chiefship.

4. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having in their Letter per "Houghton" expressed their desire to have full information before them so as to enable them to determine on the practicability of a permanent Jumma being settled with the Zemindars under the different Chiefships, we transmitted to the Chief and Council extract thereof, and desired them to communicate to us such observations as might occur to them on the Reports of the Committee of Circuit on the Districts under their authority, and to furnish any further information that they might think material to the accomplishment of the proposed arrangement.

Diary to Cons., 24th September.

5. In answer to this reference the Chief and Council observed, that they were not sufficiently prepared to reply to it fully at that time, but would be careful to obtain the best information they could, relative to the several subjects therein contained, and communicate their sentiments respecting them at a future period.

In Cons., 23th Oct.

6. In the meantime, however, they remark, that although they conceive great advantages may hereafter accrue to the Company by the establishment of a permanent Jumma with the Zemindars they do not think the time yet arrived for carrying it into effect; that a more regular system must first be introduced by degrees before a permanent one can be established; that the authority of Government, through their medium, had hitherto only extended, generally speaking, to the persons of the Zemindars themselves, and seldom to the interior business of the Zemindary; or its Revenue except in a few cases of sequestration, which in general have only been considered as temporary expedients, and often proved unsuccessful.

7. They further give it as their opinion, that before it would be proper to determine upon a permanent Jumma, it would be necessary and politic that the natives of the Zemindaries should acquire a habit of considering themselves more immediately dependent on Government or its representatives than they have been accustomed hitherto to do, and that the authority of a Zemindar should be better defined and limited as to its extent than the present state of things will admit of.

8. Having thus expressed their sentiments with regard to the establishment of a permanent Jumma at this time, they entered very fully into the subject of temporary Settlements. An annual one, they observe, is liable to draw the Zemindars too often from their countries, and too often to dissolve that bond between them and the Company which they ought to respect; that while the engagements between the Zemindars and the Company expire every three or five years, the inconveniences of a permanent or too short a Settlement might both be in a great degree avoided, and that Government will then have the means of introducing such reform from time to time as the conduct of the Zemindars or their own experience and observation might render necessary; which they are persuaded can only be done by degrees as the armed Sibbendy of the Zemindaries come to be reduced, the Mocassah rights of those people abolished, and the possessors brought to accustom themselves to a different mode of life. Whereas, on the other hand, that the Zemindars and their under-renters will be more restrained by a three or five years' Settlement from oppression of the Ryots, or anticipation of their Revenue than if their engagements were to expire every year when the effects of such misconduct would not so certainly fall upon themselves. For

In Cons., 26th Oct.

their further reasoning on these points, we beg reference to our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

9. The Chief and Council took this occasion to inform us that all the principal Zemindars were arrived at Masulipatam except Codant Ram and Vassereddy Vencatadry Naidu, the former of whom resided on the neighbourhood and would attend whenever called upon, and the latter was with Mr. Hughes at Guntoor in which District he held a Zemindary also, where his presence was necessary; at the same time they regretted this man's absence the more as one of the Soucars who is indebted to the Company and is himself a bankrupt, alleged money to be due to him by this Zemindar, who had already discharged a part of the Soucar's debt to the Company, and they thought might possibly be brought to pay the remainder, if accounts were settled between them.

10. They represented also that there were some petty tributaries, who either reside within the limits or on the borders of the Soubah's country, whom it had always been difficult to assemble, but which was the more necessary on the present occasion in consequence of orders they had lately received from your Hon'ble Board, and that they were accordingly using every means to bring them to Masulipatam.

In Cons., 25th Sep.

11. The reasons alleged for the Zemindars not having before repaired to the Chiefship conformably to the summons were the continued rains in all August, and the unusual overflowing of the Godavery and Kistnah rivers, also a festival which occurred at that time held in high veneration by all ranks of Natives in that part of the country.

Cons., 26th Sep.

12. We were pleased to learn by the foregoing information from the Chief and Council that the Zemindars had so readily obeyed the summons, and as they were already in possession of the orders of Government on the leading points to be urged in the new Settlement, we directed them to proceed in the negotiation with all possible dispatch.

Diary to Cons., 5th Nov.

13. With respect to the attendance of Vassereddy Vencatadry Naidu having received a Letter from Mr. Hughes acquainting us that his absence from the Chintapelly Zemindary in the Guntoor Circar would be very injurious

In Cons., 26th Oct.

at that time to the Revenue of the District, and as it was an object of more importance to the Company than the Revenue of Nundegamah (his District under Masulipatam) for which we understood he had been accustomed to settle by the means of his Vakeel, we directed that the same mode of Settlement should be followed on this occasion.

14. As it was represented, however, by the Chief and Council that the Zemindar stood indebted to a Soucar, who owed a considerable sum to the Company, we desired them to report to us the nature of the debt, and if there was any other good reasons for ordering him thither that deserved more consideration than those we had before stated to them.

15. At this stage of negotiation Mr. Mowbray entered a Minute stating his objections at large to the opinion suggested by Mr. E. Holland on a former occasion with respect to the new Settlement, viz., that it should not be less than the aggregate amount of the last Settlement, including payments for old Balances and current Jumma; "to this he opposed his own idea, that it should be made in a just proportion to the Revenue of the respective Districts."

16. Mr. E. Holland in his answer to this Minute observed, that the consideration of the Settlement of Jummaundy was premature prior to receiving the Report of the Chief and Council on that subject, and with respect to his suggestion alluded to by Mr. Mowbray, he stated his reasons for having made it, and still conceived he was sufficiently well founded therein.

17. Not having received the full sentiments of the Chief and Council on the several subjects referred to them under date the 21st of September promised in their abovementioned Letter at a future period, and a knowledge of those sentiments being very necessary to guide us in our opinions respecting the approaching new Settlement with the several Zemindars under that Chiefship, and to enable us to adopt such measures of reform and amendment as might appear advisable in the negotiations with them for that purpose, we repeated our wish that no time should be lost in laying such information before us for our consideration that we might transmit them any further instructions as from the result thereof we might think proper.

18. We recommended also to their attentive perusal the Committee of Circuit's Reports, and desired that they would as soon as possible report to us their opinions of the practicability of carrying at this time into effect the various arrangements therein proposed, some material parts of which that had come under our own immediate observation, we pointed out for their particular attention.

19. Mr. Oram in his Report on the Havellies under Masulipatam (Para. 24.) having recommended the resumption into Havelly of the District of Nagram and also of Ambapettah, in a Letter received from him under date the 15th of January 1789. We forwarded extracts of these papers to the Chief and Council to be reported on with the other subjects under reference, but as it did not appear that the Committee of Circuit had considered these Districts as having been Havelly since the cession of the Circars to the Company, we deemed it necessary to send the Chief and Council extract from the Report relating to that subject to be taken at the same time into their consideration.

20. Mr. Mowbray objected to the above remark on the Report of the Committee of Circuit, because in his opinion it did not appear supported by the extract that accompanied it, which, he observed, did not go to the point in question, neither was it to be drawn from any other part of the Committee's Reports.

21. We were not furnished with any information on the subject of our orders to the Chief and Council dated the 20th of July, regarding the proposed new Settlement till by a letter received from them under date the 10th of December, in which they lay before us the progress made in their negotiations with the several Zemindars to that time.

22. They therein state that the two preliminary measures directed by your Hon'ble Board to be insisted upon before any terms for a new Settlement with the Zemindars could be entered into had occupied the whole of their attention since the arrival of those people at Masulipatam. That their first object had been the recovery of the Balances due to the Company on the last Settlement, the greatest proportion of which was due from Juggapetty Rauza, who was taking effectual measures for its discharge, and that the residue was reduced to some of the lesser tributaries chiefly those belonging to the Purgunnahs under the Residency of Ragapore, and the Renters of the Rajahmundry Havelly, respecting whose countries they should have occasion to write more fully hereafter being at present engaged with the principal Zemindars.

23. The second object pointed out in their instructions was to obtain from the Zemindars payments at the periods at which the kists became due on the last Settlement for three years, and to an equal amount until a new one could be finally concluded. But this demand they represent the Zemindars showed much reluctance to comply with, alleging their means to have been exhausted by the performance of their late engagements, the losses they sustained by the storm in May 1787, and other circumstances; in addition to which the Chief and Council suggest the probability of their being averse to entering into temporary, and so far uncertain engagements, instead of a more permanent Settlement which they might have been led to expect. That the greater part of them, however, had been prevailed upon to enter into such temporary engagements, translations of which were transmitted for our information, and that similar agreements were expected from such of the others as had cleared off their Balances on account of the former Settlement; but that should any disappointment in this respect happen, they should be attentive to the securing of the growing crops as a security for the Revenue.

24. With respect to reporting their opinion whether any of the Zemindars, &c., could bear a higher Assessment of Revenue than on the former Settlement, in order to proceed upon the most certain authority, the Chief and Council think it necessary first to ascertain as nearly as possible the state of the different Zemindari's which they observe the present season of the year, while the crop is upon the ground is also most favorable for, that with this view Anchanadars had been sent to examine into the condition, and to estimate the value of the crops, whose information might be much more depended upon than from the Zemindars themselves, who are naturally interested in concealing the truth as much as possible.

25. Having taken these matters into our consideration, it affords us much pleasure to understand that the Balances upon the last Settlement are so nearly good, and that those still outstanding are in so fair a train of liquidation which we hope will soon also be realized, and the conduct of the Chief and Council in this respect we think entitled to our approbation.

26. But we are sorry to observe that the second object pointed out in their instructions as before explained, has not been so strictly attended to the engagements they have received on that account from the Zemindars, which accompanied the above Letter, falling short of Mr. Floyer's Settlement in 1786 to the amount of Pagodas 49,038,951. This deviation from our orders we have pointed out to them, expressing at the same time our disappointment, and referring them to our former instructions for their guidance directed that they should demand payment of the current kists from the several Zemindars according thereto.

27. In our last Report, (Para. 15) we adverted to a Letter from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam announcing to us the departure of the elder Opparow to the Presidency by order of Government, soon after which we received another on the same subject enclosing a Petition from Bassava Ranze Caumiah, the Dewan of the Zemindar of Noozee, who represented that he had paid the current Revenue of the Fusly 1193, but that the payment of the old Balance was impeded by the ideas entertained by inhabitants of what might be the result of the negotiations with the elder Opparow whose pro-

ceeding to the Presidency where he was joined by several of his adherents, had materially injured his (the son's) credit with the Soucars and others, and tended to induce the sub-Renters, &c. to withhold their payments until they knew what might be determined on with regard to his father.

28. The Chief and Council also observe, that they should have proceeded without delay towards making a new Settlement and establishing a mode for rendering the receipt of Revenue of that Zemindary more certain than it had hitherto been, had they not been prevented by an apprehension lest they might thereby have interfered with the measures of Government in regard to the elder Opparow.

29. Copy of this Letter, together with the Petition from the Dewanee, we had the honor to lay before you, and as we presumed that the object of Government, in ordering the elder Opparow to the Presidency was not of such a nature as to occasion any alteration in the management of the Zemindary, we proposed with your concurrence to inform the Chief and Council that the suspicions of the sub-Renters, &c. were without foundation, and that we hoped a declaration on their part to this effect would remove any alarm that might have arisen, and enable them to proceed on the negotiation for a new Settlement with the young Zemindar without any further impediment.

30. In answer to which you were pleased to direct, that having already conveyed to us instructions relative to the new Settlement with the Zemindars under Masulipatam, the Chief and Council should proceed accordingly in the necessary negotiation with them which could not be affected by the removal of the elder Opparow from Masulipatam, and these orders were immediately forwarded to the Chief and Council for their guidance.

31. On this occasion Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray entered a Minute giving it as their opinion that Government not having expressed their disapprobation of the orders proposed in our Letter to be given to the Chief and Council with respect to the new Settlement with the Zemindars of Noozed, the Letter to Masulipatam should be expressed in conformity thereto, because it would not otherwise contain an explicit answer on the subject of their application.

32. A short time after the above, on receipt of the Letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors regarding the elder Opparow, Mr. Mowbray delivered in another Minute referring to that Letter, and the representations received from the Masulipatam Board urging the necessity of putting the matter beyond the possibility of doubt that no proffered conditions could in any event induce his (Opparow's) being restored to the management of the country, he therefore proposed that Government should be again applied to for permission "to declare it publicly to be the fixed determination of the Company, not to restore the elder Opparow to the management of Noozed or to any share of power in that country."

33. However, it appearing to the Board, that no new circumstances had occurred relating to the Zemindary of Noozed, and the subject having been already referred to Government, it was deemed unnecessary to make any further application.

34. Mr. Saunders entered a Minute on this occasion which is referred to in the margin.

35. At the same time that we furnished the Chief and Council with extract of the Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors per *Houghton*, relative to Noozed, we called their attention to various abuses which the Committee of Circuit point out in their Report to have existed in that Zemindary, and which stood in great need of reform.

36. As the establishment of the young Zemindar's authority under the checks appointed by the Chief and Council by their Takeed, under date the 8th of October 1788 was an event favorable to the correction of these abuses, we desired that they would inform us what progress had been made in this important object, and also to acquaint us with the result of the investigation which they mentioned to us in their Letter of the 5th of October 1788 was to take place in consequence of the complaints exhibited against Bassava Rauze Caumiah the Dewan.

37. Having received no intimation from the Chief and Council of the effects produced by the Resolution they had passed in October 1788 to call upon all the Renters and Managers of the Noozed Zemindary to pay their Revenues immediately into the Company's Treasury, and that no Disbursement whatever should be made without the sanction of their authority, we directed them to report to us thereon, and that we might be able to form a judgment of the success of the system of managing the Zemindary at that time, we requested they would furnish us with a Statement showing the gross Receipts, Disbursements and net Collections for the year ending the 25th September, and informing us also of the mode they had in contemplation for rendering the Revenue more certain than it had hitherto been as mentioned above.

38. From the information they had already obtained of the real value of the Noozed Zemindary, from the improvements that might have been made since it had been under their superintendence, and the inquiries they had so good an opportunity of making at that period to enable them to form an accurate judgment of its capability of yielding a greater Revenue than it had done for these ten or twelve years past, at the same time allowing to the inhabitants their just share of the produce, we expressed our hope that they would be able to complete a Report on this District more satisfactory than that of the Committee of Circuit.

39. The Chief and Council in their answer on the several points enter into a very full discussion of them for the particulars of which we beg reference to our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

40. The Chief and Council having in their above Letter given us reason to expect in a short time an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Noozed Zemindary for Fdsly 1198 with their observations thereon, we thought it most advisable to defer the consideration of the affairs of that Zemindary until we were furnished with these documents, which did not arrive till the middle of December; owing as the Chief and Council allege to the indisposition and absence of Bassava Rauze Caumiah.

41. The explanation of this man's Disbursements being still wanting, we have determined to wait for it as necessary for our information previous to coming to any decision.

42. These the Chief and Council observe, appear too considerable, but that for reasons given in their foregoing Letter of the 13th October, it had been out of their power under the circumstances that existed to have exercised so perfect a control as they would otherwise have thought proper, on which subject they make some further remarks.

43. By the expiration of the Agreement entered into with the younger Opparow and the Leases of the sub-Renters being likewise near their termination, the Chief and Council proposed the present as a favorable opportunity for establishing a permanent system of collecting the Revenue of Noozed, at least during the Zemindar's minority.

44. On this occasion we beg reference to our Proceedings for a knowledge of what hitherto passed relative to this subject, and shall have the honor to report to you the continuance of them after the present Despatch.

45. Being desirous of having before us regular information regarding the Revenues of the Muglatore Zemindary, we directed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to transmit us a Statement showing the gross produce, net receipts and charges for the last year, and to continue to forward a similar account annually.

46. In their reply to this requisition they informed us that the several Purgunnahs of that Zemindary having been rented out with our sanction and approbation to the principal inhabitants for a period of 4 years, no accounts of the gross produce collected by the Renters, or of their charges of Collection had been kept, as would of course have been done, if it had been under Annaunee management, but that they had ordered a separate statement of the Collector's Receipts, Disbursements and net sum paid into the Treasury for the last year to be made out by their Accountant, which should be laid before us as soon as possible.

47. This Statement, however, they were not able to furnish without calling upon Mr. Revell, which having obtained, they transmitted it to us, on which occasion we adverted to the reasons assigned in their former Letter, dated 31st August for not sending us the Statement we first required of them, and having pointed out to them the nature of Mr. Revell's superintendence, we observe that it formed part of his instructions to keep an account of the kind we had applied for, which we again directed should be made out.

48. We desired likewise to be informed what progress Mr. Revell had made in the investigation of the accounts of that Zemindary, as directed by us for the 9 years, during which the large amount of arrears of Jumma had gradually accrued, which seemed to have more rapidly increased; while Boupiah, acting as Dewan to the Zemindar was entrusted with the whole management.

49. These orders were referred by the Chief and Council to Mr. Revell, whose answer they forwarded to us, explaining the reasons that had prevented accounts of the gross produce or of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Renters being kept, but at the same time observing that they had no doubt of its being practicable for Mr. Revell to procure the accounts we had required from the Curnum Accounts, although it would be a work of time and labor, and that it would at that season of the year be productive of much inconvenience to withdraw the inhabitants from the cultivation; with respect to the accounts of Tripetty Rauze's management, it appeared by Mr. Revell's Letter that they were in great forwardness, and would be shortly laid before us.

50. For the reasons given by the Chief and Council, we deferred making any application for the Statement above suggested by them till a future period, when we expressed our hope to be furnished with it as soon as the season would admit.

51. The consideration of the several advantages held out by the Chief and Council in January last, we complied with their recommendation to appoint one Guddamanagoo Buscar to manage the District of Bezoara. A length of time having since elapsed, we have desired to be made acquainted with the result of the arrangement that took place at that period and their observations thereon.

52. The Lease of the Salt Farm at Masulipatam expiring on the 30th November last, we directed the Chief and Council to advertise it to be re-let, and to transmit us copies of the Proposals made to them together with their opinion on the characters and responsibility of the bidders for our information; which having since received and taken into our consideration, they have proved so very unsatisfactory, and for other strong reasons urged by the Chief and Council we have been induced to concur in their recommendation to continue it under management till a more favorable opportunity, which we have had the honor to submit for your approbation.

53. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam have addressed us a Letter fully expressive of their sentiments on the subject of Enams, their reasoning contained in which has received our concurrence. Having been well aware from

the many representations that have from time to time come before us of the numerous difficulties suggested by them attending the investigation of all claims of this nature, which are for the most part involved in so much obscurity, and being sensible of the necessity of removing those inconveniences as far as circumstances would admit of, we had already furnished the several Collectors with suitable instructions for that purpose, copy of which we sent to the Chief and Council that in case they might have it in their power to supply us with any document in addition to the annual list required from the Collectors, they might regularly forward it at the same time to be entered in our records for reference thereto, as occasion might require.

54. The Board wishing to be in possession of the earliest information of the realization of Revenue under the different Collectors, ordered them to transmit regularly their Monthly Account Sales of grain, which Mr. Oram having represented it was not in his power to furnish, deeming his reasons however insufficient, we repealed our orders, but received in answer so satisfactory an explanation of the mode of management adopted by him, in which no monthly Sales of grain occurred, that we signified our approbation of it and desired that no alteration might take place.

55. In taking into consideration the estimated produce of the Fusly year, ending 30th September last, received from Mr. Oram, we observed with concern that the Revenue of Fusly 1198 was likely to fall greatly short of that of the preceding year, the Estimate of the former amounting by the Statement by Mr. Oram to M. Pagodas 1,40,000, and the Dowle of the latter to M. Pagodas 2,10,413-20-74½, exclusive of the resumptions.

56. That we might be fully informed of the causes of so great a deficiency, we desired Mr. Oram would prepare and transmit to us a Statement showing the quantity of the different sorts of grain produced in Fusly 1198, and the prices at which it had been sold compared with the quantity, and prices of the former year, and that he would at the same time furnish us with any further explanation he might think necessary on this subject.

57. By the same Letter from Mr. Oram which accompanied the above Estimate, we were sorry also to learn that the very flattering and favorable prospects of a produce nearly equal to Fusly 1197 in the opening of the season from the fine weather in July, and the active labors of the people had been entirely disappointed by the violent rains that fell in the following month, which had been so destructive as to render new tillage and seed absolutely necessary; this he observed, had thrown the inhabitants very much back, and from the shortness of the remaining season would no doubt occasion a great decrease in the expected produce.

58. The Comparative Statement of the produce, &c. of Fusly 1197 and 1198 above required from Mr. Oram was soon after forwarded by him with various observations explanatory of the causes of difference of Revenue in these two years, and calculating his probable Receipts at 10,000 Pagodas more than his former Estimate, making in all 1,50,000, but this Jumabundy he remarked had been obtained with difficulty and great anxiety to himself, as well as some chagrin to the people.

59. This latter part of Mr. Oram's reasoning we did not clearly comprehend, but in our answer informed him, that we trusted the increase of Jumabundy mentioned by him to exceed his late Estimate of probable Receipts had not been effected by any improper rigour towards the inhabitants, whose just rights should be the primary object of consideration in all Settlements whatever, and should on all occasions be held inviolate.

60. We learnt also by the foregoing Letter from Mr. Oram that he had been induced to take the District of Vellore under his own immediate charge, which we desired him to continue under his management till our further orders.
In Cons., 23rd Nov.

61. In our last Report (Para. 18) we had the honor to inform you that agreeably to your wish we had applied to Mr. Oram for a more particular estimate of Tank repairs together with a Statement of Collections under the denomination of Tank Russooms were it to be collected in the different Purgunnahs in the same proportion as had been done in those of Vellore and Condapilly, which having been since received, it was laid before your Hon'ble Board, and as no money had been disbursed on this account

since these Districts were put under the management of a Company's servant, and Mr. Oram having again represented that the Revenue would be greatly improved by the Tanks being put in a complete state of repair, we were induced to solicit your sanction for the expenditure of the sum stated by Mr. Oram when the season should arrive for carrying into execution this essential object of improvement, which you have been pleased to acquiesce in, we signified the same to Mr. Oram.
In Cons., 26th October.
Diary to Cons., 5th Nov.

62. We were concerned to observe by the Dowle accounts for Fusly 1198 forwarded by Mr. Scott that the Revenue of that year was likely also to fall greatly short of that of Fusly 1197, the Estimate of the former amounting by the Statements then sent of the Purgunnahs of Nizampatam, Devce and six islands to M. Pagodas 52,973-16-23½, and the estimate of probable Receipts for the latter year to M. Pagodas 72,540-1-76, which he afterwards reported to have been all recovered without any outstanding debts.
In Cons., 5th Oct.

63. That this deficiency might be also accounted for to our satisfaction, we sent similar orders to Mr. Scott as we had before done to Mr. Oram on the same occasion, to which he shortly afterwards replied, referring us to his Letter of the 23rd September which accompanied his Dowles, for the only explanation he could give of the cause of difference in the Revenue of the two years, and making some further remarks to the same effect attributed the deficiency entirely of Fusly 1198 to the great failure of the season.
Diary to Cons., 22nd Oct.
In Cons., 26th Nov.

64. The Rajah of Teckally having laid claim to two Villages, Coderam and Poliavalasa in the Chicacole Havelly, which was submitted to us by Mr. Crawford, and afterwards underwent several references to that gentleman and to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, we took the same into our consideration, and as it appeared from every information we had been able to obtain, that these villages had long been in the possession of the Rajah, and that the claim on the part of the Company could not be established, we directed the Chief and Council to continue them under his management.
In Cons., 6th August.
Diary to Cons., 20th Augt.
Cons., 25th September.
Diary to Cons., 19th October.

65. The Proposals delivered into the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, in consequence of an advertisement published for the re-letting the Beetle and Tobacco Farms under that Chiefship having been laid before this Board with a recommendation in favor of the former Renter, Allum Narsimloo, being the highest bidder, we had the honor to submit them for your determination, and that of the above person recommended by the Chief and Council appearing to you most eligible, we notified to them your acceptance thereof for the term of three years.
Cons., 25th September.
Diary to Cons., 5th October.
Cons., 12th October.

66. Observing by the accounts transmitted by the Chief and Council to the end of September last that Vizeram Rauze had fallen largely in arrear in the payment of his kists amounting together with the kist that became due on the 25th of that month to no less a sum than 4,00,000 Rupees, we directed that they should call upon him in the most pointed manner for the discharge thereof, and that in future when a second
Diary to Cons., 12th Nov.

kist might fall due from him or any of the Zemindars or Renters, and the first not fully satisfied, they should report that circumstance to us.

In Cons., 28th Dec. 67. And we are happy to find by a Letter lately received from the Chief and Council, it appears that his whole Balance is cleared off.

In our last Report we had the honor to inform you of the Proceedings that had passed respecting the future management of the Mohirry Zemindary, and the measures we proposed in consequence, which having met with your approbation, that we should transmit the necessary instructions to the Chief and Council at Ganjam on the subject.

68. Those instructions were accordingly sent under date the 2nd of August, and repeated the 26th of October, but the Chief and Council nevertheless still withholding their Report, we found ourselves under the necessity of making a third application, which we could not do without expressing at the same time our entire disapprobation of their conduct in this delay.
Diary to Cons., 3rd August.
Do. do. 29th Oct.
Diary to Cons., 24th Dec.

69. In looking over the Abstract of probable Receipts and Disbursements at Ganjam from 1st of May to 30th April 1790, we observed that the unexpected Receipts within the year from the Mohirry Zemindary were stated at M. Pagodas 5,714-10-23 and the current Revenue falling due within that period at Pagodas 10,000.
In Cons., 3rd August.

70. As the Chief and Council had not assigned any reasons for this probable deficiency, we desired that they would explain to us from what cause it was expected to arise, and that they would also report to us what would be the most eligible mode to secure the growing Revenue of the Zemindary.
Diary to Cons., 10th Augt.

71. In answer to this the Chief and Council informed us that the Manager Narsurawanjee had intimated his intention to furnish from the Ranees Accounts translates of the Zemindary expenses induced by the warfare in the country, by which it would appear that all the collections that had not been paid into the Company's Treasury had been appropriated to the exigencies of the Public Service.
In Cons., 22nd Oct.

72. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having in their Letter per *Houghton* expressed a desire to be informed of the progress made in the Balance due to Ball Kistnah from certain Zemindars under Ganjam, and not having heard from the Chief and Council on the subject since the date of our last orders, the 16th February, we directed them to acquaint us what sums had been received on this account and the measures they were taking to effect the liquidation thereof, which Statement we have received accordingly and been since furnished with their remarks thereon.
Diary to Cons., 24th Sep.
Cons., 30th Nov.

73. The expiration of the last year ending the 30th September, being the period of forming a new Settlement with several Zemindars under Ganjam, the Chief and Council wrote to us on this subject stating their sentiments of what they thought a reasonable Jumabundy adapted to the situations of these Zemindars and the state of the country.
Cons., 22nd October.

74. Having maturely considered the opinions of the Chief and Council on this subject we made such observations thereon as occurred to us necessary. The first object of our attention was their Proposal relative to Goomsur, that it should be taken into their immediate management and that the new Rajah should be allowed a Jaghire of Villages or a Pension of 12,000 Rupees per annum until his Country should be relieved from all its incumbrances.

75. Exclusive of old Balances we observed the Company had at that time no claim on the country for arrears of kists, and such being the case we conceived it would be premature to adopt so decisive a measure without being convinced that strong and manifest reasons existed for so doing, on which point their Letter afforded us no information further than the Zemindary

had fallen in arrear to its securities, and that Narsurawanjee, who was one of them was desirous of relinquishing all future concern with it.

76. Under these circumstances, therefore, we directed the Chief and Council to state whether they thought the Rajah, if put in possession, would not be able to make good the current Jummaundy assessed by the last Settlement at one lac of Rupees, or if he was any way disqualified for the management of the Zemindary, on which points we desired to report as soon as possible, and with respect to the claims of the securities, to take care that the current Jummaundy to the Company was regularly paid up, and that none of the Revenue was appropriated to the payment of private debts until Government demands should be first satisfied, and that this order they were to consider as applicable to the other Zemindaries as well as Goomsur. The Lease of the Zemindary of Calicoote not having expired, it was unnecessary at that time to come to any determination respecting its future Assessment, but as Mr. Munro in his Minute described this Zemindary as capable of great improvement from the very impoverished state in which it was represented to be, we lost no time in directing the Chief and Council to take into their consideration and furnish us with their opinion on the measures to be adopted for rendering this District more valuable to the Company as well as relieving the inhabitants from the extreme distress in which by Mr. Munro's Minute they appeared to be, but we have as yet received no answer to these requisitions, the Chief and Council having required farther time to consider them.

77. Our Proceedings on this subject having been laid before your Hon'ble Board, you were pleased to honor them with your approbation, and orders were consequently sent to the Chief and Council to carry such of them into execution as had not been before transmitted to them.

78. While writing to them on this occasion, we desired to have their opinion on the expediency of assembling the Zemindars at Ganjam for the purpose of settling their Jummaundy as was practised with the Zemindars under the Masulipatam Chiefship.

79. We were induced to make this suggestion from a consideration that a more frequent intercourse with the Zemindars would give them a more intimate knowledge of the Company's Government, and to impress in their mind a full confidence of its mildness and equity, which might lead them to exert themselves in the cultivation and improvement of their respective Zemindaries of which these Districts were represented to be so capable.

80. In consequence of orders sent to the several Collectors to transmit us an account of the Arable Land in the Districts under their respective charges, and what extent would be cultivated during the ensuing year; we were happy to learn from Mr. Maxwell that although the rains were rather late in commencing, it was supposed more land had been tilled this year in the countries under his management than at any period since its accession to the Company.

81. But we were afterwards convinced to find that a most alarming drought had prevailed throughout this District, from which one of the finest crops ever known had suffered so very severely, that it had become indispensably necessary, in order to alleviate the Districts of the poor as much as possible to suspend the collection of Land Customs or all kinds of grain throughout the Havelly.

82. This disagreeable intelligence we had the honor to communicate for your information, observing at the same time that we were of opinion the suspension of the Land Customs should have been previously reported by Mr. Maxwell to Government, but that the necessity of the case in this instance we conceived ought to be considered in justification of the measure, which having been admitted by your Hon'ble Board, we notified your approbation to Mr. Maxwell.

83. By subsequent advices received from Mr. Maxwell we were pleased to find that though the crops had suffered, he nevertheless entertained hopes that the Revenue of the current Fusly would be but inconsiderably affected.

84. Mr. Maxwell took this opportunity of applying for a discretionary power with respect to the suspension of Inland Customs in times of scarcity, when delay might be attended with inconvenience and distress to the inhabitants, but having already sent him instructions on this head, we thought it unnecessary to pass any further orders.

85. A short time after receipt of the above Mr. Maxwell transmitted us a General Statement of the Collections and Disbursements in the Ganjam Havelly for Fusly 1198, together with an Account Sales of grain, and other articles produced in the Districts under his charge.

86. From these accounts it appeared that the gross collections exclusive of the sums received for Taccavy and Balances for Fusly 1197 amounted to Rupees 2,83,447-14-10, to which he observed, might be added Rupees 7,870 the Estimate value of the Dorabust Enams which until last year always formed part of the collections.

87. We had the honor to inform you in our last Report that we had written to Mr. Hughes expressing your disappointment at the small amount of the Settlement for Fusly 1198 when compared with the collections in former years according to the various Statements forwarded by Mr. Sadlier, which Settlement, however, was made according to the Auchana Accounts of the actual produce delivered over by that gentleman, we at the same time desired that he would give every possible encouragement to the cultivation and report to us according to the best of his judgment at that period what might be the amount of the Jummaundy for the next year.

88. In answer to the first of these points he confirms the reasons assigned by Mr. Sadlier, explaining the cause of the unproductiveness of the season to which he ascribes the small amount of the last Settlement, and in regard to the cultivation and expected Receipts for the present year, he should hope, he said, in the event of a favorable season that the produce would not fall far short of its usual amount in former years, and that a proportionable Revenue might be collected; but as an encouragement to the inhabitants he proposed the advances of small sums in the whole about 10,000 Pagodas which the Company would be reimbursed in a few months, and which upon these conditions we agreed to allow, and further authorized him to assure the inhabitants by public proclamation that it would be the particular care of the Board to secure to them their full and just shares of the crops, and that in every other respect they would experience the mildness and equity of the English Government.

89. That we might be perfectly satisfied in regard to this point, viz., that the inhabitants were in full enjoyment of their just rights, we had previously called upon the Collector to state to us the proportion of the crop which the Ryots received and particularly in what manner under what check and control the distribution was made, and whether the receipt was acknowledged by the Ryots, or in what manner it was clearly ascertained that they had satisfaction and were in possession of their full shares. Several references having passed on this subject, we beg leave to have recourse to our Proceedings as noted in the margin for the particulars.

90. In consequence of some information required from Mr. Hughes, we have been furnished by him with a concise account of the various distributions of the sum of Pagodas 32,94,666-16-14 collected from the inhabitants of that Circar as per Mr. Sadlier's investigation of 7 years' accounts, making up an annual average Pagodas 470,666, showing the collections of Government, the Zemindars, Enamdars, Grama Curchoo, &c., and a considerable part of this sum being an infringement upon the Ryots' proportion of the

crop, which was in consequence reduced to almost nothing; he has, in his Letter which accompanied this account, discriminated those exactions that come under this description and are wholly exceptionable.

91. Having given this explanation he declared himself of opinion that we could not from the Village accounts form any expectation of the Revenue of Government that might now, or hereafter be collected from that District, but that admitting a calculation might be made with any degree of justness, it would appear by those accounts that the annual average collections of Government exclusive of Ettelauk and Corrauk (which was an undue exaction from the inhabitants for the payment of servants) amounted only to M. S. Pagodas 2,50,321, and the collections of this year he observed (which in another part of his Letter he estimates from 280,000 to 300,000 M. S. Pagodas) would much exceed that sum, the Zemindar receives no more than he is justly entitled to, and the Ryot have his property secured to him.

92. Mr. Mowbray and Mr. Holland having entered Minutes on this subject, we have the honor to send you separate copies of them, to which we beg reference for your particular information.

In Cons., 19th Oct.

93. A short time after the receipt of the above, Mr. Hughes laid before us an account of the cultivation of the Guntoor Circar for the present Fusly year in the event of a favorable season, to which he annexed an Estimate of the probable amount of the Revenue for the same period, amounting to Pagodas 2,96,596-18, calculated at the expected valuation of the grain when the Dowle account will be made, at which time the price is fixed by taking the medium of the prices of grain in the head Villages of the District.

Cons., 25th Oct.

94. Wishing also to be in possession of the expected deductions from the loss of Revenue of Guntoor for Fusly 1199, we desired Mr. Hughes to furnish us with an estimate of Charges, Collections, &c., which we have accordingly received and after deducting the amount thereof (Pagodas 32,400) from the expected gross collections, it leaves a net Revenue of Pagodas 2,67,846-18, but the charge for customs appearing rather large in proportion to the others, we signified our hope to Mr. Hughes that he would be able to reduce it to a smaller sum.

In Cons., 3rd Dec.

95. Since the date of our last Report various communications have passed between this Board and Mr. Hughes respecting the best mode of future management in the Guntoor Circar, the success of its Revenues, the prosperity of the country and the ease and happiness of its inhabitants. In these communications we have endeavoured by every means in our power to ascertain the nature and origin of the numerous charges on both the Circars and Ryot, such as Jaghires, Sibbendy, Rozemarah, Khilaut, Russooms and Saverams, Mauneams, Agraharams, Rozenah, &c., with a view of discriminating between those that it might be absolutely necessary to continue in conformity to long established custom, and such as might appear superfluous and unsupported

Diary to Cons., 23rd July.
In Cons., 17th Aug.
Mr. Mowbray's Motion on do.
Diary to Cons., 27th do.
Do. 3rd Sep.
In Cons., 10th do.
Diary to Cons., 17th do.
In Cons., 8th Oct.
Do. 22nd do.

and which consequently ought to be rescinded. Hitherto all that we have discovered to come under the latter description, are, the Raze-marah, Khilaut, and office of Nerkey, which have been accordingly abolished with the sanction of your Hon'ble Board, and a very considerable reduction has also taken place in the superfluous Sibbendy since the Circar has come into the Company's possession. The Correspondence that has passed on these subjects is referred to in the margin, which being of considerable length we have here only informed you of their purport.

96. The situation of the Zemindars in the Guntoor Circar having engaged the attention of this Board, we had occasion to refer to Mr. Sadlier's Letter of the 18th January last, in which he points out the inconveniences and abuses which have arisen from the assumption of powers, to which they have no right, and the mode by which they might be restrained from such practices in future.

Diary to Cons., 29th Oct.
Do. 19th Nov.
In Cons., 26th Nov.

97. With a view therefore of obtaining every information that might enable us to judge and decide on this point, we directed Mr. Hughes to ascertain with as much accuracy as possible the particular tenures by which the different Zemindars held their countries, the privileges annexed thereto, &c., also their demands on the inhabitants' shares of the crops and upon what stipulations new Sunnuds might be granted to them, if Government should determine on this measure; we desired him also to report on the nature of the claims of those Zemindars, who had been deposed during the management of Sief Jung, and with respect to Sibbendy that they should only retain such as might be deemed necessary for collecting the Revenue which were to be paid in money, and no alienations of lands to be allowed on any pretext whatever without our express sanction.

98. That every matter of dispute between the Zemindars should be submitted to the decision of this Board; which would prevent the many disturbances which have arisen by their resorting to arms to determine their own differences.

99. We also pointed out four villages mentioned by Mr. Sadlier in his Report to have been formerly rented by the Rajah of Ongole, and since assumed by the Nabob, desiring he would make inquiry into the circumstances which had occasioned the alienation of these villages from the Circar.

100. The Nizam having requested your attention to certain claims under the following heads, viz., Sheikh Peer Mahomed to a Jaghire, Serook Narrain to a Tunkaw of one Pagoda upon each of the villages in the Circar and customary Russooms to the Mohetta Saib or Nerky of Guntoor, you have been pleased to comply with the former, but the other two you deemed inadmissible, and they have accordingly been discontinued.

In Cons., 3rd Aug.
In Cons., 17th do. and 20th Aug.
In Cons., 31st Aug. and 7th Sep.
In Cons., 8th Oct.
Diary to Cons., 29th do.

101. Repeated complaints having been made to Mr. Hughes by the inhabitants of Narrapilly in the Guntoor Circar against those of Pandalapilly, a Village dependant on Ongole in the Nabob's country, for encroaching upon their grounds, he stated the matter of dispute to us, which we had the honor of submitting to your consideration to pursue such measures as in your judgment might appear calculated to adjust the subject of contention.

102. You having in consequence made application to the Nabob were pleased to inform us, that his Highness had deputed a man to meet Mr. Hughes, on the Ongole boundaries for the purpose of examining into and settling the complaint, but no person arrived there on the part of the Nabob till the month of November following when he was met by Mr. Hughes and having proceeded on the investigation, the result was from time to time reported for our information, which, at the conclusion, we had the honor to lay before you with our recommendation that the Nabob should be requested to deliver up the ground in dispute to the village of Narrapilly, who from the arguments adduced by Mr. Hughes in support of their right appeared to us to be justly entitled to it.

In Cons., 26th Nov.
Do. 3rd Dec.
Do. 7th do.
In Diary to Cons., 10th Dec.

103. Before we close the subject of Guntoor it may be proper to mention that by a Letter received from Mr. Hughes under date the 30th October, we were informed that all the Revenue of that Circar for Fusly 1198 had been collected, and that the delay on the part of Mulrauze Gundarow and Mulrauze Vencata Gundarow in the payment of their last kists had been the occasion of its not having been completed at an earlier period.

In Cons., 9th Nov.

104. In addition to the information furnished by Mr. Fallofield as mentioned in our last Report respecting Keevalore and Vellavellum, we have since received accounts of the whole of the indulgences allowed by Government in those Districts, such as Moheny, or charitable allowances, Inams, &c., and explanatory of the nature of Putteut, or lands at a fixed rent.

In Cons., 17th Aug.

103. It afforded us much satisfaction a short time since to hear from Mr. Fallofield that the crops then promised to be very plentiful, and that the fall of rain had been so very ample that the supply of water held out every prospect of success in the future produce.

In Cons., 16th Nov.

In Cons., 30th July.
Do. 3rd Aug.
Do. 6th do.
Do. 10th do.
Do. 7th Sept.
Do. do.

106. In our last Report we had the honor of stating to you fully what had passed on the subject of the Devecottah Farm, and farther Minutes have since been entered by Messrs. Holland and Mowbray which being of some length we beg reference to them as noted in the margin for your information.

107. A Report having been received from Mr. Andrews of the Revenues of the District of Devecottah under his charge for the last year, and of the engagements that had been entered into for the cultivation of the land, the present season with general remarks on the state of the country and the considerable losses sustained by the deficiencies of water, we had the honor to lay it before you for your information, and you were pleased to observe in answer that we had already been acquainted with your sentiments relative to the cultivation of this District, and therefore that you did not think it necessary to make any further observation on the present occasion.

108. We now proceed to take notice of the occurrences since the date of our last Report in respect to the Jaghire.

109. In answer to the Petition we had the honor to lay before you from the Cavantandelum Renter, with our Letter of the 16th July, you called upon us to explain the following words in speaking of deductions "a considerable part of which, "he says" had already been brought to his credit by this Board" as it appeared to you doubtful how far this declaration of the Renter had met with our concurrence.

In Cons., 23rd July.

110. The opinions of the different Members having been taken on this point as stated on the records, it was resolved by the majority that all the Orders and Resolutions of the Board that had passed on this subject should be laid before your Hon'ble Board, which was accordingly done.

In Cons., 25rd July.

Diary to Cons., 30th July.

111. Soon after this another Petition was delivered into us by the Cavantandelum Renter, entering very largely upon the subject of his claims to remissions, and strongly remonstrating against the demand of Government of a supposed Balance, for nearly the whole amount of which he asserted, he had received credit on account of remissions granted him by this Board.

In Cons., 23th Aug.

112. On this occasion Mr. E. Holland observed that it had not been represented to Government, that Receipts had been granted for any part of the remissions claimed by this Renter, and therefore moved that the Balance due by him should be stated according to Mr. Cockburn's account, and for what part of the sums demanded in remission he possessed Receipts, and by what authority such Receipts were granted.

113. But the Board did not think proper to concur in this motion conceiving that their Letters and Proceedings on the subject of the remissions claimed by the Renter of Cavantandelum as referred to in the Consultation contained the information wanted by Mr. Holland.

Cons., 20th Aug.

Cons., 20th Aug.

114. Mr. Mowbray entered a separate Minute relating to this subject which appears noted in the margin.

115. At the next Meeting Messrs. Saunders and Haliburton entered a Minute making a brief recapitulation of what had passed relative to this subject, in order, they observed, to show that the Board of Revenue had furnished Government with every information on this business, when they received orders to make out the account as it then stood against the Cavantandelum Renter, and to which he had stated his objections.

Cons., 24th Aug.

116. This Petition from the Renter praying that his situation might be represented to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, we had the honor to forward to you together with our Proceedings thereon.

117. In consequence of your orders directing us to acquaint you whether the different Renters had paid in any money or found security for their respective Balances within the time limited for that purpose, and if satisfaction had not been made us in either respect, whether we finally recommended the immediate sequestration of their Farms, we called such of them before us as had failed in their engagements and questioned them on these points, but seeing no prospect of our being able to obtain any satisfaction from them, we offered it as our opinion that, with the exception of the Renter of Pereambaukum, who had found security, that all their Farms should be immediately sequestered.

In Cons., 23rd July.

In Cons., 27th July.

Diary to Cons., 30th July.

118. In reply to this recommendation you expressed much concern at the great defalcation of Revenue to be apprehended from the failure of the different Renters, but you thought it necessary to desire that their persons might be put under strict restraint, and their property in the country secured, advising us that you would hereafter give directions for an investigation of the produce of the respective Farms from the commencement of their Cowles.

Cons., 30th July.

119. With respect to the Farms pointed out by us for sequestration having acquiesced in our recommendation in order that no time might be lost in transferring the charge of them, you thought proper to form the Jaghire into three divisions, and to appoint a Collector to each. Messrs. Dighton, McLeod and Clerk, whose duty it would be to superintend and take an account of the produce of those Farms which might still remain under Renters, not allowing it to be disposed of till the growing Rent was first discharged, as also to attend to the duties of cultivation in the Districts sequestered.

120. By this arrangement you informed us that the appointment of Mr. Dighton as Superintendent of the Jaghire was consequently discontinued, and desired us to prepare the necessary instructions for the Collectors who were to be allowed a commission of 5 per cent. conformable to the system adopted in other instances of Ammaunee management.

Cons., 30th July.

121. Mr. Haliburton recorded his sentiments on the division made by your Hon'ble Board, which will appear in his Minute entered on our Proceedings.

122. These instructions being accordingly made out were sent to the different Collectors, but Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray thought it necessary to record their opinion in opposition to that part of them, which directed the persons of the Renters to be put under strict restraint as not corresponding with the sentiments they had formerly given respecting the situation of these people which they thought deserving of certain indulgences.

Diary to Cons., 3rd Aug.
Cons., 3rd Aug.

123. The first requisition made by Mr. Macleod after taking charge of the Districts in his division was for immediate advances for Tank repairs and Taccavy to the inhabitants which having been referred, and recommended by us to your early consideration, you directed that he should be called upon with the other two Collectors to deliver in a Statement for your inspection of all the advances of money necessary for the immediate repairs of the Tanks in the several Districts, and to assist the inhabitants for the ensuing cultivation, &c. You at the same time adverted to large advances of Taccavy made by Mr. Dighton, which you thought should be ascertained, as all advances of that nature being for the purposes of cultivation, any addition on that account might be necessary.

Diary to Cons., 17th Aug.

124. Having obtained from the Collectors the Statements above ordered, we had the honor of laying them before you, the sum required being Pagodas 27,137 respectfully representing, as we conceived it our duty to do, that if

Diary to Cons., 31st Aug.

that favorable opportunity for making those advances was allowed to pass over, it would inevitably be attended with a diminution in the produce of a very promising year.

125. In answer to this representation you informed us, that the then state of the Treasury not admitting of your compliance with it to the full amount the sum of 15,000 Pagodas was to be issued for the purposes required, and you also took occasion again to remark on the sums before due from the inhabitants on account of Taccavy directing us to take measures for the reimbursement of the present advance in the course of the year.

126. A Petition having been presented to your Hon'ble Board by the Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farmer claiming the privilege given him in his Cowle to establish the sale of those articles within ten miles round Madras, it was referred to this Board; and we gave it as our opinion in consideration of the remonstrances made to us by the inhabitants against such an innovation, the Farmer never having before availed himself of this privilege, that in lieu thereof it would be most advisable to allow the Renter an adequate remission of this rent, but your Honor deeming it proper to adhere to the terms of the Cowle directed that the Superintendent of the Jaghire should be instructed to assist in the establishment of the Chokies, which was accordingly ordered to be carried into execution, but Mr. Dighton having met with strong resistance from the inhabitants reported the offenders to us, and you in consequence informed us that a guard of 12 Sepoys had been sent to Mr. Dighton to assist in preserving order. The inhabitants, however, still opposing the measures of Government, a mob assembled, and fell on the Sepoys, who after having taken some of them prisoners were overpowered by numbers and obliged to yield them up.

127. Copy of this representation was transmitted to your Hon'ble Board that such steps might be taken as should appear to you necessary to re-establish the Chokies of the Renter, agreeably to your former order, which no complaint having been since made, we conclude has been effected.

128. The Chingleput Renter, whose Farm we had found it necessary to sequester, as communicated to you in our last Report having been allowed sufficient time in the country to settle his accounts, Mr. Dighton was directed to send him to the Presidency that he might be confined in the Main Guard conformably to the order of Government; where Mr. E. Holland afterwards informed us he has arrived.

129. Having taken into your consideration the great defalcation of the Jaghire Renters you were pleased to signify to us that you had appointed Mr. John H. Skardon to investigate the accounts since the Districts were rented out in July 1783; and to report what had been the Collections from their respective Farms, that it might thereby be ascertained if they were gainers or losers by their Rents.

130. The immediate objects you observed of promoting and carrying on cultivation would give full employment for the Collectors, who would have little time to take the former accounts of the Jaghire, which must appear of greater importance, as remissions to a very large amount had been claimed by the Renters, as well as further indulgences on account of the drought of last season, and as it also appeared from an account made by our Accountant to 31st March that the net Receipts into the Treasury on an average had not exceeded one lac of Pagodas per annum, although the former produce amounted to the sum of three Lacs and sixty-eight thousand Pagodas.

131. These instructions to Mr. Skardon having been drawn up agreeably to your orders, and laid before you for your approbation, were delivered to that gentleman, and the Collectors of the Jaghire were at the same time directed to afford him every assistance in their power.

132. Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray being of opinion that this appointment would be productive of much interference and embarrassment in the Jaghire Collections desired their sentiments might be recorded.

133. In consequence of a motion made by Mr. Haliburton, that Government should be written to on the subject of the Zabitha Warrum conformably to a Minute of this Board entered in Consultation the 5th June preceding, a Minute was delivered in by Mr. E. Holland, stating his sentiments very fully on this point and concluding with a Proposal to furnish the Collectors with a transcript of the Zabitha Warrum or new distribution established by this Board, directing them to report on the subject, and whether it was calculated to encourage cultivation, and improve the Company's Revenue.

134. This Proposition having met with the concurrence of the other Members, Letters were accordingly written to the several Collectors in the Jaghire, and their answers having been since received they are now under consideration, and the result we shall have the honor to report to your Hon'ble Board.

135. We have received a Letter from Mr. Macleod suggesting a plan, by which he hopes to make the waste lands in the Carangooly District productive ultimately of 15,000 Pagodas per annum with proper encouragement to the inhabitants for that purpose.

136. Though this suggestion of Mr. Macleod's entitled him to our approbation of his zeal, we were doubtful whether the encouragement held out for the improvement of waste lands might not eventually, by the hopes of superior advantages, draw off the inhabitants from the cultivation of those lands that were already productive in an arable state, on which circumstances we desired Mr. Macleod to report his opinion.

137. Mr. Clerk has also informed us that he had received applications from several of the inhabitants concerning the cultivation of waste ground, that they desired to have a Cowle granted them for one year on their paying to the Circar 40 per cent. from the produce, which we accordingly approved of and authorized him to grant Cowles of the description he proposed to all who might agree to cultivate the waste grounds upon that condition.

138. Since the collection of the Customs at the Egmore Mettoo has been put under the management of a Company's servant, he has represented various abuses and irregularities practised by the late Renter, which put it out of his power to ascertain the precise rates to be assessed on the different articles passing by that road. Several references having been made on this subject, they appear noted in the margin, from which you will obtain every information on the above circumstances and the measures we have taken to remedy the evil complained of.

139. We had the honor to receive extract of the Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors per Houghton, dated the 8th April last in the Revenue Department forwarded to us by your order together with the observations of your Hon'ble Board, which accompanied it, which we proceeded to take into our consideration, and passed such orders thereon as appeared to us necessary.

140. With respect to the establishment of the Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil and Criminal offences in the Jaghire directed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, we have desired the several Collectors to lay before us a list of the names and characters of such Gentoo head inhabitants in the Districts under their respective charges, as they might think qualified to sit as Judges in these Courts, and also ascertain and report the proportion of Moorish inhabitants in the several Districts under their management, with a list of such they deemed qualified to act as Judges in the Criminal Court.

141. The Board having occasion to refer to the Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, first made application for them to the Public Secretary, agreeably to the instructions furnished us under date 20th June 1786, which informed us "that the Records of the Presidency would be open to our inspection," and afterwards to your Hon'ble Board for a free access to them, for the purpose of obtaining such information as we might require to enable us to discharge the trust reposed in us; but in answer you thought proper to restrict this privilege to the perusal of your Proceedings, prior to the institution of this Board, but a similar inspection subsequent to that period you observed, appeared to you unnecessary and inconsistent.

142. Messrs. Saunders, Haliburton and Mowbray having recorded their sentiments on this subject, we beg leave to refer to them as noted in the margin.

143. Mr. Holland was against this measure because the Proceedings of Government in their Revenue Department so far as they had any reference to the business entrusted to this Board were always communicated by Letter.

144. By Letters received from your Hon'ble Board under date 30th September and 12th October, we were informed of your having been pleased to appoint Mr. Haliburton, Paymaster at Chundergherry, by which his office as a Member of this Board was vacated, and that Mr. James Taylor was in consequence to take his seat in the room of Mr. Haliburton.

145. Mr. Mowbray and Mr. Saunders delivered in Minutes on this occasion to which we beg reference.

146. We have herewith the honor to lay before you an Abstract state of the gross Collections of the Revenues under this Government and Charges thereon from the 1st May 1788 to 30th April 1789, together with a comparative view showing how far the actual have kept pace with the Estimate probable Receipts and Disbursements for the same period, furnished by our Accountant, whose explanations also accompany those Statements.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants,

(Signed) EDWD. JOHN HOLLAND.

(") EDWD. SAUNDERS.

(") JAMES TAYLOR.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
31st December 1789. }

P. S.—Having received from our Accountant since the date of this Report a Comparative Statement of the gross Collections of the years 1787-88 and 1788-89 together with his remarks, we have the honor to lay before you copy thereof to be transmitted to the Hon'ble Court of Directors a separate number in the Packet.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Pigot Indiaman," dated 31st January 1790.

To

THE HONORABLE JOHN HOLLAND,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to address you under date the 31st ultimo reporting on the occurrences of this Department accompanied with copy of our Proceedings, and we have now to inform you of the material points from that period continued to the present date.

2. With respect to the new Settlement negotiating by the Chief and Council at Masulipatam with the several Zemindars, the progress made, in which to the 31st December you were acquainted with in our last Report, nothing further has yet been effected.

3. We have received a Letter from the Chief and Council in answer to our application for their full sentiments on the several subjects referred to them under date the 21st September and on some material parts of the Committee of Circuit's Reports pointed out by us for their particular attention, as noted in our last Address (Paragraphs 18 and 19) which appears recorded on our Proceedings of the 21st January, and to which we beg reference for your information as involving a long detail.

4. The discussion on the subject of the future management of the Noozed Zemindary not having been completed at the period of closing our last Despatch, we begged reference to our Proceedings for a knowledge of what had then passed (Para. 44) and having since laid before you copy of all our Minutes, each member having recorded his sentiments separately on the occasion, it will be sufficient to refer you to them for particulars as noted in the margin.

5. In your reply you were pleased to approve of the instructions that had been sent to the Chief and Council for the settling a Jumabundy for that Zemindary, observing that you made no doubt the same restrictions and control, which had been so frequently represented by the Chief and Council as having hitherto proved successful in securing the Revenue, would hereafter be found equally effectual without any further infringement of the Zemindars' rights.

6. In the same Letter you took an opportunity of signifying to us also your approval of the instructions we had sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam in respect to the agreements which had been taken for the temporary payment of Revenue from the respective Zemindaries and the deviation, according to the kists of Mr. Floyer's Settlement, which we took notice of in our last Report, and have since had the honor to lay a copy of them before you.

7. The Chief and Council in answer to our requisition regarding the District of Bezoara informed us that it had been again restored to the Zemindars on Rama Row, the person who had absconded, having surrendered himself, which they understood, they said, to have been the intention of our orders at the time we appointed Guddamanagoo Bascar the Manager.

8. This being the first intimation we had received of the country being taken under the management of the person they had nominated, with the approbation of this Board, we had consequently till that time considered him in charge of the District, and an instance of a similar kind having occurred before wherein they had neglected to acquaint us with a charge of measures till called upon, we thought it necessary to direct that they would not fail in future previously to communicate to us any proposed alterations of system or mode of management which had received our sanction, together with their observations thereon.

9. We took occasion at the same time to observe to them that in their accounts for Fusly 1199, we did not perceive any notice taken of the kists and Balances to be demanded from the several Zemindars in conformity to our orders dated the 21st of July last, according to which they should be debited for the amount of the kists as they become due agreeably to Mr. Floyer's Settlement, and credited for their Receipts till the new Settlement is concluded, when an adjustment of Accounts will take place, and the differences settled conformable to the new engagements. In the interim, therefore, we desired them to make out their Accounts upon the above principle, and include Balances outstanding at the end of each month in their Monthly Statement the same as last year.

10. Having submitted for your approbation the Report of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam on the subject of the Salt Farm, the Lease of which expired on the 30th November with our sentiments thereon, you were pleased to approve of our opinions for retaining it under management until a more favorable opportunity should offer for letting it, and that the Chief and Council should fix a reasonable price on that article for the reasons mentioned in our Letter. In consequence of which you thought proper to appoint Mr. Dobbyn, one of the present Members of the present Board, to the charge and management of the said Farm with the usual commission to Collectors of 5 per cent. on the sum paid into the Treasury from the Revenues.

11. Nothing has occurred since our last Report that it is necessary to mention here regarding the Chiefship of Vizagapatam and Ganjam, excepting an application from your Hon'ble Board, in consequence of a late Address from the Chief and Council at Ganjam, desiring we would state whether they had informed us of any defalcation of Revenue and to what amount in the Districts under them since the escape of Sannadoo in December 1788.

12. In answer to which we have thought it only necessary to extract from our Proceedings the only communications we have received from the Chief and Council on the subject to evince to your Hon'ble Board that no specific defalcation of Revenue having actually occurred was ever pointed out to us, only that such was to be apprehended. That the only loss specified to have arisen from depredations of Sannadoo appeared in a list of the Annual Revenue of the Villages in the Ganjam Havelly plundered, and burnt amounting to Rupees 4,159, and that on looking over the Ganjam Account Current for October, we observed with surprise a Balance standing against the Rana of Mohirry of Pagodas 7,142-30-69 which they (the Chief and Council) did not think necessary to make any remark upon in their accompanying Letter.

13. We had the honor to inform you in our last Report (Paras. 96 and 97) that we had called upon Mr. Hughes for an explanation of several particulars relating to the Zemindars in the Guntoor Circar, which having since reported upon his Letter is referred to in the margin. He has therein furnished us with an account of the number of Villages in each Zemindary, particularizing the Purgunnahs and limits to which they belong, also a statement of the privileges and tenures, with the Russooms and Savarams annexed thereto, and of the Jaghires and Rozemah of the several Zemindars, all which subjects he has detailed in the fullest manner as will appear from his Letter.

14. Mr. Hughes having informed us at the same time that the Auchanah had commenced, and was advancing as expeditiously as the state of the crops would admit, the Accounts whereof he promised should be forwarded as soon as it was completed, and that he should then recommend that the Revenue be realized this year upon the Aumannee system, instead of the mode followed last year (of delivering up the Government share of the produce to the Zemindars, and collecting the amount from them), we acceded to his recommendation for the reasons stated in his Letter and accordingly directed that he should without delay carry it into effect keeping constantly in his view the most essential object of securing both to the Zemindar and Ryot their respective rights and privileges, so that at the same time the former is restrained from oppression and exaction, he may be satisfied that he enjoys his just claims, and on the other hand the latter may be made sensible of and acknowledge the justice and protection of the English Government.

15. That we may be in possession of the earliest information of the realization of Revenue under his charge, we further directed that he would from time to time transmit regular Account Sales of Grain as they occur, showing the quantity and price at which sold, and also that when his collections should amount to the sum of Rupees 10,000, exclusive of what may be sufficient to defray his monthly charges, he should pay them into his general Treasury.

16. Mr. Hughes had advised us that he had given directions for expediting the cutting and making a Kyle of the grain in villages bordering upon the Combaum and Dupaud Countries and collecting the amount of Government's share of the produce from the inhabitants, in order, as far as possible, to secure that part of the Revenue, which, in the event of a war would be first exposed to the depredations of the enemy. This necessary precaution in Mr. Hughes meeting with our approbation, we consequently signified the same to him in our answer on the subject.

17. From an apprehension of a scarcity of grain at the Presidency in December 1788, Government having thought proper to suspend the duties on that article exported to Madras from the Seaports in the Vizagapatam Havelly, the several Merchants have claimed an exemption on that account, amounting to Rupees 12,614-4-6, particular Statements of which have been transmitted by Mr. Crawford under dates 23rd July and 12th instant, and in his last Letter he informed us that he had accordingly reimbursed that sum to the Merchants, pursuant to our commands of the 24th June last; "that the grain Merchants should be allowed to the amount of the exemption," as we could not, however, clearly ascertain from the information lately received from Mr. Crawford the precise loss that would accrue to the Hon'ble Company by this temporary suspension, which ceased in October last, we have desired him to furnish a further Statement, specifying the particulars of the Accounts between the Company, the Renter and the Merchants, that is to say, showing the Receipts from the Renter for the period of such suspension (viz. from December 1788 to October 1789) the reimbursement by him to the Merchants and the difference which will consequently be the loss sustained by the Company.

18. But more strictly speaking we were of opinion that there should be an adjustment of accounts between the Company and the Renter, who we presume cannot be entitled to a profit on his Farm at the Company's expense, during the period of suspension of duties. This idea is founded on the consideration of the Company's right to suspend the duties on remitting the Rent, without being liable to any demands for the profits that might accrue to the Farmer.

19. In consequence of your orders under date the 11th instant to secure the grain of the Jaghire in the contiguous Forts, we wrote to the different Collectors to take immediate measures for that purpose, and in reply received a Letter from Mr. Clerk, copy of which we had the honor to lay before you, together with our remarks for your information and further instructions on the subject, and in the interim we have directed the Collectors to suspend for the present the execution of our former orders, in cases where it is likely to be attended with any considerable expense the securing the grain in the Forts, and consequently in such cases to incur no expense for the purpose of transportation till the receipt of further instructions.

20. We have also desired that they will ascertain and report the average expense of transportation per cent of the grain in the several Districts under their respective charges to the nearest Forts, and the country method of securing the grain, and in what mode this object can be best accomplished with the least possible expense.

21. The subjects of the Courts of Justice proposed to be established in the Jaghire and the Warrum or distribution of shares are still under reference to the Collectors, as previous to coming to any decision on matters of such material importance to the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants. We wish to be in possession of every possible information that can tend to guide our judgment in promoting those desirable objects, with respect to the Warrums, Mr. Dighton in his Report of the 4th September persists in his former opinion in favor of the Zabithah or fixed Standard established in October 1786, but Messrs. Macleod and Clerk in their Letters under dates the 28th September and 18th of December give a decided preference to the mamool, or customary distribution, in support of which they urge various reasons to show "that it is calculated to encourage cultivation and improve the Company's Revenues." We have thought it necessary, however, to call for further information as abovementioned before the final arrangement is determined on.

22. Mr. Cockburn having made application for instructions relative to carrying to account the Poligar's Pesheush for Fusly 1198, we directed him to give credit to the several Renters in the Jaghire for the full amount thereof in the same manner as for Fusly 1197, and to debit the several Poligars, giving them credit at the same time for the amount of Mr. Dighton's Collections under that head. We desired him also to prepare and lay before us a Statement showing the amount of Pesheush paid into the Arnee Treasury on account of the different Poligars by Mr. Dighton since it has been under that gentleman's management and the Balance outstanding.

23. We have received from Mr. Skardon, the Investigator of Jaghire Accounts, his Report on the District of Chingleput, and were sorry to observe that the Renter had failed so very considerably, as appears by Mr. Skardon's Letter, after allowing him an ample provision for himself and his charges Collections with every other reasonable indulgence to be deducted from the Balance standing against him.

24. Mr. James Taylor having taken his seat as a Member of Government you were pleased to inform us, under date the 24th instant that Mr. James Call was appointed as a Provisional Member of this Board to act for, and in the place of Mr. James Taylor conformably to the 4th Clause of the 26th of his present Majesty in such case made and provided.

25. Having called upon our Accountant for a General Abstract of the gross Collections and net Revenues paid into the General Treasury for the years 1785-86, 1786-87, 1787-88, 1788-89, showing the annual increase since the establishment of the Board, together with the aggregate amount thereof for the last 3 years above mentioned that is to say, the excess over and above the gross amount collected for the year ending

30th April 1786. We observe with great satisfaction the considerable increase of the Hon'ble Company's Revenues within the period above specified, the aggregate amount gross Receipts of which appears to have been Pagodas 11,48,033:3:43 for information of the progressive annual increase of the gross Collections and net Receipts, we beg reference to the Statement furnished by the Accountant, copy of which we have the honor to send you herewith, it not being included in the broken settlement of our Proceedings which accompany this Report.

26. Our Deputy Secretary, Mr. Wm. Harington, having requested our consideration of his small allowance which he represents to be only 20 Pagodas per mensem, and which is all he has received in the capacities of both Assistant and Deputy, for these two years past in justice to his application and diligence in the discharge of the duties of his office, which are very extensive and require his whole attention, we take the liberty of submitting it through this channel to your Honor in Council, and should it meet with your concurrence to the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

27. The business of this Department has increased so very considerably since the period of its first institution, that Mr. Harington is induced to hope that the Hon'ble Court will give his representation a favorable consideration, and grant him a proportionate salary in the same manner as is attached to all the Deputies in the other Departments—at present, he observes, the allowance of Deputy and Assistant is the same, being 20 Pagodas per mensem, which is the only instance of the kind in the Service.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) EDWD. JOHN HOLLAND.

(") EDWD. SAUNDERS.

(") JAS. CALL.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
31st January 1870. }

To

MR. WILLIAM HARRINGTON,

Deputy Secretary to the

Revenue Department.

SIR,

In compliance with the Directions contained in your Letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to send you, to be laid before the Hon'ble Board, a General Abstract of the Collections of the Revenue of this Government for the years 1785-86, 1786-87, 1787-88, 1788-89, and the aggregate amount of excess for the three last years, likewise an Abstract of net payments into the General from the Revenue Treasury for the three last years.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) THOS. COCKBURN,

Acct. to the Revenue Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
25th January 1790. }

General Abstract of the gross Collections of Revenue of Madras Government for 1785-86, 1786-87 1787-88 and 1788-89 with Annual Increase or Decrease of each year, and Aggregate amount excess for the three years.

	1785-1786 as per Statement in the Accountant General's Office.	1786-1787 as per Revenue Books.	1786-1787 Excess.	1787-1788.	1787-1788 Decrease.	1788-1789.	1788-1789 Excess.	Aggregate amount of excess in the three last years.
Madras ...	2,08,227 18 58	3,36,886 17 16	...	3,00,370 31 34	...	3,13,846 28 50	...	...
Masulipatam ...	7,83,464 21 23	9,26,704 33 11	...	8,03,564 5 54	...	10,60,395 28 16	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	2,40,340 20 66	2,45,941 35 58	...	3,35,681 3 76	...	3,35,127 34 24	...	...
Ganjam ...	1,70,761 10 74	1,99,758 15 65	...	2,08,231 5 7	...	2,11,511 20 72	...	...
Cuddalore ...	20,266 2 8	17,115 23 74	...	19,095 29 47	...	20,754 17 3	...	...
Nagore and Negapatam ...	20,329 22 32	58,930 27 12	...	40,471 33 10	...	55,238 11 63	...	...
N. B.—Thenet collection at Cuddalore and Nagore and Negapatam are stated as they appear to have been so stated in the Statement 1785-86.	14,43,389 24 21	17,85,288 8 76	...	17,07,415 0 68	...	20,02,874 32 73	...	...
	...	3,604 22 60	...	5,253 20 30	...	8,517 31 21	...	...
	...	17,81,683 22 16	338,293 33 75	17,02,161 16 38	79,522 5 58	19,94,357 1 52	2,92,135 21 14	11,42,033 8 43
				1786-1787 from 1st May 1786 to 30th April 1787.	1787-1788.	1788-1789.	Aggregate Payments into the General Treasury in the three last years.	
				15,97,423	17015,34,399 34 48	17,63,644	84248,95,467 9 0	

Abstract of Payments into the General from the Revenue Treasuries at the Presidency, and Subordinacies

(Signed) THOS. COCKBURN,
Accountant to the Revenue Department.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,

23th January 1790.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Houghton Indiaman," dated 31st August 1790.

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEDOWS,
Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report to your Hon'ble Board from this Department was under date the 31st of January accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings, and which we have now the honor to continue to the present period.

MASULIPATAM.

2. The great delay that has occurred in bringing to a conclusion the Settlement with the Zemindars under the Chiefship of Masulipatam is an event much to be regretted, the original cause is in a great measure imputable to the orders of the late Government, directing that this Assessment should not be less than the aggregate amount of the last Settlement including payment for old Balance and current Jumnia; and the consequent instructions to the Chief and Council to obtain agreements from the Zemindars for payments, the kists became due on the former Settlement, and to an equal amount until a new one could be finally concluded and which was to be considered as a preliminary before any negotiation for a new Settlement could take place.

3. The tedious Correspondence that the prosecution of this measure has given rise to between the Board and the Chief and Council has from time to time been regularly submitted to Government, and we have taken particular notice in our late Reports of such parts, as had transpired previous to the 31st January last.

4. We now proceed to inform you of what had since taken place on the subject, and have great satisfaction in being able to announce that it resulted in the Chief and Council being in possession of our final orders, which it rests with them to carry into effect with the least possible delay.

5. Shortly after the dispatch of our last Report, we received a long remonstrance from the Chief and Council against persisting in the requisition of Government for agreements from the Zemindars to the extent above mentioned. They thought it necessary to enter into a very full discussion on the subject, remarking on the injustice of erecting new demands on the liquidation of old Balances, and stating the impracticability of bringing the Zemindars to a compliance therewith, consequently that all attempts for that purpose would be of no avail and could only tend to procrastinate the ultimate and more desirable object of drawing to a speedy conclusion the new Settlement, to which the agreements in question had been ordered as a necessary preliminary.

6. The instructions to the Chief and Council in reply to the foregoing and their answer thereto, as well as the Minutes entered by Messrs. Saunders and Mowbray, in opposition to the majority of the Board appear noted in the margin, and to which we beg reference for your more particular information, as they involve a long detail of opinions concerning the proposed negotiation, as well

Diary to Cons., 18th Feb.
Cons., 11th March and Cons., 16th Feb.

as the vindication of the Chief and Council, in respect to the execution of the Orders of Government, who still urged the impracticability of carrying them into effect, except by means of coercion, for though intended as only a temporary measure, the Zemindars had been led to believe that if they once consented to so considerable an increase of Revenue *pro tempore*, it might not be relinquished.

7. Messrs. Saunders and Mowbray adhering to their former opinion on this subject, claims a reference to Government accompanied by all the Proceedings recommending that for the present the Chief and Council should be instructed not to insist on exacting the amount of the kists, according to Mr. Floyer's Settlement, and as there was reason to expect an early Report on the terms and conditions of a new Settlement, they thought it advisable that the Chief and Council should in the interim collect the growing kists in conformity to the agreements they had taken for that purpose.

8. Mr. Holland did not think it necessary to give up the right to payments, equivalent to the Settlement made by Mr. Floyer, until a new Jumma should be established, and Mr. Call having concurred with him in the opinion that the instructions already sent to the Chief and Council were fully adequate to remove the obstacles complained of, the reference as claimed by the other Members was accordingly made to the superior Board, previous to which General Medows had succeeded to Government, who acquiesced in the recommendation of Messrs. Saunders and Mowbray and directed that the Chief and Council should report their sentiments of a reasonable Jumma with all possible expedition.

9. In communicating these orders to the Chief and Council, we at the same time observed that the obstacles which according to their representations had prevented the Collections of the current kists of the year being removed, we trusted their strenuous exertions to realize the Revenue that may have fallen due before the end of the current month the period of closing the Revenue General Books.

10. In a few days after the Despatch of the above we received from the Chief and Council the Report therein required, entering into a very long detail of their sentiments respecting the Revenue in general, as well as the situations of the respective Zemindars, and the means they individually possessed of complying with the demands of Government for an increase of Jumma; the result of which was their opinion that each Zemindar, without exception if otherwise clear and unencumbered with debt could afford to pay two-thirds of the gross Revenue of his District to Government, and that the remaining third of the gross Revenue was sufficient to enable him to defray all expenses incidental to the cultivation of his Zemindary, the collection of the Revenue, and the support of himself, family, relations, &c., that by proceeding on this general principle and taking the Reports of the Committee of Circuit for their standard they kept clear of all partiality, which was in every instance, they observed, that they wished to evince to the Zemindars.

11. Whereas, that if they had proposed an increase of Revenue estimated at so much per cent. upon the former Revenue, it would have proved an intolerable burthen to some, while others scarcely have felt it, that if on the other hand they had proposed an Assessment in proportion to the actual Collections of former years, such would have fallen heaviest on those who had already been highly assessed, and at the same time been most punctual, therefore that upon the whole they could not doubt of our approving the principle above laid down, that each Zemindar should be taxed in proportion to his actual resources as being the most equitable suggestion they could have adopted, and as by this mode, though they should have occasion to recommend that some Zemindaries be assessed with a higher and others with a lower Revenue than the total amount, including old Balances comprised in the last Settlement, yet they remark, that they should not in any instance propose a lower Revenue than the Zemindars had actually been debited for, in consequence of that Settlement, but in almost every instance a higher one.

12. An Abstract of the proposed Settlement with the several Zemindars drawn out in conformity to the present one above recommended, accompanied their Letter on the subject and is entered on our Proceedings of the 22d April.

13. This Statement of proposed Jumma, as well as the fair and equitable principle upon which it was founded, having met with our ready approbation, with the exception of the annual remission of M. Pagodas 6,000 in favor of Juggapetty Rauze, which we did not see any sufficient reason to acquiesce in, the same was laid before your Hon'ble Board together with all the Papers relating thereto.

14. Considering the period of negotiating the present Settlement a favorable opportunity for introducing such reforms as we had before in contemplation, and as recommended by the Committee of Circuit regarding the Dombalah Enams which in most of the Zemindaries bear a considerable proportion to the amount of the Revenue, the collection of the Juncan Duties, which in the hands of the Zemindars were represented as ruinous to the commerce of the Country and oppressive to the inhabitants, and the re-establishment of the Native Revenue Officers; which would greatly contribute to the welfare and prosperity of the inhabitants, and securing to them their just and full shares of the Crops be submitted to your Honor in Council, the expediency of objects of such material consequence forming a part of the instructions to the Chief and Council.

15. With respect to the period for which the Settlement was to be concluded, we were of opinion that a latitude should be given to the Chief and Council to extend the term to five years, provided they should find, that, by prolonging it to that time, the Zemindars would come more readily into the conditions above prescribed, and we further suggested the propriety of empowering the Chief and Council to make use of compulsory means, if necessary to carry the proposed Settlement into effect.

16. Our several Propositions having been honored with your approbation, and a Minute delivered in by the Hon'ble the Governor fully expressive of his sentiments on the subject having been forwarded for our guidance, which further directed that, previous to an actual sequestration of any Zemindary, the ultimate sanction of Government should be obtained; instructions to the Chief and Council were immediately transmitted in strict conformity thereto, conveying to them at the same time the approbation of your Hon'ble Board of the full and distinct statement of the Revenues contained in their Letter of the 11th April, to which you had been pleased to add your reliance on their best exertions to conclude the new Settlement on the terms proposed and conditions presented, which, if effected, you should consider him entitled to the favorable opinion of the Hon'ble Company.

17. We were concerned to observe in answer to the foregoing the many difficulties stated by the Chief and Council to carrying into effect the Settlement on the terms proposed, which having taken into our serious consideration separate Minutes were entered by the different Members. Mr. Mowbray in support of the former Resolutions, signified to the Chief and Council, for which he stated his particular reasons, and Messrs. Turing and Tudor giving it as their opinion that the attainment of the objects in question though of material consequence was not to be put in competition with the inconvenience and loss of Revenue that might be apprehended from delay in bringing the Settlement to a conclusion.

18. That under these circumstances they were induced to waive for the present the insisting on the different articles of improvement and reform, as specified in addition to the new Jumma, and consequently that the Chief and Council should be authorized to conclude the Settlement with the several Zemindars for three or five years, as they should find it expedient.

19. That with respect to the proposed annual remission of M. Pagodas 6,000 in favor of Juggapetty Rauze, they continued in the same way of thinking on the subject, but adverting to the critical situation of public affairs at that period, and the influence which the refusal on the part of the above Zemindar to accede to the Settlement might have over the others, inclined them to give a latitude to allow the remission, not however to be exercised unless the Chief and Council should find such an indulgence necessary to the accomplishment of the general Settlement.

20. A Letter to the Chief and Council, conformable to the above opinion of the majority, had been accordingly drafted, recommending them at the same time to procure accurate information on the several points before suggested, as circumstances might admit of their being made the conditions of a future Settlement, and in regard to the Enams that they would acquaint the Zemindars, it was expected they would render a complete account of them agreeably to our former instructions.

21. Also, that the Board approved of the new Cabooliat transmitted by the Chief and Council, but directing that a further clause might be added stipulating for the security of the ryots' just share of the crop.

22. Mr. Mowbray, however, having entered his positive dissent to several parts of the Resolutions of the majority, particularly to the remission of Juggapetty Rauze, and the proposed extension of the term to five years, it was agreed to lay the whole of the Proceedings before your Hon'ble Board, and you were pleased in answer to adopt the sentiments of the majority, directing that orders consistent therewith should be transmitted to the Chief and Council with all possible despatch, and to conclude the arrangement for the period of three years, unless it should be found, to obstruct the completion of the Settlement, in which case that the Chief and Council should be instructed to extend it to five years under the express condition that the Agreements were to be so far subject to the confirmation of the Court of Directors, as to be revoked at the expiration of three years should they object to the prolongation of the Cowles beyond that time.

23. Immediate communication was made to the Chief and Council of these final instructions, and under date the 9th of August last, they laid before us the Settlement concluded with Juggapetty Rauze for M. Pagodas 1,60,000 per annum and for five years, stating at the same time, the failure of their endeavours to obtain a larger sum, and the particular objections of the Zemindars to the clause in his Cabooliat, respecting Auchanadars, as well as the conditional clause leaving it in the option of the Court of Directors to dissolve the Settlement in three years, also a claim made by him to an allowance for a Keylat, to compromise which the Chief and Council allowed him to insert an explanation of the two latter in the execution of the Cabooliat.

24. But a concession of this nature to any Zemindar, by way of inducing his compliance, being by no means consonant with that principle of subordination which should on all occasions be preserved from encroachment, considering the relation he stands in to Government, and the necessary deference that should invariably be exacted from persons of his description to the superior authority, we made the Chief and Council acquainted with our sentiments on the subject, and that only the apprehension of a longer delay which would occur in altering the Cabooliat then transmitted, induced our acceptance of it in its present form, advising them also that nothing of a similar nature would in future be admitted. On looking over the list of Balances at Masulipatam under date 30th April, we were concerned to observe a considerable arrear due from Juggapetty Rauze, which led us to direct that neither this Zemindar or any other should be allowed to quit that place without previously discharging or finding good and sufficient security for any arrears that might be due on account of the present year's Revenue.

NOOZEED.

25. The future management of the Noozeed Zemindary having given rise to much discussion at this Board, and to a long Correspondence with the Chief and Council, the subject was laid before the late Government, together with the Minutes of the several Members, in which there appeared a great difference of opinion, whether the country should be continued under the young Zemindar, as heretofore, or whether to advertise for Proposals to rent it out in separate Purgunnahs, and to publish the Takeed formerly proposed, as recommended by the Chief and Council? A reference to our preceding Reports, under dates the 31st December and 31st of January last will inform your Hon'ble Board of these particulars.

26. The former of the above Propositions was adopted by the majority and confirmed by Government and the Chief and Council instructed accordingly. The latter was strongly urged by Messrs. Saunders and Mowbray in concurrence with the Chief and Council but without effect.

27. Repeated representations, however, having been afterwards received from the Chief and Council, Mr. Mowbray moved in Consultation 22nd April that the subject should again be referred to your Hon'ble Board, and the immediate adoption of the proposed plan recommended in the strongest manner to your favorable consideration; which having been concurred in by Mr. Turing, your sanction was accordingly requested to the measure, and which being obtained the Chief and Council were directed to proceed in letting out the Purgunnahs and publishing the Takeed in the manner suggested in their Letter of the 10th December 1789, with this exception to omit that part of the Notification which referred the Proposers to the accounts taken by the Committee of Circuit, as we were inclined to hope that offers would be made nearer to the real value of the Country.

28. We were shortly after advised by the Chief and Council of these Orders having been carried into effect, but were concerned to understand by their subsequent Letters that no Proposals had been made either at the period fixed for receiving them, or at the expiration of the further term of 10 days, to which it had been extended in consequence of the former failure owing (as they supposed) to the intrigues of the elder Opparow, and the consequent troubles in the Zemindary, as represented in their Letter in the course of which Caumiah, the Dewan, had been put into confinement by some of the Velmah caste.

29. The Dewan, however, soon obtained his liberty and the event of the elder Opparow's death which took place at this time having removed every obstacle formerly apprehended on his part to the accomplishment of the proposed object, we intimated to the Chief and Council we were in daily expectation of hearing their further Report, which under the above favorable circumstance we doubted not must prove satisfactory, as the bidders having no further cause of alarm from the intrigues of the elder Opparow, and the young Zemindar having given his sanction to the proposed plan, there was every reason to hope they would derive such confidence as to induce immediate and advantageous offers.

30. A request having been made by the Zemindar to proceed to Noozeed for the performance of certain ceremonies, in consequence of his father's death, and which having been strongly recommended by the Chief and Council as a necessary measure, we saw no objection to granting him our permission leaving the matter discretionary with them to be complied with or not as circumstances might induce them to determine.

31. Before the Chief and Council could proceed to any further measures with respect to this Zemindary, they informed us that they were under the necessity of waiting the above permission as in order to give the inhabitants

a proper confidence it seemed requisite that the young Rajah should show himself to them, and perform some ostensible acts, as Zemindar, which custom required in consequence of the death of his father, after which they give us reason to expect an early report of the means, by which the future Revenue of this country may be rendered as secure as circumstances will admit. Their opinion of the disposition of the young Zemindar, we are happy to learn is highly favorable, and bespeaks him at present a very different character from his father.

32. The effects of the elder Opparow at the Presidency which were seized by your order immediately on his decease, have been since examined and reported upon by our Secretary. Several manuscripts having been found they are at present under investigation, with the result of which you will hereafter be made acquainted. 396 M. Pagodas was all the money that could be discovered, which we have ordered to be paid into the Masulipatam Treasury and carried to the credit of the Zemindar. And the remainder of his effects proving of very inconsiderable value, we have transmitted by sea to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, to be delivered over to the young man.

33. Your Hon'ble Board will observe that the Statement of the proposed new Jumna forwarded by the Chief and Council and referred to in the Para. of this Letter, does not include the whole of the Districts, some having been omitted by the following obvious reasons, viz., Muglatore, because already rented and the Leases not yet expired. Pettapore, a Cowle having been granted for a period of years not yet elapsed. Char Mahal under Mr. Oram's management, and Mylaveram under the Chief and Council, besides the petty tributaries belonging to the Purgunnahs under Mr. Kinchant's superintendence, and various other small Rents remarked upon by the Chief and Council, as not coming within the present Settlement.

MUGLATORE.

34. In our Report under date 31st December last you were informed of our having called upon the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to transmit us a Statement showing the gross produce, net receipts, and charges in the Muglatore Zemindary for the preceding year (Fusly 1198) but on account of the inconvenience apprehended at that season by drawing the inhabitants from the cultivation to furnish the documents required, it was postponed till a future period, and though since repeatedly reminded of their promise to forward it as soon as the season would permit, it did not come before the Board till late in last month, but included also a similar Statement for Fusly 1199, and an account of the Salt Revenue for the same period.

35. Copy of Tripetty Rauze's Accounts, also of the collections of Muglatore for 19 years, previous to the assignment, have been transmitted by the Chief and Council agreeably to our desire, the whole subject therefore of this Zemindary is now under our consideration; and we shall have the honor of acquainting you with the result as soon as we shall come to a decision thereon.

36. A representation having been received from the Chief and Council in favor of Tripetty Rauze, requesting that he might be allowed to return to the Fort of Muglatore for the reasons therein assigned, and that a certain annual allowance should be made him for his support, we saw no objection to granting our permission for the former, but before we gave our consent to the latter Proposition, we desired them to report their opinion what sum they thought would be an adequate stipend for the maintenance of himself, family and dependent relations, and whether he retained any Jaghire or hereditary lands when the country was taken possession of by the Company.

37. Their answer regarding the stipend we have not yet received, but they informed us that no Jaghire or hereditary lands were retained by the Zemindar on the assignment of his country.

BEZOARA.

38. The Chief and Council have reported to us the death of Calavacolloo Ramarow, one of the two Zemindars of this District, that he had left a son named Calavacolloo Vencata Kistnamarow, about 16 years of age, whom they proposed summoning to the place of his father until measures for the Settlements of the Revenue of that country may be adopted.

CHAR MAHAL.

39. Nothing has transpired respecting this Zemindary, except that having it in contemplation to augment the pension of the Comedenah family, we recurred to a Letter received from Mr. Oram, under date 28th June 1789 on this subject, in which he stated that the sum of M. Pagodas 10,000 was ordered to be deducted annually from the Revenue of Char Mahal, but that Opparow had influence to obtain 8,000 of that sum for the purpose of satisfying his private creditors.

40. The Board wishing for particular information on this subject, previous to their coming to any determination on the proposed increase of the pension have called upon the Collector to report, if at any period and how long the full amount of M. Pagodas 10,000 was paid to the Zemindar or his family, and for what period they enjoyed such a pension or any greater allowance than what had been paid them for the last ten years.

41. Observing likewise by Mr. Oram's Letter above referred to, that the family receive some Revenue by participating with their Mocassaw Peons, and by a supply from Agraharam grants, we directed that he would state to us the value of the lands appropriated to these purposes, as, in the event of increasing the income of the family, it may be found expedient to include them in the Geriety payments.

HAVELLY.

42. Mr. Oram having been unable to rent the Villages in small allotments of 2,000 or 2,500 Pagodas each, as formerly directed, he advised us that he was endeavouring to put each Village at a ground-rent, or Visapaddy to the inhabitants thereof, for the term of five years certain, or as long as they continued to make good their payments in which arrangement he trusted for our approbation, as it would tend he observed, materially to simplify the collections and to save a considerable annual expense of Sibbendy unavoidable under the former more intricate mode of Aumancee.

43. This Proposition under the above circumstances having met with our approval, and having every confidence in the advantages that would result from such a system under proper management. He was accordingly desired to carry it into effect. Mr. Scott has laid before us Abstracts of the Auchanah Accounts of the Purgunnahs under his management, shewing the estimated produce for the year of Fusly 1199, and as soon as the Kyle is finished and a Settlement made with the inhabitants, he has informed us the Dowle Account will be transmitted.

44. We have also been advised by Mr. Scott that the whole amount of the Settlement made with the inhabitants for the year of Fusly 1198, as well as the money advanced for the encouragement of cultivation of that year has now been recovered, except the sum of M. Pagodas 614-28-21, being the amount of Chayroot remaining unsold, as there is no present demand for that article, and as it would not be long before the new Chayroot would come into use, he considered the recovery of this Balance due in part of the amount of the Nizampatam Dowle Account transmitted with his

Letter of the 23rd September 1789 to be precarious, unless an opportunity offers of disposing of it should soon offer.

VIZAGAPATAM.

45. No occurrence worthy of communication regarding this Chiefship has taken place since our last Report, except that the outstanding Balances due 30th April last from the Zemindars were shortly after discharged.

HAVELLY.

46. We have been advised by Mr. Crawford that at the expiration of the Cowles for the land and Sea Customs and Stamp Duty let to rent in May 1789 for one year he re-let those Farms for the ensuing year to the highest bidders, amounting on the whole to Rupees 27,870, which is at the same rates at the former rent.

47. A number of Weavers and Farmers having lately resorted into this Havelly from different parts, Mr. Crawford took occasion to represent to us the great advantage that would consequently arise to the Revenue, if proper encouragement was given them to remain, and that they were collected in situations by themselves, in which idea he reported to us having commenced your erection of two Pettahs or Villages, the one for the Farmers in a place contiguous to a large quantity of waste land capable of cultivation, where he proposed establishing them with an advance of cash, the first year to assist them at their outset, and to exact a rent the second year to be annually increased proportionate to the improvement of the Farm. The other Village he intended for the Weavers situated at a convenient distance from Chicacole; in which many of the families were already placed, as far as the houses were built, with an exemption from the Loom Tax and Stamp Duty the first year.

48. This plan having met with our full approbation, Mr. Keating (successor to Mr. Crawford who had been appointed Chief at Ganjam) was directed to carry the same into execution, and he has since informed us of a daily increase of inhabitants.

49. Soon after the succession of Mr. Keating, he stated to us some particular objections that had occurred to him to the continuance of Dantala Upala Rauze and Vencatapetty Rauze in the rent of the Purgunnah of Caracavalsa and ten villages, but as it did not appear to us that there was any charge of misconduct or default which could warrant the cancelling the Cowle of Government, we called upon the Collector to report, whether the Renters were punctual in the payments of their kists, if the cultivation of the country was duly attended to, and the rights of the inhabitants properly secured; in short, whether the conditions on which the lease was granted had in any case been infringed.

50. The arguments, however, brought forward by Mr. Keating in answer to the above were very insufficient to induce the removal of the Renters in question as he had proposed. But having represented that they were frequently both absent from the District, we thought it necessary to direct that one should always be on the spot to superintend and control the conduct of those under them, so as to obviate every species of injustice towards the inhabitants. But we could by no means admit the general conclusion he had drawn from the comparative Rents, viz., that because Vencatapetty Rauze had let out the country to sub-renters at much higher rates than he paid to the Company, it must be productive of oppressions to the inhabitants to enable the former to make good his engagements, for the case is that the Renter holds it a favorable Lease from the Company.

GANJAM.

51. The 72nd Para. of our Report, dated 31st December last, advised Government of the then state of Ballkistnah's debt, and the measures that were taken, by the Chief and Council to effect the liquidation thereof.

52. Since which period the Chief and Council have communicated to us the further adjustment of the claims of Ballkistnah Naidoo upon the following Zemindars :—

Seergur at Rupees	3,308-13-0
Barragur „	3,306- 0-0
Calicoote „	45,022-15-3
	51,637-12-3

53. That the Rajah of Vizianagur had agreed to include in his Jumabundy for this year Rupees 10,000 in part of his public debt to Ballkistnah, which had precluded any augmentation of his current tribute, and that the private accounts between them remain to be settled on Munnadoo's arrival at the Factory, the period of which was, however, uncertain.

54. The adjustment of the Zemindars of Mundesaw and Daracoote and the Ranees of Mohirry was in suspense when we received the communication above referred to.

55. In our Report under date the 31st December last, your Hon'ble Board were informed of our having called upon the Chief and Council at Ganjam for an explanation of the causes of deficiency in the collections from the Zemindary of Mohirry for the preceding year, in answer to which they went fully into the subject and laid before us a demand made by the Ranees of Rupees 17,952-10-1, for Disbursements on account of Batta, and other contingencies to Zemindary Peons and auxiliaries from Goomsur, Daracoote, Pretapgherry, Chigutty and Souringhee employed under the direction of our successive Commanding Officers to objects of public service.

56. Having taken the same into our consideration before we could come to any decision on the subject, we required to be informed whether the expense said to be incurred on account of those auxiliaries and the circumstances of their being engaged was previously signified to the Chief and Council by the Ranees and their sanction obtained thereto, and we also called the attention of the Chief and Council to the proffered security by the Chigutty Rajah for the performance of the Ranees' engagements at the time of her agreement with the Company and on account of whose assistance she had now claimed a remission.

57. To the former of these questions the Chief and Council replied that no such signification had been made to them by the Ranees, but that the Peons had been collected by successive Commanding Officers in consequence of the Zemindars having been enjoined to co-operate for the apprehension of Sannadoo, and that with respect to the assistance afforded by the Chigutty Rajah, they stated various reasons for his having considered himself under no obligations whatever to the Ranees.

58. The subject of this claim having been referred to your Hon'ble Board, you were pleased to remark that as it was clearly ascertained by the Committee of Enquiry at Ganjam, that the escape of Sannadoo proceeded from a relaxation of attention, and a total want of cautionary measures on the part of the Chief and Council, it was but common justice to mention that no blame could be imputable to the Ranees for that event, or the fatal consequences that have ensued. And we have since learnt that a reference has been made by the Chief and Council to Government, who had acquiesced in the recommendation, and that the remissions were accordingly allowed.

59. The future management of this Zemindary has been the occasion of a long Correspondence between this Board and the Chief and Council with the commencement of which you were made acquainted in our General Reports under date 27th July 1789 and 31st December last, the different modes proposed were the resuming of it into the Havelly. The eligibility of adopting the Ranees' nephew letting the lands to the Predauns or head inhabitants at an equitable rent, and appointing a Peshcar on

Cons., 18th Feby.
From Govt. Cons., 1st Mar.
Diary to do, 11th do
Do, 28th do.
Cons., 7th June.
Paras. 28 to 31.
Do, 67 and 68.

the part of the Company, or the continuance of Narsarawanjee in the situation of his deceased brother Corsugee, as surety till the expiration of the five years' agreement between Corsugee and the Ranee as particularly explained in our Address to your Hon'ble Board under date 7th March last, wherein we stated in a concise manner the means by which the Ranee arrived to the

Diary to Cons., 11th March. possession of the Zemindary, and the terms upon which she held it till the death of Corsugee, also how far she had performed her engagements both before and since that period, from which you might be enabled to judge of the eligibility of adoption, or of what mode of future management might be most advisable.

60. In consequence of this Report your Honor in Council was pleased to adopt the latter of the above Propositions agreeably to our recommendation and which was accordingly communicated to the Chief and Council to be carried into effect.

61. The endeavour to convert the Districts into Havelly, which had met with such strong opposition from the Ranee in the present instance, or to introduce the plan of letting the lands to the head inhabitants, which had been attended with so much success in other Districts, your Hon'ble Board observed might be resumed when the before mentioned term of five years shall have expired.

62. We had the honor to inform you in our Report dated 31st December last of the progress made to that time in the Settlement with the several Zemindars under the Chiefship of Ganjam, since which period various references have taken place, and we are concerned to remark that the final arrangement has on this account been procrastinated to so late a date as the middle of this month.

63. The Chief and Council in their reply to our instructions under date the November last stated the difficulties and embarrassments which they experienced in carrying the orders of this Board and sanctioned by Government into effect, and having at the same time recommended a Jummabundy, in the equity of which

Cons., 22nd Feb. all the Members of the Board concurred excepting Mr. Mowbray, who recorded his opinion that the Assessment proposed for many of the Zemindaries was inadequate to the resources as well as disproportionate to the amount of the Gross Collections reported by the Committee of Circuit, the

Cons., 6th March. Proceedings on the occasion were laid before your Honor in Council, who did not admit of the reasonings of the Chief and Council or the recommendations of the majority of the Board, but remarked that as no change of circumstances had taken place in the Ganjam District, he did not perceive the Chief and Council had stated sufficient grounds to justify a deviation from the instructions formerly sent them.

64. These sentiments were accordingly communicated to the Chief and Council, and they were directed to use their utmost exertions to obtain a more proportionate Revenue, but their answer conveyed to us the information of their efforts to procure any increase having proved entirely ineffectual.

65. On receipt of which Mr. Turing first entered a Minute, stating, that he had considered with attention the observations and reasonings of the Gentlemen at Ganjam on the situations and resources of the different Zemindaries and whatever his opinion might be with respect to some of them admitting of a higher Assessment than that recommended by the Chief and Council, yet, if the assent could not be obtained by negotiation, the disturbances, which still unhappily prevailed in those Districts, the indisposition of most of the Zemindars, and above all the present critical juncture of affairs, did not, in his opinion, render it advisable at this time to have recourse to compulsory measures.

66. As, however, a change in the administration of Ganjam had lately taken place with whom the realizing of the Settlement would not rest, Mr. Turing thought it proper that the subject should be referred to Mr. Crawford, the newly appointed Chief, on whose ability, and

64

ruinous system might in a great degree be attributed the decay of money and the total loss of some valuable branches of Commerce.

73. Under the circumstances represented by Mr. Maxwell, it was agreed to recommend his proposal to the favorable consideration of your Hon'ble Board, more particularly as the execution of the measures would be attended with the trifling annual diminution of Revenue of only Rupees 3,583, and which having met with your approbation it was directed accordingly.

Diary to Cons., 29th March.
Cons., 5th April.
Diary to Cons., 22nd do.

74. The Board taking into consideration the Accounts of the Collections made in the Ganjam Havelly for the last thirteen years, it appeared that the total gross Collections stood as follows: viz., for the first ten years under different Managers, Pagodas 4,76,991-18-77, and the three last years under Mr. Maxwell, Pagodas 2,44,256-19-22. It was with great satisfaction we observed the considerable improvement made in these Havellies, as appears by the above Statement since we put under the management of the Company's servants particularly in the last three years under Mr. Maxwell, of whose conduct we have had before repeated occasion to express our approbation, and it was therefore agreed in justice to this gentleman's merit to recommend it to your Hon'ble Board when the distribution of the surplus Commission Fund for the last two years shall be taken into consideration, that he be allowed as a gratuity such a proportion out of that Fund as you may deem adequate to the services he has rendered.

GUNTOOR.

75. In our last Report we had the honor to advise Government of our having acceded to a Proposal made by Mr. Hughes to realize the Revenue of Fusly 1199 upon the Aumanee system instead of the mode followed the preceding year, viz., of delivering up the Government share of the produce to the Zemindars and collecting the amount from them.

Para. 14.

76. Mr. Hughes having considered that by the Aumanee system was meant that the Circar's share of the produce was to be kept in the Collector's hands, and disposed of by degrees on account of the Company, and not thinking himself justified in making the smallest deviation without our previous permission, he represented that it would be a more advantageous mode to settle with the inhabitants of each village for Government share of the produce, and collect from them the amount by reason, that the expense of retaining charge of the produce, and the loss incident thereto by damage and decay would be avoided as well as that the Revenue would be more speedily realized thereby.

Cons., 15th Feb.

77. This Proposition holding out such essential advantage as those above stated, we did not hesitate to give it our concurrence, but at the same time we thought it necessary to direct that the Collector should receive payment for any quantity of Grain previous to its delivery to the inhabitants, and an adequate security for the discharge of the amount within a short period, so that he might be exposed to no loss from failure of engagements.

Diary to Cons., 18th Feb.

78. A list of Rozenadars laid before us by Mr. Hughes, with remarks thereon appearing to us perfectly correct, and well calculated to afford satisfaction to this class of people, we recommend the same to the adoption of Government, and that the Register, &c. should accordingly be considered as an authentic record for future guidance.

Cons., 15th Feb.
Diary to Cons., 22nd Feb.

79. We also gave it as our opinion that the commencement of this charity as regulated by the Collector, should take its date from the 1st February, and that Mr. Hughes should be called upon to report if any, and what arrears were due to that period to the different claimants mentioned in the list with his observations thereon, and whether he considered any or all of them entitled to payment.

80. Having in answer received the sanction of Government to the Register as well as the consequent measures above proposed, Mr. Hughes was accordingly informed thereof, and called upon for his further Report on the subject, which having furnished, it appeared there was an arrear of M. Pagodas 5,355-20 for sixteen months, to which he considered the Rozenadars entitled. This payment, however, is yet in suspense owing to the steps since taken in regard to this District which we shall now proceed to take notice of.

Cons., 26th April.

81. Early in the month of May having received from Mr. Hughes the Anchanah of the produce of the Guntoor Circar for the Fusly year 1199 with a Statement of the Revenue calculated thereupon annexed, the cause of delay in sending us which he had before apprized us of, Mr. Turing delivered in a Minute entering very fully into the Revenues of the Circar, since it had been ceded to the Company and endeavouring to account for the apparent deficiency under Mr. Hughes' management, compared with former years; also remarking upon his having given up the produce of the Saverams, Mauneams and Agraharams without the express sanction of this Board, and proposing certain explanations to be required from Mr. Hughes in vindication of his conduct and for the satisfaction of the Board.

Cons., 6th May.
Do. 22nd March.
Do. 12th April.
Do. 20th May.

82. At the next Meeting Mr. Mowbray also entered a Minute on the same subject, and in reply to Mr. Turing referring to the same time to another Minute delivered in by him on a former occasion and having expressly declared his sentiments of the deficiency in the Collections under Mr. Hughes, he moved that it should be recommended to Government to suspend him from the office of Collector in the Guntoor Circar, and to appoint a Committee of two or more able and experienced Revenue servants to investigate the Accounts of that Circar for the last and preceding year, to repair thither without delay, and upon their arrival to be invested with charge of the Collections, and the whole of the Civil power in the District, till such time as the Orders of Government should have passed on the result of their inquiry.

83. Mr. Turing having maturely considered the above motion by Mr. Mowbray, and upon a candid and impartial view of the situation of the Collector gave it as his opinion that the measure proposed was too premature and unqualified. With respect to Mr. Hughes having given up the Mauneams, Saverams and Agraharams, without the previous sanction of this Board, he proceeded to state, what he conceived were several palliating circumstances, but that nevertheless he held the Collector responsible for the disposal of so much property without a reference to his superiors, respecting the proper application of which it would rest therefore with him to satisfy the Board.

Cons., 31st May.

84. And in regard to the diminution of Revenue under Mr. Hughes' management for the Fusly 1199 compared with former years, he begged leave to refer to his former Minute, which he was of opinion held out an adequate remedy in the explanations he proposed to be required of the Collector, who, he could have no doubt would enter into a discussion of the subject in his own vindication, and after a candid consideration of which should it not produce the desired effect, the Board might proceed to take such further measures, as should tend to a full and satisfactory investigation. That he considered a reference of this nature but a fair opportunity to Mr. Hughes to justify his conduct which he thought in common justice was due to him as well as to every man in a similar situation.

85. A further Minute was then given in by Mr. Mowbray expressive of regret that Mr. Turing's disapprobation of Mr. Hughes' conduct did not carry him so far as to agree with him (Mr. Mowbray) in thinking he ought to be immediately suspended from Office, and adducing various other arguments in support of his former opinion, which he concluded by observing, if under all the corroborating circumstances he had brought forward, Mr. Turing should still think the remedy proposed of again calling on Mr. Hughes

Cons., 3rd June.

for further explanation would be likely to obtain satisfaction for the apparent great defalcation; he could only say that he most decidedly differed in opinion with him, and of course that the responsibility of permitting Mr. Hughes to continue longer in his present trust, which was the greatest that was held by any Revenue servant on this Establishment, must solely rest with Mr. Turing, and the majority of this Board, should his proposal be adopted, in which case he considered it was no difficult manner to predict what the result would be of an enquiry made by the person himself upon the subject of his own imputed misconduct, while he remained in office and in possession of full power in the country.

86. Mr. Mowbray having in one part of his Minute above referred to, stated that besides the part which Mr. E. Holland took in misrepresenting the value of this new acquisition, he remembered well the peculiar circumstances which attended Mr. Hughes' appointment, and from late communications he had with people, who seemed well informed of what had been doing in the Guntoor Circar, he knew that a strong suspicion of the malpractice of the Head Native servant employed in collecting the Anchanah Accounts, and the consequent embezzlement of the Company's Revenue. Mr. Turing in a third Minute delivered in at the following Meeting, after recapitulating his former sentiments founded on the documents then before him, observed that as Mr.

Mowbray had now brought forward allegations of the most serious import, tending to a strong presumption of embezzlement of Revenue, he conceived it became necessary on every account to scrutinize and ascertain how far those allegations were founded, and therefore that he was induced to accede to Mr. Mowbray's Proposal to institute an enquiry into the causes of apparent defalcation, but which he was of opinion should also extend to as full investigation of all Accounts taken from the proper Officers in the Circar for the years 1788-89 and 1789-90 or Fusly 1198 and 1199 in the same manner as was practised by the Committee of Circuit with a view to ascertain the present real state and value of the country, the exclusive privileges attached to each Zemindar for their subsistence—the account of Agraharam and Meerassy and a list of Enams, Mauncams with their titles and quantum and present incumbents, as well as any other points that might hereafter require elucidation.

87. And though it might be alleged that Mr. Sadlier's Reports gave the best authenticated information as stated by him, yet Mr. Turing remarked as they had been disputed by Mr. Hughes, it would be satisfactory to have them corrected or confirmed, and rendered more complete by the addition of the computed inhabitants' share during the same period, for which purpose the Committee, he thought, might be instructed accordingly.

88. In consequence therefore of Mr. Turing's above concurrence in the measure proposed by Mr. Mowbray, the whole of our Proceedings, viz. Mr. Hughes' Letter and Abstract of the Settlement together with the Minutes which had been recorded on the occasion were laid before your Hon'ble Board and a Committee recommended to investigate the allegations, which were therein brought forward, as well as to ascertain the present real state and value of the new acquired territory.

89. After due consideration of the subject you were pleased to inform us that in compliance with our recommendation you had agreed to appoint a Committee to proceed to the Guntoor Circar for the purposes we had mentioned, and to enable them to execute the services expected from their deputation as well as to guard against any impediment or confusion, you were of opinion that the authority of the Collector should be wholly suspended during the investigation of the Committee, and likewise that they should have the entire charge of the District with its Collections. Agreeably to which you directed us to prepare and submit to you such instructions for the observance and conduct of the gentleman to be sent upon this Commission as we might think necessary to answer the objects thereof.

90. These instructions having been accordingly laid before you, they were honored with your approbation, excepting that you suggested for our consideration whether the lists of

Mauncams or Agraharams with the particular explanations required on those subjects were immediately necessary to complete the objects of their appointment, or whether those points could not be deferred for future enquiry by the Collector, who may be in charge of the Guntoor Circar.

91. The requisite orders were immediately dispatched to the Committee, and Mr. Hughes furnishing the former with their instructions, and directing them to proceed without delay to their Station, and advising the latter of the appointment of the Committee with the powers they possessed, desiring him in consequence to deliver over the charge to those gentlemen together with every Account, Record and Paper relating to the affairs of the District.

92. The Reports of this Committee lately received and noted in the margin represents various abuses and embezzlements to a large amount, the proofs of which are now under their investigation, and the result thereof we hope shortly to be made acquainted with.

CUDDALORE.

93. The Chief and Council having acquainted us that the period for which the Arrack, Tobacco and Beetle Farm was let to the late Renter would expire on the 10th May last, we directed that it should be advertised for Rent for the term of three years, which having been done, and the Proposals received by the Chief and Council, they recommended one Shashiah Braminy who offered Pagodas 5,555 per annum with good security payable into the Company's Treasury by quarterly Instalments.

94. This man appearing to be the highest unexceptionable bidder, the Farms were accordingly granted to him and the Cowle for that purpose directed to be made out.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

95. Mr. Fallofield having in the month of April last suggested the expediency of keeping in Store 20,000 cullums of Paddy or about 120 garce, at that factory or Negapatam to guard against the inconveniencies that may attend on a scarcity in the case of trouble in the country, the amount of which would be about Pagodas 2,900.

96. And having at the same time represented that the Beetle Farmer at Negapatam was indebted to the Company 800 Pagodas on account of his kists, and that he appeared also in distressed circumstances, though the person who stood security for him had on several occasions made good whatever was deficient between whom there had been constant disputes, each pretending that the other was in his debt, for which reasons he recommended that the Farm should be transferred to the latter for the remainder of the Cowle. Both of which Proposals having met with our approbation, he was authorized to carry them into execution but with this proviso, in respect to the latter, that both parties themselves agreed to the transfer.

97. In taking into consideration the exertions of Mr. Fallofield in the managements of the Revenues under the Residency of Nagore and Negapatam, the Board had great satisfaction in testifying their perfect sense of his merits and took that opportunity of recording these sentiments of his conduct, at the same time recognizing the many instances of approbation he had received on former occasions for his zeal and activity in promoting the Public Service. To evince the decree of merit due to Mr. Fallofield for the improvement of the Revenues under his charge, a Statement was drawn out and recorded which shows the progressive increase of the Revenues for the four preceding years the last amounting to nearly double the first year of his management, as well as a considerable reduction in the charges for the two last years. It was therefore agreed that Mr. Fallofield should be

recommended at the same time with Mr. Maxwell for a participation of the surplus fund when the distribution thereof should be taken into consideration.

JAGHIRE.

98. A reference to our last General Report will inform your Hon'ble Board of the measures we had taken to that period for securing the Grain laying exposed in the Jaghire, and since which time we have been constantly employed in devising every means in our power for the same purpose, as well as to ascertain the quantity undisposed of, and to promote the sales (excepting of such as had been secured, and which we thought it expedient to reserve for the use of the Troops in the event of their requiring it) but we are concerned to observe that notwithstanding our repeated injunctions to the Collectors to use every possible exertion in the transportation of the Grain exposed in the open country to places of security without delay, and the several representations we have made to your Hon'ble Board on the subject, proposing that it should either be received into Store on account of Government, and effectual measures taken for that purpose, or that carriage might be provided to convey it to the contiguous Forts on account of the Revenue, or else some other means of protection adopted; a very small proportion has been yet secured, the Collectors have pleaded their inability to procure Bullocks or purchasers in consequence of the general alarm, and in many places the desertion of the inhabitants from the apprehensions of the incursions of the enemy, and the only quantities that have been received into Store by Government is garces 266 at Chingleput and about garces 142 at Poonamallee. And in regard to the assistance we were led to expect from the spare Bullocks of the Army ordered by your Hon'ble Board to be furnished to the Collectors on their application to Colonel Kelly immediately after having moved from their former situation in the Jaghire, no benefit could be derived from them.

99. In this predicament the near approach of monsoon on the one hand, and the apprehended incursions of the enemy on the other rendered it absolutely necessary that some immediate steps should be taken for the security of the Grain in question in the best manner possible, and it was much regretted that the measures already adopted had proved so ineffectual towards promoting the desired object.

100. With a view, therefore, to render every aid to the Collectors in procuring as many Bullocks as could be obtained at this time in the country, we came to the resolution a few days since of calling upon the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions to make every enquiry his means would admit of, and to afford the Collectors every assistance in his power by providing them with all the carriage he could collect.

101. We at the same time particularly enjoined the Collectors to use their joint-exertions, and we trust that they will together be enabled to transport all Grain within distances from the Forts under protection of the guns, or to places of security, and such as they might find it impracticable to remove, we directed that they should lose no time in burying and securing it from the enemy, as well as the monsoon in the best manner they could contrive reporting to us from time to time the progress they might make.

102. These Proceedings we had the honor to communicate for your information, intimating that we had been induced to this last alternative by the necessity before mentioned, and which we trusted would meet with your approbation having for its sole object the good of the Service in the preservation of the Revenues committed to our charge.

103. And we further observed that should we be fortunate enough at this late period, and in the present unsettled state of the country to effect a transportation of a sufficient quantity to places of security, we should have the honor of submitting for your consideration the expediency of receiving it into Store on account of Government at a medium valuation, and including the

expense that would necessarily be incurred by this Board in consequence of having taken this measure upon themselves.

104. In our last Report we mentioned to your Hon'ble Board that the subjects of the Court of Justice and the Warrum or the distribution of shares were then under suspense, the former still continues so, it being impracticable in the present disturbed state of the country to take any steps for its introduction.

105. But the latter having since come under our consideration, and it appearing from various Reports, as well as from representations by the Collectors that an almost general dissatisfaction prevailed among the Jaghire inhabitants on account of the Standard established in 1786 for the distribution of the crop; insomuch as to occasion a desertion from several Districts and obstruction in collecting in the harvest at that critical juncture, we resolved in the month of April last that the Maumool (or customary) Warrum should be recurred to, and the Collectors were consequently directed to notify this charge to the inhabitants of the different Purgunnahs under their respective management.

106. Messrs. Dighton and McLeod, former Collectors in the Jaghire having been named to charges in the Nabob's country, you were pleased to direct that the Jaghire should in future be managed by two instead of three Collectors for which purpose you nominated Messrs. Walter, Balfour and J. Clerk.

107. And having at the same time desired this Board to suggest and lay before you an arrangement for the particular distribution and allotment of the Districts to be managed by the above gentlemen, we had the honor to submit the same for your determination proposing to distinguish the two Divisions under the heads of Southern and Northern, the former to apply to Mr. Balfour's and the latter to Mr. Clerk's.

108. These gentlemen were also advised of the new arrangement that had taken place and directed to receive immediate charge of their allotted Districts according to the late distribution, whilst a similar notification was made to the former Collectors, who were ordered to transfer to Messrs. Balfour and Clerk particular accounts of the Grain in their respective Districts, the Balances of Cash in hand, and such other documents as might be requisite for their information.

109. Having in consequence of the Orders of Government directed Mr. Clerk to insist on a payment of an arrear due from Mr. Popham for the Villages of Munghore and Vullone according to instalments proposed by Mr. Popham himself, and acquiesced in by Government, Mr. Clerk transmitted us a Letter from that gentleman to him soliciting a further indulgence, copy of which we had the honor to submit for your decision, and you were pleased to comply with his request, but in case of any failure in making good the payments proposed by him in October and March next, it was your express injunction that we should proceed in sequestering his Villages without further reference or application to you on the subject.

110. Padre Manente having been prevented from digging a spring and carrying the water-channel through a Village rented by Gopaul Row who objected to it because it would deprive the said Village of the usual supply of water, proposed to resign the Farm of Cotoor—though this Farm was granted to him for five years, four of which had expired, and he had paid annually 150 Pagodas, and the fifth year he was to pay 550 Pagodas, so that the object he seemed to have in view as suggested by Mr. Clerk was to relinquish the Farm previous to the last year and thereby avoid paying 550 Pagodas for what he had hitherto enjoyed at the rent of 150 Pagodas.

111. Mr. Clerk represented that the Padre had no right whatever to dig the spring in question, and was decidedly of opinion ought not to leave Cotoor on that pretence without fulfilling the term of his Cowle, which having concurred in, we rejected his application, and hold him responsible for his Rent till the expiration of his lease.

Diary to Cons., 12th Aug.

112. Government having resolved that Padre Manente on his first migration to the Jaghire should be allowed Pagodas 10 for each family he brought with him, and it having been reported that 30 families accompanied him, it was agreed in compliance with his Petition that a remission should be made in his kists of Pagodas 300 after a deduction of a small sum for Iron, &c., from the Storehouse, the amount of which had been disbursed for the use of the new Establishment.

Cons., 12th July
Diary to Cons., 21st July.

113. We received from your Hon'ble Board copies of Petitions delivered in by the inhabitants and retailers of Beetle and Tobacco, stating complaints against the Renter; also copy of a Petition with papers delivered in by the Renter, concerning which you stated several points which you desired we would inquire into and ascertain.

Cons., 26th April.

114. But as the investigation of the matters pointed out would have required much time, and consequently interfered with business of more importance than before the Board, added to which some of the Members being implicated in one of the Petitions from the Shop-keepers, we resolved for these reasons to solicit Government to appoint a Committee for the purpose of the Proposed enquiry, which request having been complied with, we delivered over to them the several Papers relating thereto.

Diary to Cons., 29th April.
Cons., 3rd May.

115. We had the honor to acquaint you in our last Report that Mr. Sharden the Investigator of Jaghire Accounts had sent in his Report on the Chingleput District, since which we have received his further Reports on Ootramatore, Saul Magums and Perriarpottam, and he is now employed with the Accounts of Tripassore District after his investigation of which you have been pleased to direct that his appointment should be annulled; and in case of any further enquiry appearing to us necessary you recommended that the Collectors in the Jaghire should execute that service.

Para 23.
Cons., 1st March.
Do. 10th May.
Do. 17th June.
Cons., 12th Aug.

HOME FARMS.

116. In consequence of a Letter received from the Governor General in Council, copy of which you transmitted for our information you were pleased to direct under date 15th May last for the reasons therein assigned, that all Opium landed here for exportation to China should in future be exempt from Duty on the same terms with the Cotton, and which we communicated to the Sea Customer for his guidance.

SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS.
Cons., 17th May.
Diary to Cons., 20th May.

117. The Sea Customer having made application for an increase of salary to the servants in his Department previous to coming to any Resolution thereon, we thought it necessary to call upon him for a Statement of the emoluments accruing to himself and his Deputy an Abstract state of the amount which each of them had received since their appointment to the employ, with an explanation of the nature and rates thereof, and also the fees to the different servants employed in their Department so far as he could from his own knowledge and diligent enquiry derive the necessary information.

Cons., 11th March.
Diary to Cons., 22nd May.

118. These documents being in a great part now before us together with Reports from the Sea Customers concerning the measuring and weighing duties and the rates of Duties collected in his Department on the different articles imported here as well as list of the rates of Duties collected in the Land Customer's Department, all of which we have required to be laid before the Board; we propose taking an early opportunity, after the more important business of the Nabob's Revenues is in some degree arranged, which, with the current business occupies the whole of our present leisure, to give this branch of the Revenue our most serious consideration, as also the subject of the Jaghire Collectors in general, which we intend shall be the first object of our attention, as requiring some reform or amendment that will afford to Government a more certain prospect of realizing the Revenues from these Districts, than has been experienced from any system hitherto adopted.

Cons., 8th July
Diary to Cons., 1
Do. do. 1
Do. do. 29th
Do. do. 2nd August.
Do. do. 16th do.
Do. do. 26th do.
Cons., 29th July.

119. The Cowle for the Arrack and Toddy Farm expiring in the beginning of August last, we published Advertisements for re-letting it for the term of five years, and various Proposals having been received we laid a Statement thereof before your Hon'ble Board, recommending the offer of Chocapah, the late Renter of Pagodas 28,400 per annum, which held out to the Company an annual increase of Pagodas 5,900 on the former Rent, and for the first five years of the Cowle the sum of 29,500.

ARRACK AND TODDY FARM.
Diary to Cons., 31st May.
Do. do. 12th July.
Do. do. 21st do.

120. And we were further induced to the recommendation by the responsibility of this man being unquestionable, and having conducted himself to our satisfaction during the time he held the former Cowle, besides which he agreed to exempt all the Gardens belonging to the Nabob or those of his family from the usual duties.

From Chocapah.
Cons., 22nd July.

121. Having in answer signified your approbation of this Proposal, we communicated the same to the Renter, and that the Cowle would be renewed upon the terms proposed so soon as you should furnish us with the particular list of his Highness the Nabob's Garden.

122. The small Farm of the Town Brokerage having absolutely expired, we advertised for Proposals for one year, and the tender of one Nerliah Sambiah Seeviah of Pagodas 800 being the highest, and the man said to be responsible, we proposed with your permission to grant the Farm to him, which you having approved he was accordingly put in possession.

TOWN BROKERAGE.
Diary to Cons., 31st May.
Cons., 5th July.

123. In the idea that Government might find it expedient to recur to the Treaty entered into between them, and the Nabob, for the purpose of securing the payment of a large arrear, a reference was made to this Board relative to the countries mentioned in the Schedule annexed to the Treaty, on which having reported they were afterwards desired to form themselves into a Board of Assigned Revenue, but a subsequent arrangement having taken place with His Highness, they were directed to suspend for the time any further Proceedings in this latter capacity.

Cons., 11th March.
Diary to Cons., 22nd do.

124. The management of the Nabob's countries, however, having since come into the hands of the Company, and a considerable increase of business having been thereby annexed to the Department under our charge, you have thought proper to appoint two additional Members of this Board, and to nominate Messrs. David Haliburton and William Balfour for that purpose.

Cons., 26th July.

125. Your Hon'ble Board will observe that we have taken no notice of the Revenues realized in the last or of the probable Receipts and Disbursements for the current year by reason that

From Ganjam in Cons., 5th July.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 9th Aug.
From Ganjam in Cons., 9th Aug.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 16th Aug.

we have considered a reference to the Proceedings noted in the margin, and the accompanying Statements from our Accountant Cockburn, entered on our Proceedings of the 26th instant sing every necessary information on these heads, viz. ate of the gross Collections of the Revenues under this 1 Charges thereon from 1st May 1789 to 30th April 1790, together with a Comparative Statement showing how far the Actual have kept pace with the Estimate Probable Receipts and Disbursements for the same period and his remarks thereon; also the Estimate Probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Revenue Department from 1st January 1790 to 30th April 1791, and the Revenue Quick and Dead Stocks taken 30th April 1790.

126. The Revenue General Books of this Presidency commencing the first day of May 1788 and ending 30th April 1789, together with the duplicate books for the years 1787 & 1788 and sundry explanations relating thereto, were at the same time laid before us by our Accountant in order that they may be transmitted to Europe by the Ship shortly expected from Bengal, which are accordingly forwarded for that purpose.

N. B.—The explanations entered. Cons., 26th Aug.

127. On inspecting the Books and Statements abovementioned, the Board remark with great satisfaction the correctness and regularity, which is apparent throughout, as reflecting much credit on their Accountant Mr. Cockburn, to whom they have directed this record of their approbation may be communicated.

128. Since our last Report with the exception of Mr. Mowbray, the Members who composed the Board have undergone an entire change, and though according to form, their signatures together with the above two additional Members are in general affixed to this Address, it will appear by a reference to the dates of their respective seats as noted in the margin that many occurrences narrated in the course of the preceding Report have transpired previous thereto. Messrs. Tudor and Maxwell were at Ganjam when they first received notification of their appointments; the former in consequence repaired immediately to the Presidency: but the latter was indisputably detained by ill health, and did not arrive till the beginning of this month.

Mr. Turing, President.
In Cons., 22nd April.
Mr. Tudor.
In Cons., 3rd May.
Mr. Haliburton.
In Cons., 26th July.
Mr. Maxwell.
In Cons., 16th Aug.
Mr. Wm. Balfour.
In Cons., 26th July.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN TURING.

(") MATH. TUDOR.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") HUGH MAXWELL.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

(") WILLIAM BALFOUR.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
31st August 1790.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Rodney Indiaman," dated 31st December 1790.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have now the honor to transmit you our General Report of the Occurrences in this Department continued from our last under date 31st August together with the broken set of our Proceedings to the present period.

MASULIPATAM.

2. Our Report above referred to advised your Hon'ble Board of our having sent the final instructions to the Chief and Council regarding the new Settlement with the several Zemindars under that Chiefship, and that a Cabooliat had been taken from Juggapetty Rauze for the annual payment of 1,60,000 Madras Pagodas, but that some objections occurring to the form thereof, we had been required to alter it in the manner pointed out by this Board.

3. We have since been informed by the Chief and Council that in consequence of the displeasure expressed by us on the occasion, Juggapetty Rauze had consented to execute another Cabooliat, omitting the clauses we had objected to, and they at the same time reported to us that Agreements had taken place with several others of the Zemindars, as well as the reasons that prevented the final Settlement with the remainder.

4. Early in the following month, the Chief and Council laid before us their opinions regarding the smaller tributaries, the Rajahmundry Havelly rented by Cojah Jahoor Ullah Cawn estimated by the Committee of Circuit at Madras Pagodas 4,700-13-69 per annum, and a Meerassy in the Rajahmundry Havelly enjoyed by Angara Bramajee Kistnow as Desmook and Muzmadar of that Circar valued at 4,337-3-15 Madras Pagodas per annum, and allowing to the latter such a pension during his life as his age and infirmities (though not his merit) may be thought to entitle him to; they also recommend that two Villages Policondah and Jalmoody, enjoyed by one Jellalah Baunojee Ramarsoo, another Muzmadar of the Rajahmundry Circar, might be taken charge of for the Company, provided he should fail in the payment of his Balance.

5. With respect to the petty Zemindars belonging to the three Purgunnahs of Chiutalapoody, Zumuloay and Maddoorjuttoo, under the superintendence of Mr. Kinchant, the Chief and Council have transmitted us a very full and satisfactory Report on the subject; they mentioned that it was found on enquiry a practice had for some time prevailed among these Zemindars of alienating their lands from the principal branch of the family, in order to make a provision for their other descendents, and they consequently recommended that lands so alienated should

be re-united under the representative of each family ;—a Minute delivered in by the Chief and forwarded by the Chief and Council, represented the present state of these Districts ;—the Zemindars, whom he proposed for the charge thereof, and the amount with which he was of opinion they should be assessed on the new Settlement.

6. The sentiments of this Board on these several points were fully explained to your Hon'ble Board in our Address of the 20th of November last. The Propositions of the Chief and Council in general met our approbation for the many reasons assigned in their Report, and in reply to our reference on the subject you were pleased to signify your concurrence therein, directing that the Chief and Council might be instructed to carry them into immediate effect.

7. In the same Letter above referred to, the Chief and Council informed us of the Settlement having been concluded with Codant Ram, Zemindar of Settappillee, and that the only persons who yet remain to give their Cabooliats were Chinnah Row, one of the Zemindars of Bezoara, and Vassareddy Vencatadry Naidoo of Nundegamah ; that the former notwithstanding our orders persisted in obstinately refusing to discharge debts due to Soucars and other private creditors, who advanced money to the Company on account of his Revenue, and which he was able to pay ; and that the latter had, contrary to the orders of Government rented a District in the Commamath Circar contiguous to his Zemindary of Nundegamah in the Masulipatam District, which, if not relinquished, might tend to the same inconveniencies that happened in the year 1785, when the Nizam's Troops entered that District in pursuit of him for arrears due to his Highness for the Zemindary of Chintapilly before the Session of the Guntoor Circar.

8. Under these circumstances we submitted to your Hon'ble Board, whether in respect to Chinnah Row the orders of Government should not be repeated, and should he still refuse compliance and give his Cabooliat for the new Settlement, whether the Chief and Council should not be authorized to advise him, that an immediate sequestration would be the consequence.

9. And with regard to Vassareddy Vencatadry Naidoo, we proposed to instruct the Chief and Council to inform him that, if he did not immediately give up all connexion with the Commamet Circar, and conclude his Settlement for Nundigamah, they should proceed in sequestering the latter without submitting to further delay ; both of which Propositions having been approved by your Hon'ble Board, they were ordered to be carried into execution. But we have as yet received no answer from the Chief and Council informing us of the result. The Settlement of these two Zemindaries therefore is still in suspense.

10. Some representations having been made to the Chief and Council by the parties concerned in consequence of the orders for the resumption of certain Villages as mentioned in a preceding paragraph, they have been transmitted for our information and decision, which having considered, together with the remarks of the Chief and Council thereon, we did not perceive any sufficient cause for altering the Resolutions before communicated to them, and accordingly desired they would proceed in carrying the same into effect. And in the event of the resumption of Policondah and Jolmoody, we directed that these Villages also should be put under the management of Mr. Oram.

The payment of Juggapetty Rauze's Balance for last year. His return to his country and calling upon all the Zemindars for the discharge of their current arrears.
Cons., 30th December.
Vide General Reports, dated 31st July 1783.
Paras. 2 to 12.

11. The Chief and Council in the same Letter that accompanied the representations above alluded to, advised us that Juggapetty Rauze had discharged the Balance due to the 25th September last, except a demand upon him for 3,000 and odd Pagodas paid to Mr. Edward John Holland as a compensation for the expense in repairing to Masulipatam, when appointed by Government to the management of the Peddapore Zemindary.

12. And they further informed us, that this Zemindar having been sixteen months absent from his District, and the season of the year, and beginning of the Zemindary Collections rendering his presence very necessary, as well as for other reasons urged by them, they had consented to his departure.

13. With respect to the small Balance stated to be due for the last year from Juggapetty Rauze as abovementioned, it being a charge incurred on account of his misconduct, we directed that he should be called upon for the immediate liquidation thereof, and though we approved of his having been permitted to return to his Zemindary on account of the length of time he had been detained at Masulipatam, we did not admit the reasoning of the Chief and Council "that the season of the year, and the beginning of the Zemindary Collections rendered his presence necessary." As it is a fact well known that the Zemindars commenced their collections in the month of March, and that a very considerable proportion of the Revenue of the current Fusly is already realized, we have therefore desired that he, together with the other Zemindars, may be required to discharge their arrears of current Revenue, the payment of which in the present exigency of Government we represented as an object of the greatest importance.

NOOZEED.

14. Our last Report advised you of the measures taken respecting this Zemindary, that Advertisements had been published for renting the several Districts on account of the Company, but that no Proposals had been received though we expected that the event of the elder Opparow's death would induce immediate and advantageous offers.

15. In this expectation, however, we have been disappointed. The Chief and Council, under date the 31st October following, informed us that no persons having come forward with Proposals, they had proceeded to ascertain the Rents that had been usually paid by the several renters to the Zemindar, as well as the respective characters of the present holders. The former they reported to have amounted for a number of years back to Pagodas 1,42,502-0-57, which sum they reckoned upon as the net Revenue receivable by the Zemindar and exceeded the gross Revenue stated by the Committee of Circuit by Madras Pagodas 20,000.

16. The Revenue which they conceived the Zemindar might be reasonably and equitably assessed with was Madras Pagodas 1,20,000 to the Company, viz, 92,564-18 on account of current Revenue, being the same with which the Zemindary has been hitherto assessed, Madras Pagodas 450-18 for Charity Allowance as usual, and Madras Pagodas 26,985 towards the discharge of the Balance that accumulated during the authority of his late father. This sum they represented to exceed the annual amount of the last Settlement by 7,000 Madras Pagodas per annum, and as more than double the amount of Juggapah's collections being at the same time nearly equal to the Committee of Circuit's Report of the gross Revenue.

17. After this payment by the Zemindar to the Company, the Chief and Council observed that an Annual Income would remain to him of Madras Pagodas 22,502-27 for defraying all expenses of management of Sibbendy, and the maintenance of himself and relations, &c., for which purposes they did not think it more than sufficient, and indeed declared their conviction that to enable him to do this, much greater economy and better management would be necessary than Zemindars are in general accustomed to.

18. A Settlement upon the above terms, and for four years was proposed by the young Zemindar to commence with the beginning of the present Fusly 1200 or on the 25th of September last ; and with respect to the preceding year, the Chief and Council intimated that he had already paid nearly the same Revenue with which he was assessed at the last Settlement, and had given the security of the principal Renter for the Balance due on that account.

19. The security offered for the regular payment of the Annual Jumma agreed to by the Zemindar as above stated, was a Bond to be given by the Renters, (whom the Chief and Council described as persons of good character) binding themselves jointly and separately to be answerable for the failure of either party; which mutual agreement the Chief and Council conceived would tend to the preservation of tranquillity in the District, and under all circumstances considered it as the best dependence, because as the Renters, they remarked, must at all times be in the knowledge of the amount paid to the Zemindar, they would be careful and attentive that he did not fall in arrear to the Company.

20. In order to render this security the more certain, the Chief and Council proposed that while the Renters punctually performed their engagements they should not be subject to be dispossessed of their Leases without the consent of Government, but that in return for the security given, the possession of the Districts which they had rented should be guaranteed to them, while they conformed to the engagement they had entered into with the Company.

21. Our sentiments on the subject of this reference by the Chief and Council were laid before your Hon'ble Board under date the 20th of November. The amount of the Settlement met with our ready concurrence and approbation, being as much, we conceive, under present circumstances as could be expected, though should there be no revival of disputes, and the consequent disturbances during the present Lease, and the Districts should continue in tranquillity, we may reasonably hope that an increase of population and Revenue will enable us to advance our demands at the next Settlement.

22. But in regard to the proposed Security, the Chief and Council seemed to have lost sight of their former recommendation in December 1789, viz., "that they saw no cause or necessity for any medium between them and the Renters, but that the latter should pay their Rents immediately into the Company's Treasury at that place." This stipulation we still thought indispensably necessary, as far as related to the kists, that would become payable from the Zemindar to the Company agreeable to his new engagement, meaning that the Renters, instead of their whole Rents, should only be required to pay such a proportion thereof into the Company's Treasury as the amount of the Settlement with the Zemindar on account of the Company (Pagodas 1,20,000) bore to the gross Rent (Pagodas 1,42,502-0-57). The Proposals, however, to guarantee the Renters in the possession of their respective Districts, while they performed their engagements, we entirely acquiesced in and recommended the same for your approval.

23. These sentiments having been adopted by your Hon'ble Board, we communicated your orders in consequence to the Chief and Council, and at the same time took occasion to remark an apparent inconsistency in their conduct which we observed on referring to the date of the Cabooliat entered into between the Zemindars and Renters of Noozed (a copy of which accompanied their Letter above mentioned); it therein appeared that the engagements were renewed on the 14th July 1789 for a term of five years, and to take place from the commencement of Fussy 1199 or 25th September 1789, when it is to be supposed the former Cowles had expired. This we were at a loss to reconcile with the passage in a subsequent Letter received from the Chief and Council, dated the 10th December 1789 which informed us, "that by the expiration of the agreement entered into with the younger Opparow and the Leases of the sub-Renters being near their termination, the present appears to us a favorable opportunity for establishing a permanent system of collecting the Revenue of Noozed, at least during the Zemindar's minority."

24. The previous engagements which would thus appear to have taken place between the Zemindar and Renters, we conceived might naturally be supposed to have operated in preventing the latter from coming forward with Proposals to the Company in consequence of the Advertisement for that purpose, we therefore called upon the Chief and Council for an explanation on this point, and why they had omitted to take notice thereof in their subsequent Letters to this Board.

25. Their answer to this requisition was so far from satisfactory, that we felt it our indispensable duty to point out to them in a more particular manner the inconsistency of their conduct as well as to make our late Correspondence on the affairs of Noozed the subject of a separate Address to your Hon'ble Board.

26. On the death of the elder Opparow we directed the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to use every means in their power for discovering the amount of the property left by the elder Opparow.

27. After a diligent enquiry for this purpose, they reported to us that all accounts, money, &c. of which he was supposed to die possessed had been traced to the second wife, as far as they could depend upon their authority, but apprehending that she would refuse compliance with their demand for the delivery thereof, they previously requested our directions, whether force might be used in the event of such refusal, if not, whether the Zemindar himself might be authorized to take such measures for the recovery of the property left by the father as he should think proper, and the customs of the country warrant; or lastly, whether the object of recovering it was to be relinquished, unless it might hereafter be effected without having recourse to violence.

28. In giving our opinion on these points, we first observed, that we did not see the necessity of the Chief and Council applying to this Board for further authority to enforce the collection of any outstanding Balance, which they already possessed to a sufficient extent, it being in their discretion to adopt such measures as might be found adequate to the purpose, but as they thought proper to refer the subject for our decision, we did not hesitate to declare to your Hon'ble Board, that should the Chief and Council be able to ascertain the fact of the late Opparow's second wife being in possession of his property, which they stated to amount to Madras Pagodas 32,076, and that after every other means short of actual force should have been practised, if without effect, we conceived they might be authorized to have recourse to that last alternative for the recovery thereof as becoming the right of the son, and which of course would be applied to the discharge of the very heavy balance due from the Zemindary notwithstanding their apprehension that the known obstinacy of those people might give rise to some disagreeable accidents before the measure could be effected; for though we were aware that such serious consequences should be avoided as much as possible, yet the risk of incurring them, however, reluctant to the measure, we cannot but consider amply justified in the instances of persons, palpably and obstinately withholding the public money, which, if permitted, would afford a precedent to others tending to the subversion of the right of Government; and the impolicy of which, by receding from the just demands of the Company from an apprehension of danger in the prosecution of them, we trusted would be sufficiently evident to your Hon'ble Board, but at the same time, that we recommended coercion in cases of the above nature, we signified our intention of strictly enjoining the observance of every necessary degree of delicacy, and a proper regard to the customs of the country, and the rank and situation of persons in the execution thereof.

29. A further reason that operated with us for the recovery of this property, was an argument adduced in the Letter from the Chief and Council "that by its remaining in those hands where it is now supposed to be, there is at least a possibility of its being made use of for opposing the authority of the young Zemindar in his Zemindary."

30. Mr. Saunders entered his dissent to the measure of using force for the purpose of obliging the widow of the late Opparow to deliver up the property supposed to have been left by him and now in her possession which was reported at the same time for your information.

31. In your reply to the foregoing reference, you approved of the orders sent to the Chief and Council for discovering the amount of the property in question, and, if any doubt existed of the authenticity of the information already received, you recommended that every further possible enquiry should be made to ascertain the truth, which, if clearly established, you could not but concur in our ideas on the subject and the measures we proposed in consequence.

32. A reliance you observed should be placed in the prudence and discretion of the Chief and Council for the execution of our orders, as they could best judge of many circumstances from their local knowledge; and that they should of course be directed to proceed with all the precaution which we had suggested.

In the event of compulsion being found indispensable, after every other means should have been tried without effect, you further desired that a Company's servant should be employed, in whom the Chief and Council could confide to receive charge of the property, and to see that no impropriety was attempted, or any act inconsistent with the customs and religion, as well as the rank and sex of the parties concerned.

33. You were also pleased to intimate, that in case we were of opinion the example would not be attended with bad effects, by encouraging others to a similar conduct in withholding improperly the public money and to act in disobedience to the authority and just demands of the Company, you should have no objection to our authorizing the Chief and Council to promise the widow an allowance out of the said property, provided the young Zemindar did not grant her a suitable maintenance and support according to the customs of this country and her situation.

34. It appearing improbable to you that the widow would obstinately persist in withholding the property, unless advised and instigated to such conduct by some persons about her, you directed that the Chief and Council should be desired to discover who are her advisers, and to inform them that they would be considered as answerable for her misconduct and all the consequences, which might result from it.

35. These instructions were immediately transmitted to the Chief and Council for their guidance, with the exception only, which related to the allowance to the widow.

This Board being of opinion, that all the inconveniences would ensue therefrom as mentioned in your Letter. Besides, that the son by the customs of the country is obliged to provide for the mother, which renders any provision on the part of the Company unnecessary.

36. The several manuscripts mentioned in our last Letter to have been found among the effects of the late Opparow having undergone an examination, we beg leave to refer for the particulars to our Proceedings noted in the margin, and have only to remark in this place, that it appears from the investigation, the Papers in question are merely a Bond that is rendered invalid by a counter-obligation and drafts of obligations which have never been carried into effect.

37. Under date the 29th of October, you were pleased to refer to us a Letter from the Government General, accompanied with a plan proposed by Mr. John Hamilton for promoting the Trade in Teak Timber, by transporting it from the interior parts of the country through the Zemindaries under Masulipatam to the Coast, and at the same time requested our opinion with regard to the abolition of the duties, at present levied on this article passing the Godavery, by different Zemindars under that Chiefship, and whether this appeared to us any objection to this measure, which should be put in competition with the objects

of public utility that would result from the establishment of an extensive trade in this commodity, but which is now discouraged, and almost wholly prevented by vexatious and enormous taxes.

38. Mr. Maxwell from his long residence in the Northern Circars having acquired an intimate knowledge of this subject, was requested to report thereon for the information of the Board, and having delivered in a Minute, a copy thereof was laid before you.

39. The sentiments expressed by Mr. Maxwell met with our unanimous concurrence, and accordingly, as far as related to the taxes of every description imposed in the countries belonging to the Company, we strongly recommended their entire abolition, allowing an adequate compensation to the Zemindars which we purposed ascertaining by a reference made to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for a Statement of their average produce for the three preceding years.

40. In regard to the Fees, Taxes, &c., which Mr. Maxwell stated to amount from 60 to 65 per cent. before the Timber leaves the Soubah's dominions, we gave it as our opinion that his Highness should be informed, in the event of your adopting the above recommendation of the liberal principle, upon which this Government proceeded with a view to promote the public good, and invited at the same time to a similar measure on his part for the encouragement of the traffic in question, either by an abolition of all Taxes whatever on the Timber passing through his territories, or else to take effectual measures for preventing their increase beyond the present rate;—because without the accomplishment of this latter object there was too much reason to apprehend that the good effects which might otherwise be expected from the exemption granted on the part of the Company would be rendered abortive by further exactions in His Highness' dominions, as the demand for Timber increased.

41. In your reply to this communication, you signified your approbation of the proposed measures, and that a Letter should be addressed to the Nizam to the foregoing effect: the Chief and Council have promised to transmit the Statement required, as soon as they can, and necessary materials, on receipt of which we shall report the same for your information.

MUGLATORE.

42. Our last Report informed you of the steps we had taken for obtaining the Accounts of the actual produce of this Zemindary and the Receipts and Disbursements by the Renters since the commencement of their Leases. The Correspondence that has since taken place on this subject with the Chief and Council is noted in the margin. It thereby appears that the average Gross Collections by the Renters in the years 1198-99 were Madras Pagodas 2,19,500 per annum, which, after the deduction of the amount paid annually to the Company, leaves a surplus fully adequate to defray all Charges, Collections, &c., besides affording a handsome profit to the Renters; though by the account of Disbursements delivered by them to Mr. Revell, which we do not entertain a doubt of being greatly exaggerated, it would seem that their average net Collections have fallen considerably short of the amount for which the Zemindary has been let at Rent.

43. Mr. Revell having applied to be relieved from his appointment at Muglatore, in consequence of long indisposition, brought under our consideration the mode most eligible to be adopted at present for the management of that Zemindary.

44. Mr. Revell was appointed Collector of these Purgunnahs under the immediate control of the Chief and Council, by whom they were let for four years; the point therefore in question

was, whether it would be most advisable to nominate a successor to Mr. Revell, or that the Zemindary should be placed under the management of the Chief and Council for the remainder of the term or until this Board should have determined on a plan for the general administration of the Revenue of the Circars.

45. As the Settlement had been made by the Chief and Council, it occurred to us that they must of course feel an interest in its success, and that with regard to the quantum of Revenue no alteration could take place till the expiration of the present Leases. The expediency therefore of appointing a Collector rested upon the advantages the inhabitants might derive from his residence among them, and the protection he might be able to afford them in case the Renters should be at any time disposed to injure or oppress them.

46. He had the honor to submit this discussion for your determination, offering it as our decided opinion, that the Zemindary should either be put under the management of the Chief and Council, or under a Collector independent of their authority and immediately under this Board.

47. The latter Proposition was, in consequence, adopted by your Hon'ble Board, and you were pleased to observe, that the success which had attended the appointment of Collectors in the Havelly Lands was a further inducement for putting Muglalore on the same footing to try as an experiment a similar mode in that country.

48. You also remarked to us, that it appearing from Accounts and Reports forwarded by Mr. Revell for the last two years, as well as from other information, that the gross Revenue greatly exceeded the amount of the present Settlement made by the Chief and Council for four years, we should take the sum into our consideration, and adopt such measures as we might think proper to ascertain the rate of the Revenue, and whether any and which of the Purgunnahs had been late Rent.

49. As a deduction against on any future occasion of letting these Lands, respecting the Revenues of this Zemindary, you mentioned or in the event of the country had been farmed out to five or six Renters, who are having understood that the Zemindar Cudindie Tripetty Rauze, and that Boopiah who the relations and depend on the Zemindar Cudindie Tripetty Rauze, and that Boopiah who was employed under Mr. Revell rented different Districts to the amount of sixty thousand Pagodas per annum.

50. Our instructions to Mr. Chamier (whom you had appointed the Collector) were consequently drawn out with a view to ascertain the several points above suggested, as well as to furnish him with such information as was necessary for his guidance.

CHAR MAHAL.

51. Mr. Oram has transmitted us a Report regarding the Comedenah family which is referred to in the margin; but previous to coming to any decision on this subject, we resolved in conformity to the Orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, to take the necessary measures for ascertaining the right and propriety of this family being restored to the Zemindary, and have in consequence called upon the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to report whether the son of Comedenah Peddah Paupiah, the former Zemindar of Char Mahal, and the same person mentioned in a Letter from Government to that Chiefship, dated the 11th December 1788, is still; in which case to acquaint us with his age, disposition and capacity for business, also whether there are any other persons who have a claim to the Zemindary.

MASULIPATAM HAVELLY.

52. In consequence of Letters received from Mr. Oram and other Havelly Collectors, as well as from the several Chiefships to the northward, representing a very alarming drought that prevailed in that quarter, and the consequent apprehension of great want and scarcity, we thought it our duty to recommend to your Hon'ble Board an immediate suspension of duties on all kinds of Grain in the countries under their respective charges, and to adopt such other measures as you might think expedient for the relief of the inhabitants exposed to the above calamity.

53. In reply to which you were pleased to direct that instructions to the foregoing effect should be dispatched to the several Chiefships and Collectors, and made public in their respective Districts recommending to them also to afford every encouragement and assistance to the Merchants importing Grain, and at the same to prevent improper attempts to raise the prices, orders for which purpose were accordingly forwarded.

54. We have since had the satisfaction of hearing from Mr. Oram, that the rains which have fallen lately by promising the revival of much cultivation has removed the apprehensions of famine.

55. Mr. Scott has laid before us an Abstract of the Settlement made with the inhabitants of the Purgunnahs under his charge amounting to Madras Pagodas 65,282-35-68½. The different species of Tax levied on the inhabitants he states to be the same as in the two former years. The amount of Revenue settled for in the Purgunnah of Nizampatam and six islands, differs but little, he observes, from that of the former year 1198, though that difference is in favor of the present Settlement; but that Deves exceeds the preceding year by more than a third part. This increase, however, he does not attribute to any alteration in the system he has pursued, but to the season having proved more favorable, and the supply of water received from the river Kistnah having been greater; we have much satisfaction in finding that upon the whole this last Jummaundy considerably exceeds the average gross Revenue as stated by the Committee of Circuit, and we have every confidence in the Collector's exertions to realize the amount thereof as soon as possible.

VIZAGAPATAM.

56. Several references have been made on the subject of Vizaram Rauze's failure in his regular payments which are noted in the margin. In a Letter from the Chief and Council under date the 6th November last, they informed us of a representation received from Vizaram Rauze pleading his inability to pay his kists on account of the great drought. But we observed, that it too clearly manifested a continuance in that contumacious and disrespectful disposition towards the Company, that has for since time past marked the conduct of that Zemindar as, however, they gave us reason to expect in a short time more favorable advices in consequence of a supposed change in his management. It was agreed to defer for the present going into the subject.

57. But a month having elapsed without any further information having been received, we called upon the Chief and Council to explain the cause of this delay, as well as the nature of the change abovementioned; and we at the same time remarked to them an arrear due from Vizaram Rauze of the Revenue of Fusly 1199 of Pagodas 1,14,485, } and from Guzzapetty 1,24,620 }
Deo of Kimmedy of Pagodas 10,135, }
desiring them to advise us when they expected to realize this considerable Balance.

58. A short time afterwards we received information that Vizaram Rauze had addressed Letters to Sir Charles Oakeley and the Chief, in which he had agreed to pay on the last day of December, January, February and March, one lac of Rupees monthly, four lacs of Rupees being the amount of his arrears.

From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 27th Dec.

59. When we considered that Vizaram paid only nine lacs of Rupees annually for a country, the gross Collections of which amount to 24 lacs, and the net Receipts into his Treasury, after paying all Sibbendy and other charges in 17 lacs, we could not take upon ourselves to accept the terms offered by the Rajah to the Chief and Council as above stated. The crops this year have certainly failed in some degree, but this Balance was the Revenue of last year which was abundantly plentiful.

60. These circumstances we thought it necessary to submit to your Hon'ble Board, and also to remark that the further sum of 2,25,000 Rupees would fall due in the month of February on account of the current Fusly year, and that the whole of the last year's Revenue would not be cleared off according to the above Proposal until the 31st March next, six months after the last kist for Fusly 1199 became due.

61. The Letters from the Chief and Council and Vizaram Rauze addressed to Government, which you were pleased to transmit us under date the 29th instant for our information, being of the same tenor with those received by this Board, no proceeding in consequence was necessary.

GANJAM.

62. We had the honor to inform you in our last Report that the Settlement with all the Zemindars under this Chiefship have been resolved upon, except Goomsur, and that the Zemindaries of Jellantara and Calicoote had been ordered under assignment.

SETTLEMENT.
Paras. 63 to 72.

63. A long Correspondence has since taken place on these subjects as noted in the margin: The Chief and Council reported to us in September that the conduct of the brother of the late Rajah of Jellantara was not only hostile to the rights and dangerous to the existence of the young Rajah, but was refractory and contumacious towards the Company and likely to involve much Revenue default. Their subsequent Letters, however, advised us that the measures they had taken though they had not secured his person, had driven him from the country; that the tranquillity of the Zemindary was not disturbed, and that the guardians of the infant Rajah would conform themselves to the orders of Government. The crops were put under a Peshcar on the part of the Company till the assignment directed under date the 23rd of August should take place.

Jellantara and Calicoote.
Cons., 20th and 30th Sep.
Cons., 1st Nov.

64. The surety taken for this Zemindary and the Balance due from Govindadoss, late Renter of the Calicoote Assignment have given rise to many animadversions on the conduct of the late Chief and Council, as will appear from our Proceedings above referred to, and your Hon'ble Board will also observe that the Chief and Council, as well as the Resident have recommended to our attention, Proposals from the young Zemindar of Calicoote to take the Zemindary under his own management, first offering to pay 38,000 and afterwards 41,000 Rupees Annual Jumma, but considering his minority, we have deemed it the most preferable mode to let out the Zemindary for five years, orders to which effect have been sent to the President directing him to advertise for Proposals accordingly.

65. A list of the assigned Villages in the Calicoote Zemindary let to rent to the Predauns and Farmers for Fusly 1200 has been laid before us by the Chief and Council, as well as an account of certain Villages left in the personal management of the Rajah, from which he derives his support, the former amounting to the gross Rent of Rupees 41,869-0-0, and the latter to Rupees 11,500.

Cons., 21st Oct.

Diary to Cons., 4th Oct.
Do. 4th Dec.
Cons., 30th Sept.
Do. 11th Nov.
Do. 27th Dec.

66. With respect to the arrears due from Govindadoss, the Chief and Council have reported to us that they have ascertained his mortgages in the Mohirry Zemindary, and put them under management—the Annual Receipts from which are estimated at about Rupees 550-0-0, but we have not yet understood that they have been successful in obtaining the deposit of jewels, which he represented to have given to Munnidoo for a loan of 4,000 Rupees.

Respecting the arrears of
Govindadoss.
Cons., 1st Nov.

67. On looking over the October Proceedings of the Chief and Council, we observed a Petition of Govindadoss the late Renter of the Calicoote Assigned Villages, stating that he had paid the full amount of his five years' Rent, but that a part had been stopped by the Chief, which formed the present Balance against him. As no date appeared to this Petition, we have desired to be informed of the day of its presentment, as well as of the reason why the attention of this Board was not directed to it at the time by a particular Address.

68. In consequence of a Proposal from the Chief and Council to reduce the Jumma of Goomsur, and mentioning at the same time the mortgage of certain Villages in that Zemindary to Alkaram, which they represented to affect the means of the Zemindar, we were induced to apply to you for copy of such Proceedings on the record of Government as might relate thereto, at the same time giving it as our decided opinion that all lands alienated without the public sanction should be immediately resumed.

GOOMSUR.
Cons., 30th September.
Diary to Cons., 4th Oct.

69. The mortgage to Alkaram above alluded to coming under this description, we submitted to you the propriety of directing the Chief and Council to restore the Villages in question to the Zemindar, who with this additional resource, amounting to near 11,000 Rupees, we conceived to be fully competent to pay the usual Jumma of one lac of Rupees.

70. Having also received from your Hon'ble Board a Statement of Villages mortgaged to Alkaram in the other Zemindaries, as well as the collections thereof on account of Alkaram since they had been under the management of the Chief and Council, and as some time must have elapsed after his confinement, and previously to their receiving charge when the Collections were in the hands of the Zemindars, we advised you of our intention to call upon them to inform us of the period of such interval, and whether the Zemindars were held accountable for their Receipts during that time, and to what amount.

71. These instructions having met with your approbation were accordingly transmitted to the Chief and Council, and they were at the same time told that their recommendation (contained in their Letter above referred to) in favor of Narsarawanjee, brother of the late Corsugee, to be supported by Government in means of obtaining such a mortgage from Goomsur, as in a limited period would liquidate his claims upon that country could not of course be complied with after the foregoing Resolution that had passed respecting the new Jumma.

Cons., 1st Nov.
Diary to Cons., 4th Dec.

72. The Chief and Council in their reply submitted for our reconsideration the claims of Narsarawanjee as above mentioned, but continuing in our former opinion, we repeated our orders that the Rajah should be debited for one lac of Rupees for the last year, and also directed that he should receive credit for the Collections from Alkaram's Villages in Goomsur for Fusly 1199.

In Cons., 2nd Dec.
Diary to Cons., 4th Dec.

73. Our orders for the restoration of Alkaram's mortgages in Goomsur to the Zemindar was first construed by the Chief and Council to apply generally to all his mortgages, but we have since instructed the Resident to confine it to the former, as the latter would become a subject of consideration, when they are urged as a plea for a diminution of Jumma, as in the instance of Goomsur.

Diary to Cons., 4th Nov.
Respecting Alkaram's mortgages in the Zemindaries under Ganjam.
Cons., 2nd Dec.
Diary to Cons., 4th Dec.
Diary to Cons., 22nd do.

74. It having been recommended by the Chief and Council that Alkaram's eleemosynary Villages should be applied to the purposes of their original donation for the reasons assigned by them, we were induced to accede to their Proposition, being sensible that the present scarcity called for every indulgence that could contribute in any degree to the relief of the inhabitants.

75. With respect to the Collections by the Zemindars during the interval of Alkaram's confinement, and the Chief and Council taking possession of the Villages, they have informed that the period being only about fifteen days it could not be supposed any thing material had been received.

76. An agreement having been entered into between the Ranee and Corsugee Lala in 1786, by which the latter became surety for five years, and the brother Narsarawanjee being continued therein by order of Government till the expiration of that period, we thought proper to call upon the Chief and Council to inform us of the day, when such agreement would transpire, that we may take into consideration the best mode of future management, and they have accordingly reported to us that the term thereof will be completed on the 25th March next, forwarding at the same time a representation from the Ranee, soliciting that Narsarawanjee may always be considered as her surety.

77. It was with great concern we observed by a Letter received from the Chief and Council, under date the 13th November the then unfavorable state of the Balances in the Ganjam Districts, for the recovery of which, however, as no additional Military could be spared by Government during the present situation of affairs in the Carnatic, we have expressed to Mr. Crawford our reliance on his utmost exertions to effect the speedy discharge of the arrears due from the several Zemindars, as an object at this exigency of the most essential consequence.

78. Having come to a Resolution of settling a Jumabundy in these Districts for a term of years, we called upon the Chief and Council for the necessary documents which being now before us, the subject will come under our early consideration.

79. The Statement of Receipts from the several Zemindars on account of Ballkistnah's claims, and what sum has been credited to the Company since his arrival in the Ganjam Districts in the year 1787; also the adjustment of his debts from the respective Zemindars to the 25th September last is entered on our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

HAVELLY.

80. The Collector has reported to us having carried into effect the arrangement of the Juncans in the Districts under his charge, as proposed by his predecessor Mr. Maxwell, and of which you were informed in our last Report; besides that he has accomplished a further object by consolidating four of the principal Chokies into one Farm, which he has let for nearly the same sum as they produced separately, the conditions of the Muchilka being that goods which have paid at any one of these Chokies are not to be subject to any further demand for Customs at any of the others. By this means the benefits intended by the arrangement above reported to are extended to the whole Havelly, and as this desirable purpose has been attained without loss to the Revenue, we considered the Collector entitled to our approbation of his conduct.

GUNTOOR.

81. In our last Address your Hon'ble Board was referred to such information as was then before us of the Proceedings of the Committee, we shortly afterwards received a further voluminous Report, but as we had resolved to come to no decision on any part of their Proceedings till their investigation was completed, we did not think it necessary to pass any remark, and the Committee were directed to discontinue their references on the subject unless upon any particular points which might require our specific orders.

Para. 94.
The Committee of Investigation.
Cons., 27th Sep.
Diary to Cons., 23rd Sep.
Do. 4th Oct.
From Committee, Cons., 31st August.
To and from Govt., Diary to Cons., 6th Sep.
To the Committee, Diary to Cons., 9th Sep.
From the Committee, Cons., 11th Sep.
From the Committee, Cons., 18th Sep.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 21st October.
From Govt., Diary to Cons., 29th October.
To Committee, Diary to Cons., 1st Nov.
From Committee, Diary to Cons., 18th Nov.

82. A re-inforcement of Troops applied for by the Committee in support of their authority and ordered by Government having given rise to much altercation between them, the Chief and Council at Masulipatam and the Commanding Officer at Innacondah in the Guntur Circar, a reference of all the Proceedings on the occasion was made to us by the Committee, who represented to us at the same time the absolute necessity of their receiving effectual support, or that they must fail in the object of their enquiry; ascribing also to the Chief at Masulipatam intrigues with the Zemindars exciting them to rebellion.

83. Having maturely considered the subject of this reference, and under all circumstances stated by the Committee, it appeared to this Board impracticable, that they could proceed with effect in their investigation, to enable them therefore to execute the arduous task imposed upon them, for which purpose it first became necessary to furnish them with the means requisite for counteracting and rendering abortive the intrigues and opposition of the Zemindars, who were known to have an interest in concealing the embezzlements reported by the Committee to have taken place in the Revenues of the Fusly years 1198 and 1199 while under the management of Messrs. Sadlier and Hughes, we resolved to lay the whole of the Papers before your Hon'ble Board, stating the necessity of effectually supporting the authority of the Committee in the prosecution of their enquiry, and recommending that no time might be lost consistent with the other calls of the Service in furnishing such aid as you might judge adequate to the above purposes, to be sent from the most convenient situations. However much we regretted the cause that gave rise to this application, yet we felt it our duty to submit to our superiors the necessity of some effectual remedy.

84. And we further recommended that the Acting Governor should write Circular Letters to the several Zemindars in the Guntur Circar to be transmitted through the Committee, assuring them that when they produced their true Accounts and shewed themselves obedient, they would be considered entitled to the favor of Government, and confirmed in all their just rights and privileges.

85. The separate Minutes delivered in by Messrs. Haliburton and Mowbray on this subject were also laid before you for your information, and you were pleased to comply with the application of this Board in its full extent, directing consequent instructions to be sent to the Committee, as well as the Chief and Council, to point out how essential you considered the success of the present enquiry, and how far the want of support and co-operation would tend to increase the refractory spirit of the Zemindars and others and to weaken the Company's authority in the District.

86. Orders to the above effect were accordingly transmitted, and the Committee were cautioned in respect to the power you were pleased to furnish them in support of their authority, that in exercising it they should be particularly careful and circumspect, so as to afford no just cause of com-

Diary to Cons., 23rd Nov.
From the Committee, Cons., 7th December.

plaint that the Troops were employed on this occasion for any other object than the support of the Company's indisputable rights, and we are pleased to have since heard that this measure has been attended with the best effects.

87. We received from your Hon'ble Board a Minute of Mr. Sadlier's forwarded by the Chief and Council to Government, in reply to some imputations of the Committee at Guntoor, as taken notice of in a preceding paragraph of this Report, copy of which was sent to the Committee, who were told that they would, no doubt, be sensible how incumbent it was on them to make good the charges they have brought against the Chief in their Letter of the 11th and entered in Consultation the 18th November, but we have as yet received no answer, and therefore forbear to make any remark thereon.

88. Mr. Hughes having solicited to be indulged with free access to, and communication with such public Correspondence of the Committee (either with Government, with this Board or with Mr. Sadlier) in respect to which his management of the Guntoor Circar, or ought connected with it might have reference, we saw no objection to our compliance with this request and accordingly sent the requisite instructions to the Committee.

89. Mr. Scott, one of the Members of the Guntoor Committee having been absent at Masulipatam, we were induced to submit to your Hon'ble Board the propriety of either directing that gentleman to return to his Station at Guntoor, or to supply his place by the appointment of another Member.

90. In reply to which you transmitted us copy of a Letter addressed to the Chief and Council desiring them to explain the reason of Mr. Scott's departure from Guntoor, and his remaining so long absent from thence in the execution of other duties at Masulipatam, notwithstanding the positive refusal of the late Government to comply with their application to dispense with his attendance as a Member of the Committee at Guntoor.

91. And to enable Government to judge how far the assistance of a third Member might at present be requisite, you directed us to call on Messrs. Cockrane and Jones to report what were the objects pointed out in their instructions, which yet remained to be investigated, and what time longer, would in their opinion be necessary for the completion of them, and to bring their enquiry to a conclusion; on neither of which points have we yet received any information.

92. The persons of Vencataramiah, Mr. Hughes' Dubash and Venashalingum, the Head Native servant of Mr. Sadlier employed in the management of the Guntoor Circar, have both been put under restraint by the Committee in consequence of their embezzlements and falsification of Accounts. The former having stated in a declaration to the Committee that he had paid money to Andavanam Paupiah, Dubash to the late President Mr. John Holland, the same was reported to your Hon'ble Board, and you were pleased to direct that immediate instructions should be sent to the Committee to reduce into the form of a deposition all the circumstances stated therein, respecting the payment in question with every further declaration from Vencataramiah on the same subject, which he should be required to attest on oath, according to the custom of his caste, and in the presence of one of the Members of the Committee.

93. As this was a matter which you conceived called for a full and particular enquiry, you further desired that Vencataramiah (after he had made the declaration in the manner above mentioned) might be sent to the Presidency under a Guard, whenever it should be found his attendance at Guntoor was no longer necessary for the completion of the objects of enquiry.

94. The Committee were accordingly instructed to the foregoing effect, and they returned for answer that Vencataramiah had consented to the requisition, but that it was necessary to postpone carrying it into effect, for reasons assigned in their Letter to which we beg reference.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM

95. On the expiration of the Leases of the Beetle and Tobacco, &c., small Farms at Negapatam, they were advertised to be re-let for three years, and the highest offers having been submitted to your Hon'ble Board you were pleased to approve of the same, and they were accordingly directed to be accepted.

JAGHIRE

96. The measure adopted by this Board, as communicated to you in our last Report, for the transportation of the Grain laying exposed in the Jaghire to places of security has been productive of the desired effect by lodging in the contiguous Forts, a very considerable proportion thereof and regarding the disposal of which we shall take an early opportunity of requesting your instructions.

97. The season for renting out the Jaghire having arrived we referred the Collectors to our former instructions under date the 8th September 1789, when we intimated our intention of letting out the Jaghire for this year in small portions to the Head Inhabitants, and directed them to carry that system into immediate execution, by publishing Advertisements to the above effect inviting the responsible inhabitants to come forward with Proposals, but to report thereon, previous to the final Settlement for our information and decision, and that a greater number of inhabitants might be induced to offer, we desired that the proportions might be allotted, as small as possible, so as to accommodate those, whose means might not be competent to larger Rents.

98. As yet, however, we have not been informed of any Proposals having been received, owing in part to the want of rain in due season, but we apprehend the principal reason to be the incursions of the Horse, which intimidate the inhabitants from entering into any obligations that may be thereby frustrated; for exposed to constant alarms, and unprotected, the Ryots have at different times deserted their Villages, and the cultivation must proportionably suffer as this description of people, who till the ground, are deterred from their labours by the dread of an approaching enemy, whose object is to commit depredations and destroy the country wherever they penetrate.

99. Petitions having been presented to this Board stating an attempt to falsify the Accounts for Fusly 1199 in the Districts of Conjeveram, Carangooly, and Outramalore; we resolved on an investigation thereof, the result of which was reported to your Hon'ble Board under date the 18th instant, a defalcation having been discovered of above 16,000 Pagodas, for the discharge of which we have called upon Mr. Macleod, the late Collector, but this subject being under investigation in justice to the parties, we differ making any remark thereon till the same is completed.

100. And although we have received no complaints from the other divisions of the Jaghire, yet we have resolved on a general investigation of the Accounts for the last year, with a view to ascertain the actual produce and receipts, and have accordingly ordered for that purpose that the Collectors do immediately send to the Presidency the Public Revenue Officers of the respective Purgunnahs with their Accounts for Fusly 1199.

101. Under date the 15th September last you laid before us an application from Messrs. Roebuck and Abbot for 700 Cawnies of Waste ground in the Villages of Chittapet and Paloor for the purpose of cultivating Indigo, at the same time expressing a wish to afford every reasonable encouragement towards promoting this object, and requesting our opinion, whether the quantity of ground applied for could be granted without material inconvenience.

Cons., 20th Sep.
Respecting Waste ground re-
quired for the cultivation of
Indigo.

To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons.,
23rd Sep.
From Mr. Clerk, Cons., 8th
Oct.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons.,
11th Oct.
From Mr. Clerk, Cons., 22nd
Nov.
Cons., 25th Nov.
From Govt., Cons., 29th
Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
2nd Dec.
From Govt., Cons., 7th Dec.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
9th Dec.
From Govt., Cons., 16th Dec.
Diary to Cons., 2nd and
9th Dec.

103. We have reported to your Hon'ble Board respecting the measures taken for preventing improper alienations of the Company's lands in the vicinity of Madras; the information required from the Surveyor is now before us, and we shall take an early opportunity of submitting for your decision the steps that should, in our opinion, be followed in respect to such ground as shall be found to have been enclosed without the public sanction.

Diary to Cons., 22nd Nov.
Measure taken respecting
improper alienations of the
Company's lands.

104. We took occasion to remark at the same time of making the above report that the high fees for grants of ground, however small the extent, that were then exacted, we were apprehensive might operate to prevent many people from taking out such grants, as they might otherwise be induced to apply for, and we therefore recommended with a view to obviate this inconvenience, that in future the fees might be reduced and regulated as follows:—Every grant of land of 5 Cawnies, or within that quantity to pay 5 Pagodas; every grant of 10 or above 5 Cawnies to pay 10 Pagodas; and every grant above 10 Cawnies to pay 20 Pagodas, which arrangement you were pleased to sanction with your approbation.

In Cons., 29th Nov.

105. In our last Report we advised your Hon'ble Board that we had resolved in the month of April last that the Maumool, or Customary Warrum, should be resorted to in the Jaghire, but having since found the necessity of defining some standard by which the shares might be distributed, we have directed as a precedent that the Collectors do adopt from the 30th of April last the Maumool in force at the time Condarow was in management previous to the late war, and which had been followed for a long period as the most equitable and satisfactory.

Paras. 106 and 107.
Maumool, Warrum or Customary
distribution of shares
in the Jaghire.
Diary to Cons., 20th Dec.

Respecting the arrears due
by the Renter of Vullore and
Munjore Villages.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons., 9th
September.
Vide last Report, para. 111.
Cons., 8th Oct.
Diary to Cons., 11th do.
Cons., 14th do.
Diary to Cons., 18th do.

106. Mr. Popham, Renter of the Villages of Munjore and Vullore, having fallen much in arrear, and having failed in the discharge of his first Instalment; sundry references took place on the subject as noted in the margin, and your final orders were to delay proceeding to a sequestration of his Farm until you had determined on certain pecuniary claims submitted by him to Government, when you would signify to us your further Resolution.

HOME FARMS.

107. Your Hon'ble Board having furnished us with the particular list of His Highness the Nabob's Gardens, which the new appointed Renter of the Arrack and Toddy Farm has agreed to exempt from the usual duties, his Cowle has been renewed accordingly upon the terms proposed.

Arrack and Toddy Farm.
Cons., 23rd Nov.
Vide last Report, para. 121
to 123.

108. In consequence of repeated complaints by the Retailers of Beetle and Tobacco of the impositions practised by the Renter, a Committee of Investigation was appointed by Government, who, having delivered in their Report, you were pleased to refer the same for our consideration; and we lost no time in signifying to you that it was our unanimous and decided opinion the Renter had been guilty of oppression towards the Shopkeepers in the instances, and to the extent pointed out by the Committee, thereby violating the terms of his Muchilka, and deriving a considerable unauthorized advantage since the Farm had been in his possession from unjustifiable exertions. For the particulars of our sentiments given on this occasion, we beg leave to refer you to our letter as above mentioned, and in the margin we have noted the Orders of your Hon'ble Board, and our Proceedings in consequence.

Beetle and Tobacco Farm.
Cons., 13th Nov.
Diary to Cons., 15th do.
Do., 20th do.
From Government, Cons.,
22nd Nov.
Cons., 25th do.
Do., 18th Dec.
To Government, Diary to
Cons., 22nd Dec.
From Govt., Diary to Cons.,
27th Dec.

109. The Farm of the Boundary Villages expiring on the 31st October last, we previously took into our consideration whether the extension of its limits to a circuit of about six miles round Madras would not be preferable to its then small extent, which consisted only of a few Villages obtained from the country Government in the infancy of this Settlement under the denomination of Goond-Satch, or within gun shot of the Fort, but which in fact was never ascertained, there being some Villages at a small distance that even until this time had continued under the Aumil or Collector of Poonamallee, and Saut Magan, as appertaining to those Purgunnahs, which had occasionally given rise to some inconveniences.

Boundary Villages.
Cons., 11th Oct.

110. By this extension, forty-one Villages more would be added to the original Farm, and as the inconveniences above alluded to would be thereby obviated, we resolved on the measure, and accordingly published Advertisements for the whole Farm. The highest bidder of character and credit was Ramah Naig, who offered, exclusive of Quit-rent, Pagodas 11,200 for eighteen months, the term proposed.

Diary to Cons., 18th Oct.

111. At the same time of making the above publication we summoned the Public Revenue Officers of Poonamallee, and Saut Magan to produce the Wassool Accounts of their respective Purgunnahs for five preceding years, as well as the Curnums of the Home Villages to report the produce thereof for the same period, by which we might be enabled to judge of their value before they were let. These documents having been furnished, it appeared that the average gross produce of the 54 Villages for the term above specified, was at the rate of Pagodas 5,557-6 per annum. We therefore did not hesitate to recommend your acceptance of the Proposal of Ramah Naig, which, having met with your approbation, a Cowle was granted him accordingly, and the Farm annexed to the Northern Division of the Jaghire.

Diary to Cons., 1st Nov.
To and from Govt., Cons., 1st
November.
Diary to Cons., 4th Nov.
Cons., 8th do.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons.,
1st November.
Diary to Cons., 4th Nov.

112. In the month of May last we applied to your Hon'ble Board for a copy of the Regulations established for the guidance of the Board of Revenue at Bengal, which having been since received, we proceeded to select such parts thereof as may be applicable to this Board, regarding which we shall take an early opportunity of reporting our sentiments.

Regulations for the Board
of Revenue.

Cons., 11th October.
Do., 9th December.

113. A considerable outstanding Balance appearing in this Department in the month of August last, Mr. Call was required to explain the causes that had given rise thereto; and as his Report on the subject left a Balance unaccounted for of Pagodas 9,624,45,790 Fanams, 66 Cash, he was called upon for the immediate discharge thereof, as communicated to your Hon'ble Board under date the 18th instant, and which he has nearly accomplished.

114. In consequence of the Orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, signified to us in their General Letter to this Department, dated the 19th May last, (Para. 24), we had the honor to lay before you a Statement of the Commission Fund for the years 1788-89 and 1789-90, by which it appeared that the Balance unappropriated on the 30th April last, amount to the sum of Pagodas 6,4187-15-16, and we submitted to your consideration to make a distribution of this Balance, agreeable to the Hon'ble Governor's Minute of the 20th June 1786, recommending Messrs. Fallofield, Maxwell, Harrington and Place for a participation thereof.

115. In your reply you desired us to furnish you with an account for the year 1788-89 showing the increase and decrease of the Revenues of each Collectorship respectively compared with those of the preceding, and the same of the year 1789-90 with such remarks as might occur to us on the subject. These documents having been accordingly laid before you, we wait your decision on the above mentioned reference.

116. You were pleased to forward for our consideration Papers delivered into Government by Captain Towns, regarding certain transactions in the Northern Circars, which we shall have the honor to report upon as soon as we shall have made the necessary enquiries.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

117. The Districts to the Southward coming under this description are as follows :—

Dindigul under the management of Mr. Macleod.	
Daraporam,	} Do. do. Mr. G. Winch.
Arwacourchy and Caroor,	
Coimbatore,	} Do. do. Mr. Vin. Corbett.
Erroad,	
Sattimungalum and Paligautcherry.	
Island of Chetwa rented out to the Rajah of Coch'n, and under Mr. Powney, President at Travancore,	
and in the Baramaul to the Westward, Tripatore, &c., Districts under the management of Mr. Kindersley.	

118. We have only to observe in general terms on the subject of these Possessions that being newly acquired, and exposed to the constant incursions of the enemy, we can have little dependence on the realization of any, or at least of but a very small, portion of the Revenues, excepting from Chetwa and perhaps from Tripatore and Dindigul, the two former being rented out, and the latter being less exposed to the depredations of the enemy. Mr. Corbett, indeed, has not yet taken possession, and Mr. Wynch having reported that he had little or no prospect of any collections in the present year from the causes above mentioned, you have been pleased to direct the temporary suspension of all charges by these gentlemen, the expense of their establishment being more than their probable receipts, but that they would remain in the vicinity of their stations until enabled to act with effect which the state of the conquered countries might possibly in a short time permit, or till re-called to the Presidency drawing 100 Pagodas per month from the date of their appointments to the above period.

119. We have been honored with the receipt of the Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in this Department, dated the 19th May last, together with the Orders of Government, which having taken into consideration our Proceedings thereon are noted in the margin.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) J. HUDLESTON.

(") EDWARD SAUNDERS.

(") MATH. TUDER.

(") DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") HUGH MAXWELL.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
31st Decr. 1790. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor
in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors,
per Ship "Warren Hastings," dated 21st April 1791.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,

*Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.*

HONORABLE SIR,

1. The last General Report to your Hon'ble Board of the Occurrences in this Department was under date the 31st December, and we have now the honor to transmit you a continuation of that narrative, accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings to the present period.

MASULIPATAM.

2. The Zemindars of Bezoara and Nundegamah have not yet been prevailed upon to execute their Caboliats for the new Settlement. Our last Report informed you of the obstacles that were then in the way of this measure and the steps taken in consequence. The further Correspondence with the Chief and Council on the subject is noted in the margin, and as the Settlements with these two Zemindars are required to complete the new Jumma bundy we have directed that they be peremptorily called upon for their Caboliats, and in the event of further procrastination that our orders under date the 30th November last be carried into immediate execution.

3. The Chief and Council having represented various as stated by Mr. Kinchant to the carrying into effect ment ordered under date the 2nd December with respect zemindars belonging to the three Purgunnahs of Chintalapooty, Alvooy and Madoor Guttoo under his superintendence, recommending its suspension till a more favorable opportunity, and that the mode of collection should be continued on the old footing by extending the last Settlement to the present holders for another year, we have acceded to the measure, and directed the Jumma to be settled accordingly.

4. Since the date of our last Report we have received a Letter from the Chief and Council, explanatory of their conduct regarding this Zemindary which was by no means satisfactory, yet as they expressed themselves apprehensive that the peace of the Zemindary might be affected by the prosecution of the system formerly proposed, we yielded our own opinions and directed them to conclude the Settlement upon the terms proposed in their Letter of 31st October last.

5. We were concerned to understand by Letters from the Chief and Council that a relation of the Zemindar of Char Mahal with certain other persons of less note had raised and armed a number of Peons with the intention, as was reported of joining the adherents of Opparow's younger brother who had fled to Bradachellum in the Soubah's territories, from which it was apprehended they might make incursions for plunder into the Zemindary of Noozeed.

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6. As it was probable the younger brother of Opparow, whom the Chief and Council represented to be the principal of the insurgents might have been induced to this step from a want of a due provision for his maintenance, which, according to the custom of the country, he is entitled to from the head, or representative of the family, we desired the necessary inquiry might be made, and in the event of the Zemindar having neglected to make him an adequate allowance, we directed the Chief and Council to point out to him the necessity of immediately granting it, or that they must necessarily interfere to see justice done to the younger brother in this respect.

7. The Chief and Council informed us in answer, that what the younger brother principally solicited was a division of the Zemindary of Noozeed between him and his eldest brother, and that an accommodation between them, how much so ever it might be for their mutual advantage, was not likely to meet the wishes of those who carried off the younger brother, whose name they had made use of since the death of the father to give a color to their own misconduct. The different references to your Hon'ble Board on this subject, your orders in reply, and the consequent instructions to the Chief and Council are noted in the margin, and we are informed in a Letter from the Chief and Council, dated the 21st ultimo that they had received no authentic accounts lately of the party of armed people assembled at Badrachellum, but that it was reported a great part of the Peons had been dismissed, and that the Zemindary of Noozeed was in perfect tranquillity.

8. In the month of January last an insurrection having been raised in the Muglatore Zemindary by one Jugga Rauze, the Chief and Council sent a Detachment of Troops against him; a conflict ensued in which a few lives were lost on the part of the insurgents. Jugga Rauze was severely wounded and taken prisoner, he has since died of his wounds and peace is restored to the District.

9. Mr. Chamier reported to us an outstanding Balance due from the several Renters of this Zemindary at the time of his taking charge, amounting to the sum of M. Pagodas 92,607-12-30, and that he had made an arrangement for its liquidation by instalments, observing that the Renters were considerably more in arrear than they were at the same period in the preceding year, and that from what had been experienced by his predecessor, he should not be justified in depending upon a punctual performance of their agreement, that from the information he had obtained, it appeared all the Renters were under the guidance of Boopiah, the former Dewan of the Rajah, and the present Renter of one of the principal Purgunnahs. That when payments were to be made the sum was arranged among themselves, and not one sufficed to be more forward than another, the whole being chiefly directed by Boopiah. He further added that strong reports were circulated of their having been a great anticipation of Revenue.

10. Under these circumstances, as well as for other reasons assigned by the Collector in which we entirely concurred, and entertaining no doubt of the ability of Boopiah and the other Renters to liquidate their arrears, we authorized Mr. Chamier to put the persons of the Renters under confinement if they persisted in refusing compliance with his demands, or to take possession of the Grain in the country.

11. Mr. Chamier has apprized us that the declining state of the health of Tripetty Rauze, Rajah of Muglatore, makes it very probable that his life will not be of long duration, and in order that the Collector may be prepared for his death, which, considering the Rajah's age and infirmities, may very suddenly take place, we have furnished him with the necessary instructions for his guidance.

12. An Advertisement having been published for receiving Proposals on account of the Salt Farm at Muglalore, the Collector advised us that only one offer was made, which, being in every point of view eligible, he had accepted it. The name of the person is Muntai Pragada Narasinga Row, and the terms of his Proposal to rent this Farm for the ensuing year at M. Pagodas 6,000, and to purchase the stock on hand (7,000 candies which, except about 180 candies was the produce of the preceding year, for which there had been no sale); for M. Pagodas, 6,500, the whole to be cleared off by March 1792 in regular monthly instalments. From the latter sum must be deducted charges of manufacture M. Pagodas 1,720-3-74, which leaves the net produce of the Farm for Fusly 1200, M. Pagodas 4,779-32-6.

13. Under date the 31st January last we recommended for the reasons then stated, the restoration of this Zemindary to Narsimma Row the legal heir, and that he should be assessed two-thirds of the estimated gross Collections by the Committee of Circuit upon the same principle as the new Settlement with the several other Zemindars, to which measure Mr. Mowbray dissented, and you were pleased to direct that Narsimma Row should continue the nominal Zemindar. That he should be allowed a Pension of 10,000 Pagodas per annum, provided that he and his family should reside within the Pettah of Masulipatam and not interfere in the management of the Revenue, or receive any payments whatsoever on account of Fees, Mocausa Villages, &c.

14. The Pension above ordered we have resolved shall not take place till the commencement of Fusly 1201, the family having already been paid according to their former allowance for the current year.

15. Mr. Oram has lately signified to us that the Comedenah family and Peons have made much disturbance in Char Mahal to the injury of the Collections and danger of the inhabitants; application was made by the Collector to the Chief and Council to take the necessary measures for checking this irregularity, and we trust that tranquillity has been restored to the Zemindary.

16. In a Letter received from the Chief and Council, dated the 13th January last, they stated the gross amount of the Settlement with the inhabitants of the Zemindary of Mylaveram at M. Pagodas 4,629-31-29½ for the last year, and recommended that Soorany Vencataram Row, one of the late Zemindars should be restored to the Zemindary, having engaged on good security to pay annually M. Pagodas 5,175. For the reasons assigned, we consented to the measure in the confidence that the person they had proposed was competent to the charge.

17. The Chief and Council reported to us under date the 17th December last, a long detail of circumstances relative to the Districts of Gootalah and Polaveram, and of dissensions in the family consisting of a mother and three sons. The former it appeared supported the younger Vizia Gopaul Doo (her own son, the two elder being by a former wife) in maintaining the Zemindary of Gootalah to the entire exclusion of the second son Narsimma Doo, and the elder Mungapetty Doo possessed the District of Polaveram. The Chief and Council gave it as their opinion that for the security of the Revenue it was necessary to support the authority of the latter at least until Vizia Gopaul Doo should come of age, and that it might even be of advantage to the future Revenue of the country were he at once declared Zemindar of Gootalah as well as Polaveram, and the authority of the youngest brother annulled as the contention of the parties had formerly been found to cease in a great degree under a single authority; which would by this means be rendered permanent.

The letting out the Salt Farm at Muglalore.
Cons., 21st Feb.
Diary to Cons., 21st Feb. and Cons., 10th March.

CHAR MAHAL.
Respecting the claim of the Comedenah Family to be restored to this Zemindary.
In Diary to Cons., 3rd Feb. Cons., 14th Feb.

Disturbances in Char Mahal by the Comedenah family.
In Cons., 21st March.

MYLAVERAM.
This Zemindary restored to one of the late Zemindars.
Cons., 31st Jan.

MUNGAPETTY.
Mungapetty Doo appointed sole Zemindar of Gootalah and Polaveram.
In Cons., 6th Jan.

18. These circumstances were submitted to your Hon'ble Board together with all the papers relating thereto, we recommended that a Cowle should be granted to Mungapetty Doo for both Zemindaries, but that the Chief and Council should be desired to take especial care that provision was made for Vizia Gopaul Doo, whose mother should be required either to reside at Poleveram or Masulipatam, giving a preference however to the latter place: in all of which you were pleased to acquiesce, and suitable instructions were in consequence sent to the Chief and Council, who have since informed us of the arrival of the mother at Masulipatam.

19. On reference to the settlement of Balances due from the several Zemindars under the Chiefship of Masulipatam on the 31st December last, as well as to the Cash Account for January, transmitted by the Chief and Council (in which the payments appeared to be very inconsiderable), it was with concern we observed so very small a proportion of the current year's Revenue collected, though four kists had already fallen due from all the principal Zemindars. The amount of these arrears was so very considerable, particularly from the Zemindars of Peddapore, Pettapore and Noozed, that we thought it necessary immediately to report it to your Hon'ble Board, and we strongly recommended to the Chief and Council to exert their utmost endeavours for its speedy liquidation.

Diary to Cons., 3rd Mar.
Do. do. do.

Diary to Cons., 3rd Jan.
Cons., 31st Jan.
Diary to Cons., 3rd Feb.
Cons., 21st Feb.
Diary to Cons., 10th Mar.
Cons., 14th Mar.
Cons., 28th do.
Diary to Cons., 21st April.

20. To our Correspondence with the Chief and Council on this subject noted in the margin, we beg leave to refer you for more particular information. It appears by the Cash Accounts received from Masulipatam for February and March that the payments by the Zemindars in those months on account of current Jumma amount to Pagodas 115,566.

21. The Chief and Council have transmitted us Comparative Statements of the Revenues at Masulipatam within the last twelve years, showing the rise and progress, and the increase and decrease of old Balances within that period as noted in the margin, which they have requested may be laid before your Hon'ble Board for the purpose of being transmitted to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. Would you have no objection.

22. In forwarding the papers above referred to, copies of which we send a number in the packet for your more easy reference, we feel ourselves called upon to repeat, that approbation of Mr. Sadlier's exertions as Chief of Masulipatam which already stands recorded on the Proceedings of this Board. The Abstract which accompanies the Letter not being brought up to the same periods with the Company's Books, its entire correctness cannot immediately be ascertained. The Accountant, however, has examined it by comparing the aggregate Balance outstanding on the 30th September 1790 with the particular Balances appearing on the books, and so far as that examination goes has reported it perfectly correct. This Board, therefore, in forming their judgment readily presume on the fidelity of the Abstract Statement which furnishes satisfactory proof of the superior advantages the Company have derived from their Revenues under Masulipatam during Mr. Sadlier's administration of them.

23. Mr. Mowbray having made some remarks on the foregoing Minute of the Board, which induced further observations on our part, they are entered on our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

MASULIPATAM HAVELLY.

24. Mr. Oram, Collector in the Northern and Centre Divisions of the Masulipatam Havelly and of the Zemindary of Char Mahal has laid before us his Dowle Settlement of those Districts for Fusly 1199, the former amounting to M. Pagodas 118,591-20-53½, and the latter to M. Pagodas 63,454-10 making together M. Pagodas 1,82,045-20-45½.

25. We called upon Mr. Oram to report the progress he had made in the new mode of management proposed by him under date the 28th July last and sanctioned by this Board in letting out each village at a Ground Rent or Yissapaddy to the inhabitants for the term of five years, and he has informed us in reply that the appearance of bad crops added to the people's wish of reducing the rates below the circuits average have disappointed him this season, but, that he had not relinquished an object which must eventually be beneficial to the inhabitants as well as to the Circar, and that he proposed renewing the attempt as soon as the produce was gathered in and the people at leisure.

26. He further represented that the late drought had fallen so heavily on the countries of the Northern Division, that he expected but very moderate collections from them, but that those of Char Mahal and the Centre Division promised better.

GUNTOOR.
Paras. 81 to 95.
To the Committee, Diary to Cons., 13th Jan.
Do. do. 17th Jan.
From Committee in Cons., 24th Jan.
To do., Diary to Cons., 3rd Feb.
From do., in Cons., 3rd Feb.
From do., in Cons., 7th and 10th Feb.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 14th Feb.
From do., in Cons., 17th Feb.
To Committee, Diary to Cons., 19th Feb.
To Govt. do., do.
From Committee in Cons., 19th Feb.
Do., Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
From do., in Cons., 21st Feb.
From Govt. in Cons., 24th Feb.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 10th Mar.
From Committee in Cons., 10th Mar.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 14th Mar.
To Committee Diary to Cons., 14th Mar.
From Committee in Cons., 14th Mar.
From Govt., in Cons., 14th Mar.
From Govt., Diary to Cons., 17th Mar.
From Govt., in Cons., 17th Mar.
From Committee in Cons., 21st Feb. and 10th Mar.

28. Mr. Hughes, late Collector at Gunttoor having made a reference to this Board regarding the Balance due from the inhabitants according to his Settlement of Fusly 1199 at the time of his delivering over charge to the Committee, we thought proper to refer him to his original instructions in February 1790, which authorized him to settle with the inhabitants of each village for the Government share of the produce, and to collect from them the amount; and further directed him to receive payment for any quantity of Grain previous to the delivery of it to the inhabitants, or any adequate security for the discharge of the amount within a short period.

29. The explanation sent by Mr. Hughes in reply to the foregoing was by no means satisfactory, we pointed out to him in our answer that it was his duty at the time of making over charge of the District to the Committee to have delivered over to them a list of Balances outstanding, and to have put them in possession of the Grain, or such adequate security as he had been ordered to receive

from the inhabitants; that had our instructions on this point been attended to, the transfer of grain and other securities could not have been made without loss or difficulty; or if loss had arisen it might have been satisfactorily accounted for, but, that as we did not perceive any such transfer or delivery had been made by himself or his servants, we could not but hold him answerable for the full amount of the balance should the Committee fail in the recovery of it.

30. Adverting to the declaration made by Vencataramiah (Mr. Hughes' Dubash) to the Committee at Gunttoor of his having received from sundry Zemindars in the Gunttoor Circar to the amount of M. Pagodas 15,480 besides Bonds to the further amount of Pagodas 6,000, and considering gifts of this nature, especially when to such an amount not only in themselves inadmissible, but virtually as the purchase of easy and inadequate Settlements, whereby an obvious and extreme injury is entailed upon the Company, we thought it proper to call upon the said Dubash to deposit the abovementioned sum of Pagodas 15,480 as likewise the Bonds, and he has accordingly paid in part 10,000 Star Pagodas and given his bond for the remainder payable in six months. we beg leave to refer to the Proceedings held upon this subject noted in the margin.

VIZAGAPATAM.

31. We are concerned to inform your Hon'ble Board that notwithstanding the engagement entered into by Vizeram Rauze for liquidation of his arrears as communicated in our last Report, there appeared a balance against him at the end of February on account of the last year of Rupees 2,20,700, and on the 28th of that month the first kist of the current year's Jumma fell due, amounting to the further sum of Rupees 2,25,000.

32. After the strict injunctions we had given to the Chief and Council to report without loss of time any failure of payments, we can only account for their silence under the above accumulation of arrears by the prospect they may have had, that a great part or the whole of it would be immediately discharged, although we hope this has been the case, we cannot consider it as an excuse for deviating from our orders, and we have directed them forthwith to inform us of the state of Vizeram Rauze's balance, the cause of his delay in discharging it, and the steps they have taken in consequence.

33. The favorable change which the Chief and Council gave us reason to expect would take place in the Vizianagur Zemindary, they have since reported to us respected economical and judicious arrangements made by Vizeram Rauze in the management of his country and a reconciliation with his elder brother, but of which, measures Vizeram Raze had given no public intimation.

34. This intelligence we communicated to your Hon'ble Board and advised you of its having come to our knowledge that Sitteram Rauze was then employed by his brother in the capacity of Dewan and in the management of the Vizianagur Zemindary, a circumstance we thought it our duty to make you acquainted with, as the conduct of Sitteram Rauze had, in repeated instances, been condemned by the Hon'ble Court of Directors as well as by this Government.

35. You were pleased to observe in answer to the above communication, that although no Report was made to this Board of the circumstances which led to the late change at Vizianagur, you could not imagine the Chief and Council were unacquainted with them, and as an early intimation to us of such intended change and of the steps taken to effect it, might have enabled us to counteract the design that you entirely disapproved their silence on the occasion; but that the arrangement having taken place, you did not think in the present situation of affairs, it could be set aside without public inconvenience.

and perhaps considerable disappointment in the promised receipts. You directed, however, that the Chief and Council should be instructed to keep a watchful eye on the conduct of Sitteram Rauze and to guard as much as possible against any effects of mismanagement or oppression in the administration of the Revenues.

The Cowles to the Teckally and Kimmedy Zemindars renewed for one year.

In Cons., 6th Jan.
In Cons., 17th do.
Diary to Cons., 13th do.

36. The Cowles for the Teckally and Kimmedy Zemindaries having expired on the 31st May last, the Chief and Council applied for their renewal which you have been pleased to grant for the term of one year.

GANJAM.

The Callicoote Assignment let out to rent for 5 years, paras. 64 and 65.
Diary to Cons., 3rd January.

38. An offer has in consequence been made by one Boda Ponda, who agreed to pay 42,000 Rupees for the first year, and an increase of 1000 Rupees for each succeeding year, and the Resident having represented him as a man of good character and some substance, we authorized the acceptance of his terms as reported to your Hon'ble Board under date the 8th instant.

JELLANTRA.
The Assignment not yet effected and the cause thereof.
Last Report, para. 63.
In Cons., 13th January

were relinquished without hesitation, are in the management of a Peshcar on account of the Company of the estimated value of Rupees 13,930 on an average of the last five years' Collections; and he represented that this country, as almost every other of the Mohindra Maley had suffered by the draught in the total loss of the Paddy Crops.

The refractory conduct of the Zemindars of Boura Singee, Vizianagur and Pretapgherry.

From the Resident in Cons., 13th January.
Do. do. 17th do.
Do. do. 14th March.
Diary to Cons., 24th Jan.
To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 17th Jan.
From Government in Cons., 31st Jan.
To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 3rd February.
Do. do. 31st March.

The heirs to the vacant Zemindaries of Tuelah and Berondee recommended for succession.

In Cons., 13th Jan.
Do. 21st February.
Cons., do. 28th March.

42. With respect to the unfavorable state of the Balances in the Ganjam Districts, as mentioned in our last Report, the Resident has observed in his answer on that subject that of the large arrears then due, he had received Rupees 185,809-12-0, and he further assured us that his exertions should be unremitted in effecting the receipt of the remaining Balances.

40. The conduct of the Zemindars of Boura Singee, Vizianagur and Pretapgherry have been at different times so refractory as to be the subject of reference to this Board, and particularly that of the two latter which we deemed it expedient to submit to Government, the measures that have been taken in consequence are noted in the margin.

41. The late Zemindars of Tuelah and Berondee being deceased, the Resident has recommended the heirs Narrainsoor and Chundersaker as young men of unexceptionable characters and proper for the succession.

43. Apprehensive from the present situation of affairs that a sufficient Force could not be spared in the event of its being required for the purpose of carrying into effect a Resolution we had formed of settling a Jummabundy in the Ganjam Districts for a term of years, and the season for a new Settlement being far advanced, we recommended to your Hon'ble Board that the Jummabundy for the current Fusly should be settled on the same terms as the preceding, except in the instances of Callicoote, which we had ordered to be advertised for rent for five years.

Jellantara which was under management and Mohirry, it having been our intention to consider of the future management of this Zemindary at the expiration of the subsisting Agreement between the Rancee and Corsugee on the month of March ensuing.

44. This recommendation having met with your concurrence, the necessary instructions were transmitted to the Resident, who, in consequence concluded the Settlement accordingly with the respective Zemindars, and has laid before us the Statement of Jummabundy including also payments on account of last year's Balance and of Ballkistna's claims.

45. On a comparison of the Statement abovementioned with that of the preceding year, we found the Jumma to correspond, and confirmed it in the confidence that under the circumstances stated by the Resident a more advantageous Settlement could not be obtained. We recommended, however, to Mr. Crawford to resist where he could with any propriety, solicitations that might be made for a remission of part of the existing engagements on account of the want of rain in the late season, since it is obvious unless the drought be excessive, the Zemindar is compensated for a failure in produce by a consequent increase of price.

46. The very trifling sum of 1,000 Rupees only which appeared by the Settlement to have been stipulated to be paid during the present Fusly towards liquidating the acknowledged claims of Ballkistnah on the Zemindars, induced a retrospect of the Proceedings that had passed on this subject, and we found that it was four years since permission was granted to Ballkistnah to return to Ganjam for the purpose of enabling him to settle and collect his Balances from the Zemindars, and to pay them in liquidation of his due to the Company amounting to Pagodas 99,76,133½, of which in the course of that only Pagodas 1,785-25-56 have been received on his account, and previous to the 31st December 1789 and to this time he alleges that all his accounts are not adjusted with the Zemindars. The suspicions to which the former conduct of Ballkistnah had made him liable, and the injunctions of Government to the Chief and Council to keep a watchful eye over him appear to be fully justified by such very inadequate payments made on his account, as well as by his delay in coming to a final settlement of his claims, from all which there is but too much reason to infer a collusive connection between him and the Zemindars, and that the amount of his demands is kept unascertained with a view to prevent any measures being taken to secure the large Balance that would be due by him even after the whole of these claims should be carried to his credit. These circumstances we reported to your Hon'ble Board recommending that three months more should be allowed to Ballkistnah to settle his accounts with the Zemindars, and at the expiration of that period that he be sent hither under a guard to answer the heavy demands upon him on account of the Company, which measure having met with your approbation, we shall signify the same to the Resident to be carried into effect.

47. The term of the Agreement between Corsugee and the Rancee of Mohirry having expired on the 25th March last, we took the subject again into our consideration and after a very particular discussion as well regarding the situation of the Rancee, as of the country, all of which we submitted to your Hon'ble Board, we recommended the converting the Zemindary into Havelly, and that a Pension of 10 or 12,000 Rupees should be settled upon the Rancee leaving it to the Resident to fix the exact sum as circumstances might render most advisable. This Proposition having received your approval, we instructed the Resident accordingly both with respect to the period and manner of carrying the measure into effect, and ordering him to demand the immediate discharge of the arrears due by the security Narsarawange, on account of the current year's Jumma, which became due previous to the expiration of his Agreement and none of which had been paid.

GANJAM HAVELLY.

48. The Rents in the Ganjam Havelly expiring on the 31st July next, the Collector applied to us for permission to renew the Lease for three years, and the benefit we already experienced from the former Lease, as well as being sensible of the many advantages resulting from a long Settlement, we recommended that it should be left at the discretion of the Collector to confirm the Rents to three, or to extend them to five years for the whole Havelly, which having been approved by your Hon'ble Board was communicated to the Collector for his guidance.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

49. The Resident has reported to us that the crops of Carr and Cudapa Paddy from the above Districts for the current year were estimated at cullums 1,08,347, but produced cullums 1,25,070, and more land was appropriated for cultivating this Grain for last year, the produce was only 1,23,362 cullums, we have sent the necessary directions to the Resident to realize the Revenues by the disposal of the abovementioned Grain as soon as possible in the manner he recommended.

JAGHIRE.

50. We advised you last Report that we had authorized the Collectors in the Jaghire to advertise for Proposals from the inhabitants to rent the District in small proportions, but that on account of the harm from the incursions of the enemy no offers had been made. The same cause we are sorry to observe, though not in so great a degree, still operates to prevent the inhabitants from coming forward, but we trust that those apprehensions will very shortly subside; the enemy, having entirely quitted the country, and a necessary establishment of Sibbendy being employed, while the crops are on the ground, with a view to give confidence to the ryots and inhabitants, and to induce their return to their respective duties, and to the cultivation and improvement of the country.

51. Under date the 26th ultimo we informed your Hon'ble Board of a further defalcation of Revenue in the division of the Jaghire lately under Mr. Macleod, to the amount of Pagodas 6,921-13-14, which added to the former embezzlement discovered Pagodas 16,188-9-10, make together Pagodas 23,110-7-24, and for the whole of which we hold Mr. Macleod responsible, as well as for any further sum that may appear due on the final Settlement of the Teerva account which is not yet completed. He has already made pay-

ments towards its discharge to the amount of Pagodas 11,000, and having offered his Bond for the remaining sum, we have been induced to accept it payable in six months.

52. With respect to the charges brought against Mr. Macleod by his late Dubashi Vencatasawmy, accusing him of having taken the above sums from the Public money and appropriated them to private purposes. The subject having undergone a thorough investigation, we fully acquitted Mr. Macleod of any knowledge of, or participation in, those embezzlements, but considered great blame imputable to him, for having placed so entire a confidence in his Dubash, and in regard to the latter having found him guilty of the embezzlement in question, we recommended, and you have been pleased to order an exemplary punishment to be inflicted on him. The particulars of the investigation above mentioned, as well as the defence given in by Mr. Macleod, and the subsequent Proceedings and Resolutions thereon are noted in the margin.

53. We had the honor to submit for your approval, under date the 10th February last, a Code of Regulations for the Board of Revenue which, having received your sanction are now established for your guidance.

54. Agreeably to the arrangement communicated to us in your Letter of the 19th February, the separate Boards have been formed for administering the Company's and Nabob's Revenues distinctly. Mr. Oakes one of the new appointed Members to this Board took his seat accordingly, but Mr. Oram, the other additional Member, has not yet arrived being engaged in delivering over his late employ to his successor, and the present season of Collections requiring his personal attendance on the spot some time longer.

55. We have thought it necessary to call upon the Chiefs and Councils at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam, and on the Resident at Ganjam to report to us all persons confined on account of offences in the Revenue Department, and having received their Reports, we purpose shortly laying them before your Hon'ble Board with our opinions thereon, and we have further desired that a similar Report be forwarded to us quarterly.

56. There being no longer any apprehension of scarcity to the northward, we sent instructions in the beginning of last month to the Chiefship's Resident at Ganjam and Collectors, to discontinue the suspension of Duties on all kind of Grain ordered in November last on account of the great drought that then prevailed, the Collector in the Vizagapatam Havelly having represented certain objections to resuming at this time the Collections of those Duties in the Districts under his management, and recommended the remission of the kists of Land Custom on Grain till the expiration of the present Cowle on the 5th July next, we have thought proper to grant him permission for that purpose.

57. We had the honor to report to you under date the 31st ultimo our Proceedings relative to grounds enclosed in the vicinity of Madras without the public sanction, and we recommended that a particular Survey should be made of the grounds within a circuit of five miles under the superintendence of the Chief Engineer, who should be instructed to employ a sufficient number of persons for that purpose, that it may be performed with all convenient expedition, and when completed a Chart to be made from it upon the scale and in the manner pointed out in our Letter.

58. Without these particulars before us we are unable to determine either on the eligibility of issuing grants to those who have already applied for them, or who may hereafter apply, having no correct document upon which to form our judgment.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

59. We are sorry to inform your Hon'ble Board that hitherto our receipts from the conquered countries have been but very inconsiderable, neither can we form any judgment during the period of the war of the Collections which can in any degree be depended upon, for subject to the constant depredations of the enemy, and our administration being as yet in its infancy in these newly acquired possessions, the inhabitants are unsettled and refractory, some are undetermined to whose authority to submit, whilst others taking advantage of this state of uncertainty, assume to themselves a power over the Collections in many parts, and appropriate them to their own private advantage, a disposition which the present force in the country is unequal to control.

60. The Dindigul Province being the most remote from the enemy, and consequently less liable to their incursions has been comparatively the most productive. Mr. Corbett, Collector of Coimbatore, &c., countries has been authorized to advertise for Proposals to rent that District for six months, he having recommended that measure as the most certain way of realizing a Revenue any way adequate to its value and giving us reason to expect an offer of at least 50,000 Pagodas. He also proposed letting in rent to the inhabitants the District of Chinjary producing about Rupees 60,000 annually, which we have acceded to for the same term as Coimbatore. Since the date of our last Report the Bara Mahl has been almost wholly repossessed by the enemy, and we apprehend that a small supply of Grain only can be at present obtained from this District.

61. We have the honor to send with this Report the Revenue General's Books of this Presidency, commencing the 1st of May 1789 and ending the 30th April 1790, together with the duplicate books 1788--89 in order that they may be transmitted to Europe by the Ship now under dispatch, and the remarks of our Accountant on the former are referred to in the margin for the information of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

62. We have pleasure in noticing on this occasion the diligence and ability of our Accountant Mr. Cockburn, and the very correct manner in which the business of his laborious department is conducted. Fairness of writing, as well as correctness, is particularly requisite in books of accounts, and on the most cursory inspection the Revenue General's books now laid before your Hon'ble Board exhibit uncommon merit in this respect.

63. The whole set of our Proceedings for last year was forwarded to you under date the 15th February to be transmitted to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the *Prince William Henry Indiaman*.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) J. HUDDLESTON.

(") T. OAKES.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
31st April 1791. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per His Majesty's Ship "Leopard," dated 30th June 1791.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We had the honor to lay before you under date the 21st April, a General Report of our Proceedings to that period, and we now continue the narrative of the principal Occurrences that have since taken place in this Department to the present date.

MASULIPATAM.

2. We informed you in our last Report of the orders transmitted to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for concluding the new Settlement with the Zemindars of Bezoara and Nundigama; they have since advised us that the former did not refuse to execute his Cabooliat, but that the delay arose from their declining to enter into any new engagement till he had discharged the Balance due upon the other Cowle, and made some arrangement for the liquidation of his debts to individuals who had advanced money at different times to the Company in discharge of his kists, the former of the above conditions he has acceded to by the payment of his arrears on account of last year's Jumma, but he obstinately refused to comply with the latter demand, though enforced by the orders of this Board, respecting which, however, the Chief and Council required his final answer, and intimated to us that they might have occasion to write more particularly regarding him in the course of a short time, but we have as yet heard nothing further from them on the subject.

3. With respect to Vassareddy Vencatadry Naidoo, Zemindar of Nundigama, the Chief and Council reported that he had consented to the terms required of him for the new Settlement, and had also conformed to the orders of Government for relinquishing the lands held by him in the Comamett Circar, but was still detained at Guntoor on account of his possessions in that Circar.

4. In reply to the foregoing we observed to the Chief and Council, that besides their Settlement with the Zemindars of Bezoara for the discharge of a current year's Jumma, which they were to make their first object, we hoped they had been able to make some provision for his private creditors, and that in regard to Vassareddy Vencatadry Naidoo, we apprehended he could not at present be spared from the Guntoor Circar for the reasons formerly urged on an application from them to direct his proceeding to Masulipatam.

5. The Zemindar of Noozeed having executed his Cabooliat and the Renters having given the securities required of them in the manner proposed, he earnestly solicited permission of the Chief and Council to return to Noozeed, to which as they no longer saw any objection they gave their consent the more readily, indeed, as they thought his presence might be the means of curbing that spirit of party which had so long prevailed in the Zemindary.

NOOZEED.
Last Report, para. 4.
The Settlement concluded.

6. We are concerned to inform you that the disturbances in the Noozed Zemindary occasioned by the adherents of the younger son of the late Opparow as mentioned in our last Report have since increased, and to such a degree that we thought it necessary to submit the subject to your Hon'ble Board, in the hope that you would be able to devise some means to put an end to such outrage and cruelties has had been committed, equally painful to humanity and injurious to the Revenue.

Disturbances in the Noozed Zemindary.
Paras. 5, 6 and 7.
From Masulipatam Cons., 12th May and 16th June.
Diary to Cons., 20th June 1791.

7. Shortly after the dispatch of our last Report, we were advised by the Collector at Muglatore of the revival of the disturbances in that Zemindary, but which we were happy to find soon subsided, the insurgents having been perhaps intimidated by the approach of some Troops from Masulipatam who were sent against them.

MUGLATORE.
Disturbances in this Zemindary.
In Cons., 6th May.
Vide last Report, para. 8.

8. The cause of these troubles was ascribed to the undue influence obtained by the principal Renter Boopiah; who not only withheld his own Rents to the great embarrassment of the Collector, but had gained such an ascendancy over all the other Renters, as to occasion a similar conduct on their part on false pretences of disturbances in the country which were, in all probability, excited by himself to serve his own purposes and rendered necessary a Military Force to suppress and overawe them. In the present situation of affairs we conceive it would not be expedient to agitate any strong measures against Boopiah, but at the expiration of the existing Settlement in March next, we hope to be able effectually to deprive him of the means of repeating his present misconduct.

9. The Collector having made application for a Company of Sepoys to be stationed at Muglatore, in order to preserve tranquillity in the Zemindary by operating as a check on the conduct of the abovementioned Renter and to be dispatched on service in case of necessity, you were pleased to comply therewith and we have not since heard of any troubles.

Conduct of the Renter.
Diary to Cons., 19th May.
Cons., 23rd do.

10. Under date 11th December last your Hon'ble Board referred to us sundry Papers delivered into Government by Captain Stephen Towns, regarding certain transactions in the Northern Circars, and charging Messrs. Revell and Scott with having in breach of their trust received money on their private account from the countries under their respective management.

Respecting the Charges against Messrs. Revell and Scott, by Captain Towns.
Vide General Reports, dated 31st Dec. 1790, para. 116.

11. Mr. Chamier having succeeded to the Collectorship of Muglatore, the inquiry into the allegations against Mr. Revell was, of course, committed to his charge and the various Correspondence and Proceedings that have since passed on the subject having already been fully communicated to your Hon'ble Board, we only think it necessary in this Address to refer you to them as noted in the margin. Your sentiments and resolutions thereon were signified to us in a Letter which we had the honor to receive, dated the 18th June and which you informed us that as by the accusation of Captain Towns the characters of Messrs. Revell and Scott had been severely aspersed and Mr. Revell in particular subjected to great inconveniences by being detained in the country under circumstances of ill health after he had requested permission to embark for Europe, you thought it incumbent upon you to mark your sense of the proceeding by bringing the author of it to justice, and that you had in consequence resolved that Captain Towns should be put under arrest and tried as soon as a Court Martial could be assembled in the Masulipatam District on the following charge, viz, "for acting unbecoming his station and character as an Officer in carrying on pernicious intrigues with sundry Natives with a view to defame the characters of Messrs. Revell and Scott and others employed in the management of the Company's Revenues."

Cons., 28th April.
2nd May.
5th do.
9th do.
12th do.
16th do.
19th and 23rd do.
26th do.
30th do.
9th do.
13th do.
23rd and 27th do. } June.
In Cons., 23rd June.

12. Mr. Scott has laid before us an estimate of his probable receipts in the Fusly year 1200, amounting to Pagodas 31,675-13-40 which he observes falls short of that of the former years of management owing to the failure of the late crop in consequence of the want of seasonable rains which has been a general complaint on that part of the Coast. This cause of probable deficiency we apprehend to be too well founded, but we are satisfied that every exertion will be made by Mr. Scott to render the loss to the Company on this account as small as possible.

SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE MASULIPATAM HAVELLY.
In Cons., 19th May.

13. The Committee deputed to the Circars for the purpose of investigating the accounts of the years 1198-1199 consist at present of Messrs. Basil Cochrane and Roger Darvall, but the inquiry having been suspended during the seasons of the Collections, and the former of the above gentlemen having held himself personally responsible for making good the expected receipts, mentioned in our last Report, you were pleased to grant leave of absence to Mr. Darvall till the investigation should be resumed. The Gross Collections by Mr. Cochrane to the 31st ultimo on account of the current year appear to have been Star Pagodas 1,91,213-30-64 and we expect that his receipts in the course of this month will have been very considerable.

GUNTOOR.
Vide last Report, paras. 27 to 31 and General Report dated the 31st Dec. 1790, paras. 81 to 95.
Para. 27.
Diary to Cons., 25th April.
Cons., 12th May.
Cons., 26th do.
Do. 9th June.
Do. 30th do.

14. The season of Collections having nearly elapsed and a large proportion of the expected receipts on account of the current year being realized, we purpose taking an early opportunity of addressing your Hon'ble Board on the propriety of resuming the inquiry and bringing it to as speedy an issue as possible, that the imputations against the conduct of the persons who stand accused by the Committee, and whose situations must have been rendered extremely irksome by the suspension that has already taken place may either be substantiated or an opportunity afforded them to vindicate their characters; humanity as well as justice appears to render this measure indispensable. Besides, that it is of importance to complete the investigation with all possible expedition, that the mode of management to be resolved upon for the approaching year may be carried into effect without any unnecessary delay.

15. We have called upon Mr. Cochrane to report to us such information regarding the value and resources of the country, as his long residence on the spot and the constant intercourse he has had with the public Revenue Officers must, no doubt, have enabled him to ascertain, and immediately on receipt thereof we shall proceed to take into consideration the subject of its future management.

16. Regarding the Balances outstanding in the Guntour Circar on account of Fusly 1199, at the time of the Committee receiving charge, and for which we advised you in our last Report, Mr. Hughes had been held responsible; a further Correspondence has since passed on the subject as noted in the margin, the late Collector entered into an explanation to prove that he delivered over regular charge to the Committee with all the necessary documents to enable them to recover the outstanding Balances, and the Committee in reply have objected to the fact stated as by Mr. Hughes, to whom we have again referred the matter in dispute. It appears by the accounts of the Committee that they have only collected about 10,000 M. Pagodas of the Balance in question, amounting to Star Pagodas 80,624-33-14.

VIZAGAPATAM.

17. The advice we have received from the Chief and Council since our last Report respecting the Balance due from Vizeram Rauze, we are concerned to observe is by no means satisfactory. On the 30th April his current kists were in arrear Rupees 3,59,209, of which he paid Rupees 87,000

Vizoram Rauze's Balances.
Cons., 12th May.
Paras. 31 to 36.

late in May. One lac the Chief and Council informed us he had engaged to discharge on the 2nd, and the remainder on the 16th instant, before which latter date (supposing he had performed his above mentioned engagement) a further kist would have fallen due of Rupees 2,25,000 which they give us reason to expect will not be liquidated till late in August, on the 25th of which month another kist will be due to the same amount as the above, making together half the annual Jumma standing against the Zemindar, so late only as one month before the expiration of the year. We stated the foregoing circumstances to the Chief and Council, and trust that the next Report from them on the subject will hold out a more favorable prospect.

18. The great scarcity that has for some time past prevailed to the northward owing to the failure of rain in the last season, has been so severely felt in the neighbourhood of Vizagapatam, that your Hon'ble Board were pleased to authorize the Chief and Council to issue a certain monthly supply from the public stores for the relief of the poor inhabitants, who, in great numbers were perishing from want. Similar representations of distress having been received also from other parts of the Circars, you thought it necessary to give an order for granting a discretionary power to all the Collectors to suspend the Duties on Grain till provisions should be more plenty.

GANJAM.

19. Since the date of our last Report some Correspondence has taken place as noted in the margin on the subject of converting this Zemindary into Havelly. It was the opinion of this Board that the measure of putting it exclusively under the management of the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly, would, for the reasons assigned in our Letter to your Hon'ble Board be preferable to the placing it under charge of the Resident, but in reply you were pleased to direct that Mr. Crawford should superintend the collections of the Revenues, observing that it would not be advisable to put it under the Collector of the Havelly, as the Resident's charge would be thereby diminished, and made even inferior to that of the Collector; besides that such a circumstance might tend to lessen the respect of the Zemindars towards the superior authority in the District, and consequently to increase the difficulty which Mr. Crawford experiences, even with all the support and confidence you so justly afforded him.

20. Although we could not so far presume that our judgment had not erred in the arrangement we had recommended for the future disposal of Mohirry, as to trouble your Hon'ble Board again upon the subject, yet we conceived it necessary to make a few observations more explanatory of the reasons that weighed with us upon the occasion, which are entered on our Records as referred to in the margin, and which we trust will not be wholly unsatisfactory.

21. Instructions were immediately forwarded to the Resident conformably to your orders and he was directed to proceed without further loss of time to take possession of the Zemindary on account and in the name of the Company, observing the line of conduct towards the Ranees pointed out in our Letter to him under date the 30th March, and lest any doubt should remain of the intended permanency of the measure, or that Sannadoo and his brother, the only natural heirs, were precluded by their crimes from any prospect of obtaining favor from the Company, as well as more deeply to impress these ideas, and to deter other Zemindars from similar offences, we desired that Proclamation might be made throughout the District of the cause of this resumption.

22. Our confidence in the zeal and the judgment of Mr. Crawford induced us to leave entirely to him the adopting such mode for its future management as should appear to him most for the advantage of the Company.

23. In our General Report dated the 31st December last, we informed your Hon'ble Board that on looking over the October Proceedings of the Chief and Council at Ganjam, we observed a Petition of Govindadoss, the late Renter of the Calicoote Assigned Villages, stating that he had paid the full amount of his five years' rent, but that a part had been stopped by the Chief which formed the present Balance against him. The Correspondence that has since passed on this subject is noted in the margin; and as the result of the investigation into the above mentioned charge against the Chief carrying on by the Resident was not known at the time you called for an account of the arrears of allowance due to the late Mr. Morgan Williams, we submitted whether it might not be proper to postpone discharging such arrears until we should be enabled to judge by the Report when received, if the allegations of the Renter were so proved as to establish a claim upon the Estate. This Report is not yet before us, but we are in daily expectation of its receipt, and shall have the honor of forwarding it for your information as early as possible.

24. In consequence of its having been notified to Ballkistnah that three months were allowed him for the adjustment of his claims on the Zemindars, at the expiration of which period he would be sent to the Presidency, we applied to the Resident for the vouchers or original Bonds delivered by him to the President and Council when he quitted the Presidency, which he required to enable him to prove his several demands with this application which we communicated to your Hon'ble Board, you were pleased to comply; the papers in question were accordingly forwarded to him; we took the same occasion to remark to the Resident that we would consider this requisition from Ballkistnah in no other light than to serve the purpose of delay; as these very papers, if necessary to establish his claims could have been applied for at an earlier period than in four years after his return to Ganjam for that express purpose, we therefore directed the Resident not to admit of any such pretext for prolonging Ballkistnah's residence at Ganjam beyond the period already limited.

HAVELLY.

25. We were much concerned to learn by a Letter lately received from the Collector in the Ganjam Havelly that Sannadoo's Peons had increased of late both in number and boldness, venturing further from their holds among the hills than they had done for a long time past, and plundering several of the Havelly Villages to the great alarm of the inhabitants.

26. To quiet the fears of the people and prevent their deserting the Villages which at this time of the cultivation, would, as far as the evil extended, occasion a total loss of Revenue, the Collector reported that he had stationed some Peons in the Villages most exposed to depredation, and applied to the Resident to afford the most effectual protection to the Havelly in his power. It does not appear that any other precaution could have been taken than that above mentioned, and we doubt not Mr. Crawford, on application from the Collector will have contributed every assistance in his power for dispersing this banditti.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

27. Agreeable to usual custom the Resident has laid before us a Statement showing the net Revenues from the Districts under his charge in the last year compared with the two preceding years, viz: on the 30th April 1789, the net Revenue for the year preceding was 55,238-11-68, and the total expense in realizing was 13,185-7-15: on the 30th April 1790, the net Revenue for the year preceding was 61,389-11-36 and the total charges incurred in realizing 11,652-34-77: On the 30th April 1791, the present year, the net Revenue is 57,575-30-2, and the total charges incurred in realizing are 10,425-21-66. There is therefore a decrease be-

tween this and the last year's Revenue Pagodas 4,813-23-34. The explanation given by the Resident of the cause of this deficiency is quite satisfactory to this Board, and we have no doubt he will realize the expectations he holds out for the future, in case no unforeseen event should thwart his endeavours for its improvement. These sentiments we took occasion to express in a Letter addressed to your Hon'ble Board on the subject, and you were pleased in reply to signify your approbation of the conduct and exertions of the Resident Mr. Mitchell, in the management of the Revenue under his charge.

28. Under date the 22nd instant you referred to us a Letter received from the Resident at Nagore relative to the suppression of the Mint at Porto Novo, but as a necessary measure, previous to the consideration of this subject, we have called upon the Resident to transmit to us as soon as possible, a specimen of the Pagodas coined at Porto Novo and Negapatam for the purpose of being referred to the examination of the Assay Master at the Presidency, and to explain particularly the nature of the Regulations he proposes for the conduct of the Mint at Porto Novo, should Government resolve to continue it. When we are in possession of this information, we shall lose no time in considering the subject and reporting to you our sentiments thereon.

JAGHIRE.

29. The alarms of the inhabitants in the Jaghire as mentioned in our last Report having been in a great degree quieted in consequence of the enemy's Horse leaving the country, the Collectors have been more successful in obtaining Proposals from the head inhabitants for renting the several Villages, &c. Mr. Clerk has laid before us a proposed Settlement for the whole of his division of the Jaghire for the Fusly 1200, for the particulars of which we beg leave to refer to his Letter as noted in the margin, for the reasons urged therein as well as from a full confidence that his recommendation was founded on the conviction that no better terms could be obtained under present circumstances, we authorized him to accept these Proposals for the current year and expressed our reliance of his exertions to realize the amount with all possible expedition.

30. Mr. Clerk at the same time recommended, that he should be permitted to treat with the inhabitants, or to advertise for Proposals for a lease of ten years commencing from Fusly 1201 or 12th July next. As we entirely concurred in his reasoning on the subject of long leases, and the benefit that may be expected to result from that system, we acceded to his Proposition directing him to submit the result for our ultimate decision accompanied with his full and explicit opinions regarding the several offers that may be made together with a Comparative Statement showing the proportion such offers bear to the valuation mentioned in Mr. Barnard's Survey which is in his possession.

31. Mr. Balfour has also reported the progress made by him in the Settlement with the inhabitants in his Division of the Jaghire, and we have directed him to proceed in letting out the remainder of the lands for the current year on the best terms he can procure, and to lay before us the Settlement as soon as completed, which we hope he will be able very shortly to accomplish.

32. The incursions made into the Jaghire by the Enemy's Horse and the loss occasioned to some of the Renters by our own Army passing through their Districts have given rise to various claims to remission which are now under consideration.

33. We had the honor to lay before you under date the 23rd ultimo, copy of a Minute delivered in by our late President, proposing for our consideration a plan for regulating the appointment of the Collectors acting under this Board, and restrictions for their observance, recommending also an increase in the allowance of our Secretary.

Diary to Cons., 20th June.
Cons., 27th June.

Relative to the suppression
of the Mint at Porto Novo, in
Cons., 27th June.
Diary to Cons., 30th June.

Let out at Rent for Fusly
1200, vide last Report, para. 50.

In Cons., 19th May.
Diary to Cons., 23rd May.

Respecting a plan for regulat-
ing the appointment of Collec-
tors.
Diary to Cons., 26th May.
In Cons., 16th May.

34. After mature consideration we were of opinion the proposed plan would substitute a mode of recompensing the Collectors more equal, and in every respect more suitable than the one now in force, for which reason, and because we thought it highly advisable that one general system should be established for the Collectors under this Board, we recommended it to your adoption, and that it should take place from the commencement of Fusly 1201. But as no allowances had yet been fixed for the Collectors in the conquered countries, we proposed that the plan offered for your consideration should regulate their advantages from the period of their respective appointments.

35. We had also the honor to forward for your information, copy of a Minute from Mr. Mowbray stating his objections to the Plan upon which Mr. Oakes entered a few observations which we also laid before you, together with a second Minute from the President explanatory of his first, and in reply to that of Mr. Mowbray's.

36. Your Hon'ble Board was not pleased to concur entirely in the recommendation above-mentioned, but having made certain alterations in the proposed arrangement, you directed that it should be carried into effect, and which was accordingly done.

37. Our late President took occasion also to call our attention to a matter which he considered of great importance to the future success and credit of our management, and suggested the expediency of recommending to your Hon'ble Board the appointment of Assistants under the several Collectors. These sentiments on this subject having entirely met our concurrence, we laid his Minute before your Hon'ble Board, at the same time referring you to a former application to the same effect made by this Board under date the 13th of April 1789. The measure having been honored with your approbation, you were pleased to inform us that measures would be taken to carry it into effect.

38. In the month of February last we had the honor to submit for your approval, a Code of Regulations for the guidance of this Board, and which you were pleased to sanction with your orders for their establishment, having since submitted another set of Regulations the conduct of the several Collectors employed under this Board, you have signified your approbation of them also, and they accordingly are in force.

39. The subject of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency have at different times engaged much of our attention owing to the misconduct of the present Renter, a reference to our General Report, dated the 31st December will inform you of the Proceedings that had taken place to that period, such as have subsequently occurred are noted in the margin.

40. Your Hon'ble Board having resolved to deprive the Renter of his Farm, we recommended that it should for the present be kept under management, subject to the control of the Senior Member of this Board, and to the immediate superintendence of a principal Native of well known respectable character by which means the Company would derive, it was supposed a greater Revenue than paid by the Renter, the Shop-keepers and community at large would be freed from the exactions they have so often complained of, and should it hereafter be thought eligible to rent the Farm, this temporary experiment would ascertain its actual value, and give more immediate insight into the combinations by which the inhabitants have been so long oppressed, and furnish ample means of prescribing conditions to ensure the good conduct of any future Renter.

Respecting the appointment
of Assistants to Collectors.
Minute to Cons., 20th June.
Diary to Cons., 23rd June.
In Cons., 27th June.

Regulations for the Board of
Revenue and Collectors.
Diary to Cons., 23rd June.
In Cons., 27th do.

Beetle and Tobacco Farm
put under management.
Para. 105.
In Cons., 9th, 12th, 13th,
16th and 23rd May, and 13th,
20th and 23rd June.

Diary to Cons., 13th June.

41. Your Hon'ble Board having approved of this proposed experiment, our Senior Member Mr. Oakes has expressed his readiness to undertake the management of the Farm, and at the same time signified his intention shortly to lay before us such Regulations as he may think necessary to be adopted previous to his entering upon the charge, which he apprehends cannot take place so early as the 1st August as first intended, owing to the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient quantity of Tobacco to ensure against failure in the supplies of this article. In the interim, the Renter is necessarily continued in his Farm.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

42. We have little to add to the circumstances represented in our last Report regarding the state of the Conquered Countries. The Collectors are employed in obtaining the necessary materials to ascertain the value and resources of these new acquisitions, but some parts are still so unsettled and overrun by the enemy being greatly exposed to their predatory incursions, that it is impracticable in the present situation of affairs to bring them under any control or management. By a Statement of Collections from these countries to the 30th April, it appears that the Gross Receipts amount to Star Pagodas 1,11,654-14-38, and the nett Collections to 78,995-34-27.

We have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) W. PETRIE.

(") T. OAKES.

(") GEO. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
30th June 1791. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor
in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors,
per "Swallow Packet," dated 7th September 1791.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,

Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

We have now the honor to continue the narrative of our proceedings in this Department since the date of our last General Report on the 30th of June to the present period.

MASULIPATAM.

The new Settlement, paras.
2 to 6.

2. We have nothing further to communicate on the subject of the new Settlement with the Zemindars under this Chiefship since our last Report.

3. It would afford us great satisfaction to have it in our power to inform you that tranquillity was restored to the Noozed Zemindary, but the disturbances have of late increased to such an alarming degree, that, notwithstanding the measures taken for suppressing them, we still apprehend some difficulty in effecting it. The Correspondence that has passed on this subject with the Chief and Council, and the Orders of your Hon'ble Board in consequence of their representations which we thought necessary to lay before you for your information, are referred to in the margin. The Chief and Council have not yet advised us of the result of their application to Ramachendarow, offering him a personal security in the name and with the express sanction of this Board, as an inducement for him to proceed to Masulipatam, and assuring him that, when he shall have dismissed his adherents, and made his submissions to Government, any representation he might have to make would be received and his claims duly attended to; should this conciliatory mode of proceeding fail of effect, the Chief and Council have been instructed with your sanction to apply to the Nizam for permission to seize the person of Ramachendarow in his Highness' District where he has taken shelter. There can be no doubt but that the inadequate Force stationed in the Northern Circars has operated as an encouragement to the insurgents to continue their depredations, and till the situation of public affairs will admit of a reinforcement of Troops being sent to that quarter of sufficient strength to overawe the turbulent spirit inherent in the dispositions of all the Velmah caste of inhabitants, we fear there is little reason to expect any permanent peace in the District.

Disturbances in the Noozed Zemindary.
Vide last Report, paras. 6.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 7th July.
To do., Diary to Cons., 11th July.
From do. in Cons., 18th July.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 21st July.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 25th July.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 28th July.
From Govt. in Cons., 28th July.
Minute in do. do.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 1st August.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 1st August.
From Govt. in Cons., 1st August.
Minute, in do. do.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons., 4th August.
To Masulipatam, do. do.
From Govt. in Cons., 8th do.
From Masulipatam do. do.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 11th August.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 22nd Aug.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 25th August.

4. The Chief and Council for various reasons assigned in their Letter recommended the removal of the Zemindars of Noozed's family and Cutcherry to Mad-door in the neighbourhood of Masulipatam, although we were disposed to acquiesce in the measure of removing the family, we considered the Pettah of Masulipatam as a far more eligible place of abode for Opparow himself during the disturbances existing in the country, as well with a view to his greater personal security as to the facility of communication.

In Cons., 25th July.

tion with the Chief and Council, and the prevention of intrigues which might more easily be carried on at a distance from the seat of authority; at the same time, however, that we signified

Diary to Cons., 28th July.

they were still of opinion it was most eligible; the measures taken by them in consequence were reported to us in their Letter dated the 22nd ultimo noted in the margin.

In Cons., 25th Aug.

5. In the month of April last the Chief and Council informed us of their proceedings towards the recovery of any property that may have been left by the late Opparow, supposed to be in the possession of his wife. Not having heard any thing further from them on the subject, we called upon them under date the 8th July to report what progress they had made and what prospect appeared to them of realizing any part of the property in question.

Measures taken for the recovery of the property supposed to have been left by the late Opparow.
Diary to Cons., 11th July.

6. The information they have since furnished us with, we are sorry to observe, holds out no flattering expectation of attaining the object in view, the Chief and Council, however, are still employed in using their best endeavours for that purpose.

From Masulipatam in Cons.,
25th July and 25th August.

MUGLATORE.
Regarding the Collections for Fusly 1200 and 1201. Tripetty Rauze's ill state of health, his adoption of a successor and a proposal for resuming the management of his Zemindary.
In Cons., 18th July.
Do. 21st do.
Diary to Cons., 25th July.

8. We beg leave to refer you to the same Letter from Mr. Chamier for the particulars of a Proposal made by Tripetty Rauze to resume the management of his Zemindary on certain conditions therein specified, but as he alluded to his claim on the Company for an annual stipend, we resolved to postpone the consideration thereof till we had obtained the promised Report of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam what in their opinion would be an adequate allowance for the maintenance of the Rajah, and we accordingly desired them to furnish us immediately with this information, stating fully all the reasons that weighed with them to induce the observation contained in their Letter, dated the 6th June, that the allowance to be fixed on should have no retrospective operation, but commence from the period it should be granted. The answer of the Chief and Council on these points having been received, we were proceeding to a decision thereon when we were apprized by the Collector that Tripetty Rauze had adopted a successor to whom he had delivered over the entire management of his affairs, and that the Rajah's decease might be hourly expected. The receipt of this intelligence rendered all further consideration of the Rajah's Propositions unnecessary for the present, his adoption being on every account inadmissible.

In Cons., 8th August.
Do. 22nd do.

In Cons., 22nd August.
Diary to Cons., 25th do.

9. Mr. Chamier represented that Vencatara Ram Rauze, the person adopted by the Rajah who is a very distant (if any) relation to Tripetty Rauze considered that such adoption gave him a right to take up his residence with his family in the Fort. This, however, he very properly resisted, and consistently with the spirit of the instructions furnished him under date the 15th February. The Rajah's increasing infirmities threatening to terminate his existence within a very short period, we directed

In Cons., 22nd August.
Diary to Cons., 25th August.
Vide General Report, dated 21st April 1791, para. 11.
Diary to Cons., 25th August.
Vide General Report, 21st April 1791, para. 11.

the Collector to keep a watchful eye, lest the wealth which was supposed to be deposited in the Fort should be clandestinely conveyed away by some of the family on the Rajah's demise. On the event of his death Mr. Chamier had been before instructed to use every means in his power without violating customs held sacred in the country, to get possession of his property and to retain it on account of the Hon'ble Company's demands upon him.

10. We have just received information from the Collector that the old Rajah departed this life on the 28th ultimo, and the proceedings of Mr. Chamier in consequence, which he reported at the same time, and of which we entirely approve are referred to in the margin.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
6th Aug.

11. Tripetty Rauze having transmitted to us through the channel of our Collector three sealed Addresses to the respective Members of Government, they were delivered accordingly, but we desired Mr. Chamier to take an opportunity of explaining to the Rajah the irregularity of such a mode of proceedings; that being immediately answerable to the Board of Revenue for his conduct, and considering the Collector as instructed by them to receive and advise upon any points regarding his affairs, he ought not to have kept from Mr. Chamier's knowledge as by the sealed Letters, forwarded, he appears to have done and still less from that of the Board any circumstances he might wish to lay before the Members of Government.

In Cons., 22nd Aug.
Do. 25th do.
Do. 29th do.
Diary to Cons., 29th do.

12. The Letters directed to Sir Charles Oakely and to our President being translated, they were found to contain only a recapitulation of circumstances already on record, and on which orders had been passed.

In Cons., 22nd, 25th and
29th Aug.

13. Having communicated to Messrs. Revell and Scott the Resolution of your Hon'ble Board on the examination into the charges brought against those gentlemen by Captain Stephen Towns, they made application to be furnished with copies of all Papers relating to the subject, and which were granted them accordingly. Mr. Revell took occasion at the same time to remark upon his detention in the country without employ and the inconveniences he had in consequence been subjected to, but this part of his Letter we could only submit for your consideration, and he was furnished with a copy of your reply.

Vide last Report, paras. 10 to 12.
Respecting the charges against Messrs. Revell and Scott by Captain Towns.
In Cons., 11th July.
Do. 25th do.
Diary to Cons., 18th July.
Do. 28th do.
Diary to Cons., 18th July.
In Cons., 1st Aug.
Diary to Cons., 4th Aug.
In Cons., do. do.
Diary to Cons., 8th do.

14. Mr. Tuder at the same time that he reported having received complete charge of Mr. Oram's late employ observed, that he perfectly coincided with his predecessor as to the difficulty and embarrassment attending the mode of management which he (Mr. Oram) at first found necessary to adopt, and therefore conformably to the permission of this Board obtained under date the 10th August 1790, he was employed in endeavouring to portion out the lands to the inhabitants at a fixed rent for five years or to individuals who may be found responsible. In attempting this, however, he represents that he has experienced much difficulty from the intrigues of interested persons, but from the insight acquired and the progress lately made, he now flatters himself with hopes of success.

CHAR MAHAL.
General Report, 30th August 1790, paras. 40 and 41.
General Report, 1st December 1790, para. 41.
Do. 21st April 1791, paras. 13 to 15.
Respecting the Comedenah family and the Pension to be allowed them.

15. Our General Reports referred to in the margin informed you of our Proceedings regarding this Zemindary. In the month of February last you were pleased to direct that Narsimvarow, the legal heir should continue the nominal Zemindar, and that he should be allowed a pension of 10,000 Pagodas per annum, provided that he and his family should reside within the Pettah of Masulipatam, and not interfere in the management of the Revenue, or receive any payment whatever on account of Fees, Mocassa Villages, &c.

16. We explained to you our reasons for deferring to grant the abovementioned Pension till the Fusly year 1201, and we have now to apprise you of the death of one of the family and a joint claimant of the Zemindary named Comedena Paupiah Narsinvarow, being therefore the only remaining male branch of the family who is entitled to participate in the Pension, we have proposed to your Hon'ble Board that it be on these accounts reduced to 5,000 Pagodas per annum.

17. We took occasion to state to you in our last Report our intentions in regard to the Guntoor Circar, the Correspondence that has since passed on the subject is noted in the margin, and the measures that have been adopted having been already communicated and honored with the sanction of your Hon'ble Board, we do not apprehend it to be necessary to make any other mention of these in this place than to observe, that agreeably to your orders, the Committee have assembled at Guntoor, (with an additional Member, Mr. Rowley, whom you were pleased to appoint) for the purpose of resuming and completing as soon as possible the inquiry into the Revenues of the Fusly years 1198 and 1199 while under the management of Mr. Sadlier and Mr. Hughes. We have instructed them to make it their first object to report on the very serious charges brought against Mr. Sadlier by the Members of the late Committee and regarding the outstanding Balances of Fusly 1199, of which so small a proportion appears to have been collected. The materials requisite to enable them to afford the information required on those points, we were of opinion ought to be immediately within their reach, and we therefore expressed our hopes of receiving it in a few days, and with respect to the other matters under investigation, as so much time had already been employed upon this inquiry, and it being of consequence to bring it to a close as soon as possible, we intimated to them our expectation, that in thirty days from the period of their being assembled they might be able to make their final Report. This time has already nearly expired, the Committee having assembled on the 9th ultimo, but as they have represented the probability of some obstacles occurring to prevent their compliance with our wishes for completing the inquiry at so early a period, we apprehend there may be some further delay.

18. The season of Collections having expired, we called upon Mr. Cockrane, who became individually responsible, to lay before us a Statement, showing the nett Revenue which may be depended upon from the Guntoor Circar for Fusly 1200. This information, however, we have not yet received, Mr. Cockrane having advised us that it is in great forwardness. In a Letter from him, dated the 12th July, he mentioned that he had to that time realized the gross amount of Madras Pagodas 2,90,000.

19. Since our last Report we have made further references to Mr. Hughes and the Committee at Guntoor respecting the Outstanding Balances of Fusly 1199, which are noted in the margin, but we defer giving our opinion thereon till the subject comes finally before us.

Para. 16.—Outstanding Balances for Fusly 1199.
From Mr. Hughes in Cons., 4th July.
To the Committee, in Cons., 28th July.
To Mr. Hughes, Diary to Cons., 15th Aug.
From Mr. Hughes in Cons., 18th Aug.
To the Committee, Diary to Cons., 22nd Aug.

VIZAGAPATAM.

20. Our Address to your Hon'ble Board under date the 26th ultimo on the subject of Vizeram Rauze's backwardness in his payments was so full and explanatory at the same time of our sentiments regarding the contumacious conduct of this Zemindar in withholding his kists, that it will be sufficient here to refer you to our Correspondence as noted in the margin. A Letter since received from the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam with an estimate of expected receipts holds out a prospect of considerable payments from Vizeram Rauze in the course of the present month, but you will observe by our Minute thereon that we are very doubtful for the reasons assigned of the realization of the amount stated.

Last Report, para. 17.
VIZERAM RAUZE'S BALANCES.
Diary to Cons., 29th Aug.
In Cons., 11th July.
Diary to Cons., 14th do.
In Cons., 1st Sep.

VIZAGAPATAM HAVELLY.
Last Report, para. 18.
In Cons., 7th July and 5th September.

21. We have the satisfaction to learn from the Collector in the Vizagapatam Havelly that notwithstanding the late scarcity to the northward, he has no doubt of being able to realize the full amount of the Renter's engagement.

GANJAM.

22. We had the honor to inform you in our last Report that in obedience to your orders, we had instructed the Resident at Ganjam to resume the Zemindary of Mohirry, and that we had left to his discretion to adopt such mode of management as should appear to him most for the advantage of the Company.

Last Report, para. 19 to 23.
Mohirry resumed and let out to rent.

23. Immediately on receipt of the instructions above alluded to, Mr. Crawford proceeded to take the necessary steps, attending at the same time to the internal arrangement of the Zemindary in respect to Sibbendy Agraharams, &c. Upon all these points he sent us a full and satisfactory report. He settled a Rent with the inhabitants for the ensuing year to the amount of Rupees 1,23,716-4 and he gave it as his opinion that 12,000 Rupees per annum would be an ample allowance for the Rancee, both of which we confirmed and expressed our approbation of the Resident's conduct in other respects relating to this Zemindary. He has not yet come to any settlement with the Rancee or her Puuter regarding the Revenue of last year, for which they are responsible, but we are in daily expectation of hearing further from him on this subject.

24. Under date the 15th June Mr. Crawford transmitted us a Report relative to the payment made by Govindadoss during the time he rented the Calicoote Assignment, and the amount stated to have been received from the Renter by the late Chief, and withheld by him from the Revenue treasury; which having taken into our consideration, we deemed it necessary to make a further reference to Mr. Crawford for the purpose of attesting certain papers and accounts, and when we receive his answer, we purpose submitting the whole for your determination.

CALICOOTE.
Govindadoss' arrears. Last Report, para. 23.
In Cons., 4th July.
Diary to Cons., 7th July.

25. After much difficulty arising from the refractory conduct of the expelled brother of the late Rajah of Jellantara, Mr. Crawford has obtained an assignment from the young Zemindar which he proposed to let out to one Brazabaladoss for five years; that is for the current and succeeding year at 9,000 Rupees, and an increase of 1,000 Rupees annually for the remaining three years. In order to preserve the Zemindary in quietness, he thought it advisable to enter into an accommodation with the expelled brother by allowing him 2,000 Rupees per annum including the value of a Hill Village, which he is to reside, being the only

JELLANTARA.
Assignment taken and rented out.
In Cons., 18th August.
Diary to Cons., 22nd Aug.

means of preventing his incursion from the jungles to which he retires when necessary, and eludes all attempts to subdue him, or to apprehend his person. Under the circumstances represented by the Resident, we approved of the arrangement abovementioned as well as of the proposed Rent.

26. Mr. Crawford notified to us under date the 31st July that Ballkistnah would take his departure for the Presidency on the following day, but that owing to his advanced time of life his journey would be tedious, and that indisposition had prevented his proceeding at an earlier period conformably to our orders.

Last Report, para. 24.
In Cons., 18th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 22nd Aug.

27. We are sorry to observe the refractory spirit which has of late shown itself among the Zemindars in the Ganjam Districts, though we are satisfied that every exertion has been used on the part of our Resident to suppress it, but we apprehend the cause may be ascribed to the small Force at present in that quarter. Mr. Crawford has lately reported the refusal of the Zemindars of Vizianagur and Pretapgherry to the payment of their kists, but at the same time he informs us he has hopes that the measures he is taking will have the effect of reducing them to obedience.

Refractory conduct of the Zemindars.
Vide General Report, 21st April, para. 40.
In Cons., 22nd Aug.

28. It gave us satisfaction to find by advice lately received from Mr. Crawford that the protection he afforded to the Havelly Villages from the incursions of Sannadoo's Peons as mentioned in our last Report has obliged them to retire to the Hills, and that they have not since been heard of.

Incursions of Sannadoo's Peons prevented.
In Cons., 8th Aug.
Para. 25.

HAVELLY.
General Report, 25th April, para. 43.
In Cons., 22nd Aug.
The Rent renewed for three and five years.

29. In consequence of the instructions sent to the Collector in the Ganjam Havelly, he reports having made the following settlement with the inhabitants for three years, viz:—

1792 or Fusly 1201, Rupees 281,935 0 0

1793 or do. 1202, do. 284,668 0 0

1794 or do. 1203, do. 288,036 0 0

This Settlement exceeds that of the three preceding years Rupees 96,508, and he assigns particular reasons for the increase not being considerable, for the elucidation of which, as well as regarding the arrangements he has made in respect to other parts of the Districts let out for

Diary to Cons., 25th Aug.

five years, as well as those kept under management, we beg leave to refer you to the Collector's Report, the whole of which met with our approbation.

CUDDALORE.

30. The Acting Resident having represented to us on the part of the Renters of Trivandapooram District that they had suffered a loss by the incursions of the enemy to the amount of Pagodas 3,343-13-3, and having after particular inquiry declared his conviction of the claim being just, we submitted it for the determination of your Hon'ble Board, and you were pleased to direct that a remission should be granted to the above amount.

Remissions on account of the incursions of the enemy.
In Cons., 7th July.
Diary to Cons., 11th July.
In Cons., 28th July.
Diary to Cons., 1st August.
In Cons., 8th do.

31. We beg leave to refer you to our General Reports noted in the margin for information of a Plan formerly proposed by Mr. Andrews, Collector of Devcottah for cutting a channel from the Coleroon to convey a sufficient quantity of water for the supply of that District, which he represented as essential to its prosperity. He estimated the expense of this work at about 6,500 Pagodas, and the Proposition was entirely approved, as holding out the prospect of a considerable increase of Revenue, but the then state of the public Treasury did not admit of such an expenditure, on which account the execution of the Plan has been hitherto deferred, but as that cause no longer exists in the same degree to prevent our proceeding to carry into effect the proposed work, and as the Honorable Court of Directors in their General Letter to this Department, dated the 19th May 1790, directed a reconsideration of the subject, at the same time adverting to the general advantages that would result therefrom with which the expense ought not, they observe, to be put in competition, we have called upon the Acting Resident at Cuddalore to furnish us with his sentiments thereon, and to report his opinion whether the work could be completed for the sum abovementioned, which information we are desirous of having before us, previous to our giving orders for its being carried into execution.

Respecting the supply of Devcottah District with water.
General Reports, dated 31st Jan'y 1789, paras. 64 to 69, 27th July 1789, paras. 52 to 60, 31st December 1789, paras. 106 and 107.
In Cons., 9th Sep. 1790.
Do. 15th Nov. 1790.

Para. 60.

In Cons., 1st Sep.
Diary to Cons., 5th Sep.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

Para. 28.—Regarding the Mint at Porto Novo.
In Cons., 21st July.
Diary to Cons., 23th July.

32. In our last Report we advised you that we had called upon the Resident at Nagore for certain points of information regarding the Mint at Porto Novo. Having since received his answer, we had the honor to forward it to you, it appearing to us to contain a full and satisfactory Report on the subject.

33. The Resident took the same opportunity of applying for an increase of allowance for the reasons stated in his Letter, and which having been submitted to and approved by your Honorable Board, you were pleased to grant him 50 Pagodas per month as a Table allowance in his public capacity as Resident to be paid from the General Treasury.

JAGHIRE.

We have the satisfaction to inform you that the Jaghire has continued in perfect quietness since our last Report. The inhabitants have signified their readiness to make Proposals for renting the several Villages for the current year, which we have authorized the Collectors to receive, and to report to us thereon. Mr. Clerk still has it in his intention to submit for our consideration a ten years' Settlement, but as he found it impracticable to complete his Report before the year would be far advanced, he recommended receiving separate Proposals for the current year, in which we acquiesced for the reasons assigned by him.

Para. 32.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 7th July.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons., 11th July.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 18th July.
Do. do. do. 28th do.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 1st Aug.
From Govt. in Cons., 8th Aug.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons., do.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons., 11th July.
To Govt. do., 15th do.
From Govt. in Cons., 22nd do.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons., 25th do.

34. In our last Report we advised you of our having under consideration certain claims to remission in the Jaghire on account of the incursions and the losses occasioned by our Army passing through some of the Districts, the following are the sums which the Collector has reported after due inquiry to have been the damage actually sustained by the respective Renters, and which having been submitted to your Honorable Board, you were pleased to order that remissions should be granted accordingly, viz:—

	Pagodas.	F.	C.
To the Renter of Coovum, &c.	337	33	62.
Do. do. Perembauk.....	2,513	21	45.
Do. do. St. Thomé... ..	1,347	16	14.
Do. do. Vullore, &c.....	609	12	35.

35. Under date the 15th July last we received a Letter from Padre Manenti, not only rejecting a Cowle tendered him for the cultivation of certain Waste lands, but requesting permission also to relinquish his whole Farm, the Proceedings and Correspondence that have passed on this subject are referred to in the margin. Under all circumstances we thought proper to instruct Mr. Clerk that should the Padri persist in the above intention to demand of him the Cowle originally granted, and after a settlement of his accounts to the present period and his discharge of the Balance that appears against him to restore to him his Muchilka and take possession of his Districts, keeping a watchful eye over him on his leaving the country to prevent his committing any damages, or making any undue exactions from the inhabitants, whose claims, if any exist, he should be careful in getting adjusted before his departure. The result of these orders we have not yet been made acquainted.

36. Agreeably to the intimation given by our senior Member Mr. Oakes, which was mentioned in our last Report, he has laid before us the Plan he proposes for supplying the inhabitants of Madras with the articles of Beetle, &c. Tobacco; together with the principal Regulations he thinks it necessary to establish for conducting this extensive and important charge, which having taken into consideration they entirely coincided with our sentiments and were established accordingly.

37. At the close of last month Mr. Oakes informed us that having collected a sufficient quantity of Tobacco, &c., he was prepared to enter upon the above mentioned charge from the 1st September and submitted an Advertisement which he proposed should be immediately published.

38. This Proposition having also met our concurrence it was carried into immediate effect, and information was conveyed to the late Renter Suncarama Kistnamah Chetty, that his Cowle would cease from the 1st instant, his continued misconduct and oppression of the inhabitants were particularly explained to him as the cause of his being deprived of it.

39. For the reasons assigned in our Address to your Hon'ble Board, dated the 3rd July, we were induced to recommend the abolition of the Farm of the Town Brokerage, which having met with your approbation, it was advertised accordingly.

40. Your Hon'ble Board having resolved to discontinue the employ of Rental General, you were pleased to direct this Board to take charge of the Collections of Quit-rent, for which purpose we have made the necessary arrangements.

41. We took the liberty of calling the attention of your Hon'ble Board, under date the 6th July, to the situation of Juggapah, whom we wished should return to Masulipatam for the purpose of adjusting the affairs of Coortaventy Vencatachellum, who is considerably in debt to the Company. Having, however, requested permission to remain some time longer at the Presidency on account of ill-health, you were pleased to inform us that you had complied with his application.

Respecting the Villages held by Padre Manenti.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 28th July.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 2nd May.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons., 5th May.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons., 2nd June.
To Mr. Clerk, in Diary to Cons., 6th June.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 27th June.
To Mr. Clerk, in Diary to Cons., 30th June.
Diary to Cons., 1st August.

Beetle and Tobacco Farm, paras. 39, 40 and 41.
In Cons., 8th Aug.
In Cons., Aug.

The Farm of the Town Brokerage abolished.
Diary to Cons., 4th July.
In Cons., 11th do.

The employ of Rental General discontinued, and the Quit-rent under the Board of Revenue.
In Cons., 25th July.

Respecting Juggapah's return to Masulipatam.
Diary to Cons., 7th July.
In Cons., 1st August.
Diary to Cons., 4th August.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

42. Since the date of our last Report nothing particular has occurred in respect to these countries. The enemy, who a short time since entered the Coimbatore country and even attacked the Fort, met with a timely repulse by our Troops, and the District is again restored to its former tranquillity. The District of Daraporam, and other parts in that quarter were also overrun by the enemy's rabble, but they retired with those from Coimbatore.

43. The Districts of Tripatore, &c. in the Baramaul has been for a short time past in a more settled state than they have experienced for some months, and the Collector has availed himself of the opportunity to make a Settlement with the inhabitants for the Revenue of the current year to the net amount of Pagodas 17,200, which we are satisfied is as favorable as could be obtained in the present situation of the country though very inadequate to the real value of the Districts in time of peace, and the Collector has apprized us that the realization of even the above sum will in a great measure depend on the continuance of our Troops in the country for the protection of the inhabitants, and to impress them with confidence to carry on the cultivation.

44. The broken set of our Proceedings accompanies this Address continued from the 30th June and brought up to the present period.

45. We also transmit herewith the following Accounts laid before us by our Accountant, viz., an Abstract State of the gross Collection of Revenue under this Government and Charges thereon from 1st May 1790 to 30th April 1791, together with a comparative Statement showing how far the actual have kept pace with the Estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements for the same period. A column of remarks is added explaining the differences, also an Estimate of the probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Revenue Department from 1st May 1791 to 30th April 1792.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) W. PETRIE.

(") T. OAKES.

(") W. ORAM.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th September 1791.

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Phoenix," dated 12th January 1792.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,

Governor in Council.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report of the principal occurrences in this Department was dated the 7th of September, and we have now the honor to continue the narrative to the present period.

MASULIPATAM.

2. Under date the 8th October we were informed by the Chief and Council of the death of Chinna Row, one of the Zemindars of Bezoara; and we in consequence directed them to prepare and lay before us a statement of his family and claims with such remarks as they might think necessary. Hitherto, however, we have not been furnished with the information required, owing to the son and heir being prevented till lately from repairing to Masulipatam by the death of his mother, the Chief and Council having now advised us of his arrival, we expect shortly to hear further from them on the subject.

The new Settlement had not been concluded with the late Chinna Row before his death, for the reasons stated to you in our General Report of the 30th June, but the Chief and Council propose settling with his successor upon the same terms as with the other Zemindars, viz., that he shall pay an annual Revenue to the Company equivalent to 3rds of the gross Revenue of the District as estimated by the Committee of Circuit.

3. The same cause still operates, we apprehend, to prevent the conclusion of the new Settlement with the Zemindar of Nundisama, as represented in our above referred to, but as he has agreed to the terms proposed, he will be fixed conformably thereto, and there being now a prospect of an early Settlement with the Zemindars in the Guntoor Circar, Vassareddy Vencatadry I will be enabled to proceed to Masulipatam, and deliver his Muchilka.

4. The Settlement with the petty Zemindars of the three Purgunnahs under the Resident at Raggapore not having been renewed at the time the other Zemindars entered into their new engagements, but the former Settlement only extended to another year, it expired on the 25th September last, and we authorized the Chief and Council for the particular reasons assigned by them, as well as those urged by the Resident to continue the Settlement on the same terms for the present Fusly.

The death of the Zemindar of Bezoara and proposed Settlement with his successor.

In Cons., 31st Oct.
Diary to Cons., 3rd Nov.
In Cons., 24th do.
Do., 26th Dec.

Paras. 2 and 4.
Cons., 24th Nov.

Regarding the Settlement with the Zemindar of Nundisama, para. 3.

The Settlement with the petty Zemindars of the three Purgunnahs under Mr. Kinchant renewed for one year. Vide General Report, dated para. In Cons., 31st October. Diary to Cons., 3rd Nov.

5. The disturbances occasioned in this Zemindary by the younger son of the late Opparow

and his adherents have been communicated to your Honorable Board in the several Reports noted in the margin, and for the particulars of the further Correspondence that has passed in consequence of their continuance in opposition to the orders of Government, we beg leave to refer you to our proceedings. It will thereby appear that the Chief and Council waved their intention of removing the family of the late Opparow to Madoor as before proposed, that place having been entirely desolated by the Banditti in the country, and therefore considered it preferable that both the women and Ramchendarow should proceed to Masulipatam. They accordingly gave instructions for this purpose, but the women declining compliance, stronger measures became necessary; which, operating on their fears they promised implicit obedience, and as an earnest of their sincerity they immediately sent off Ramchendarow's grandmother to bring him back from Brada-chellum, the Chief and Council remarked that tranquillity was by this means restored to the district, the different bodies of armed people having by degrees disappeared, this seemed to prove the influence possessed by these women, and there is every reason to believe they have been accessory to the late disturbances.

6. The return of Ramchendarow was, however, delayed under various pretences for several days, and when he at last returned to the district he was accompanied by about 2,000 armed men; these adherents demanded the same security of personal safety as had been offered to Ramchendarow before they would consent to give up his person. On this requisition the Chief and Council observed to us that they could not but be sensible of the bad policy in general of formally treating or granting indemnities of any kind to those who had been in open rebellion, and that they conceived the people with Ramchendarow who had been guilty of circulating in his name inflammatory papers threatening the inhabitants with destruction if they should dare to pay any Revenue, and last of all entering the Zemindary and plundering it with many circumstances of cruelty, were not persons entitled to dictate terms, but ought to have been fully satisfied to submit themselves to the clemency of Government. As the information, however, received was far from being specific in regard to what might have been the views and expectations of Ramchendarow's party, the Chief and Council informed us that they had written for a list of the names of those persons for whose safety his mother wished to obtain security.

7. The foregoing reasoning, as well as the measure adopted by the Chief and Council for the purpose above mentioned, met with our approbation, and as our anxiety for the restoration of tranquillity to the Zemindary increased, as the prospect of a famine which threatened the inhabitants drew near, we left to the discretion of the Chief and Council the granting or refusing Cowle to the persons applying for it as should seem to them expedient, stating their reasons to us for admitting or rejecting any such application.

8. Early in last month we were advised by the Chief and Council that the mother of Ramchendarow had returned no answer; they then remarked that if it was expected, a general indemnity for the past was to be formally announced, and that before any adequate satisfaction or appearance even of submission and compliance with orders having been received from the women, and those who were still in arms it was a measure they were neither willing or able to execute of their own authority. They adverted to the evil consequences which, in a former instance, arose from complying with a similar requisition, observing that the party in question appeared to have been desirous of settling their own terms with the Zemindar and to have made use of the name of Ramchendarow merely to

NOOZEED.
The continuation of disturbances in that Zemindary.
General Reports, dated 21st April 1790, paras. 5, 6 and 7.
Do., 30th June, para. 6th
Do., 7th Sep. paras. 3 and 4.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 20th Sep.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 22nd Sep.
From Masulipatam, Cons., 6th Oct.
Do. do. 17th Oct.
Do. do. 31st do.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 3rd Nov.
To Masulipatam, do. do.
From Masulipatam, in Cons. 10th Nov.
To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons. 14th Nov.

serve their own purposes, that being composed of people of the Velmah caste, and Moccassadars, their object seemed to be to induce the restoration of all their Moccassa Villages forfeited by their misconduct, and which the Chief and Council state could only be complied with at the expense either of the Renters or of the Company, or of both, which would be most likely to happen, and the former anarchy become more confirmed than ever; on the one hand it appeared to be resolved by the party not to deliver up Ramchendarow unless their demand of personal security for themselves was complied with. On the other it was highly probable that in case of an unsuccessful attempt to rescue him by force, they would retire to Badrachellum; under these impressions the Chief and Council wrote to us for orders.

9. We could not approve of declaring a general indemnity to the adherents of Ramchendarow while they continued in arms against the Company's authority, or until due submission should have been made, but as from a Letter of the Commanding Officer at Noozed to the Chief and Council forwarded for our information, we were induced to ascribe the delays in rendering up Ramchendarow more to the apprehensions of his friends for their own safety from the Zemindar, and from the enmity of his servants when they should again be within the reach of his power, than to any want of confidence in Government, we directed the Chief and Council to extend their promise of personal safety to all those of Ramchendarow's party, who should lay down their arms and proceed to Masulipatam for the purpose of submitting their representations for our decision, and in order to remove from them every ground of alarm, we desired that it might be publicly notified to the Zemindar, his servants and dependants, that any attempt either directly or indirectly to counteract this indulgence would assuredly incur the severest displeasure of Government.

10. Subsequent advices from the Chief and Council informed us of the inefficacy of all their endeavours to obtain possession of the person of Ramchendarow or to induce his adherents to disperse, or make known their particular object. They still remain embodied in the District, and the Chief and Council are of opinion that it is not any apprehension of the Zemindar or his dependants that prevents the submission of these people, but an idea that they may prevail on the Zemindar, and perhaps the Company's Government to purchase tranquillity from them at the expense of the Revenues. The second wife of the late Opparow protracts compliance under various pretences, and wishes to stipulate for conditions which the Chief and Council do not think themselves authorized to consent to, and which also appear very improper in themselves. The withdrawing the Sepoys from Noozed, which she solicits previous to the return of her son, they observe, would be to abandon everything to the party still in arms and the bestowing, as she proposes rewards and favors on those who were principals in the late disturbances as a previous condition to their disbanding their followers was no less improper.

11. The Chief and Council having deputed one of their Assistants Mr. Malcolm, to accompany the Zemindars, the Dewan for the purpose of conciliating the minds of this refractory party and, if possible, to induce their dispersion, we wait the result of this measure before we take any further steps in the business, and indeed, should it fail of effect, we see no immediate alternative, as the Chief and Council represent that the small number of Troops at present stationed in that quarter would not admit of a Force being sent against these people sufficient to prevent the plundering of Noozed and the neighbouring districts, and a renewal of the cruelties they so lately exercised.

12. We are sorry to inform you that the endeavours of the Chief and Council towards the recovery of the property left by the late Opparow have hitherto proved ineffectual. By a late Letter received from them we observe, that the second wife had the accounts of the Zemindary, and

The property left by the late Opparow. Last General Report, paras. 5 and 6.

whatever money was left by her late husband in her possession at the time of his death, was proved as far as the testimony of the people who wrote those accounts could be credited. This they say she has not denied, but on the contrary has in a manner acknowledged it in her letter of which they transmitted us a translation; but they further add that the money may have been dissipated, notwithstanding the precautions taken to prevent it in maintaining that numerous Banditti of armed Peons, which have too long attended on her son.

13. The Chief and Council having obtained such accounts of the Revenue of Noozed, as might tend to show the actual state of that District, have laid them before us, which state the following particulars that on the 21st September last the balance to the Company was Madras Pagodas 67,000; that the amount of Revenue due from the Renters to the Zemindar at the same period amounted to Madras Pagodas 89,313-8-11, and that the inhabitants were indebted at the same date to the Renters Madras Pagodas 85,422-14-73; of this latter sum, it appears that only 20,000 Madras Pagodas are recoverable during the continuance of Ramchendarow's party in the District, and the losses said to be occasioned by the depredations of that party amount to Madras Pagodas 26,954-6-6, to which are added 13,000 Madras Pagodas alleged to be due by such inhabitants as have died or absconded, after deducting these two sums which the Renter consider desperate, there remains a balance due from the country of Madras Pagodas 40,046, but they affirm that the present distressed state of the District and sufferings of the inhabitants will not admit of its being collected for some time to come.

14. In consequence of the late Orders for suspending the Collection of Duties on Grain and Provisions, the Renter of the Noozed Customs which are let for the net sum of Madras Pagodas 11,300 per annum has represented the impossibility of performing his engagements, it appears that the whole amount of Customs is collected upon different articles of provisions, excepting about 1,000 Pagodas per annum which arises from Cotton. On this the Chief and Council remark that the Renter, and of course the Zemindar cannot be expected to pay a Revenue which is not collected, and that it appears equitable a remission should be granted on this account.

15. In forwarding those Accounts, the Chief and Council observe they only mean them to be considered as the best information regarding the state of the Noozed Zemindary, they have been able to obtain, and that they have been careful to have originals in the Gentoo language signed and attested by the proper Officers; they then proceed further to state that it was the conviction they were under of that District having suffered much both from bad seasons and the depredations lately committed in it that induced them to take this means of coming at a knowledge of its true state, that they might neither be deluded themselves, nor deceive us with false hopes.

16. We have judged it proper to lay before you the foregoing Statement as having been received from the Chief and Council, but we defer for the present taking the subject into our consideration in the hope that some means may be devised of dispersing the adherents of Ramchendarow, and thereby removing the obstacle to the collection of the outstanding Balances in the country.

17. The Chief and Council in their Letter of the 8th instant reported to us the death of Codant Ram, Zemindar of Davaracotah or Sattapillee, and that a difference having in consequence arisen between the eldest and second son, both of whom are arrived at the age of manhood, they had been summoned to Masulipatam; Codant Ram, before his death had paid in seven kists on account of the Revenue of last year, which reduced the Balance due from him as low in proportion to the Revenue of his District as that owing by any of the other Zemindars.

The death of the Zemindar of Davaracotah or Sattapillee. In Cons., 8th Dec.

18. The sons of Codant Ram are since arrived at Masulipatam, and the Balance due to the Company has been demanded as a preliminary to any other measure in respect to the succession. We shall require to be furnished with a Statement of the family of this Zemindar, and when received shall transmit a copy thereof to your Honorable Board with such information as may be obtained.

19. It was with great concern we observed the very considerable Balance of current Revenue which appeared due from the Zemindars under Masulipatam at so late a period as the 31st August last, nearly three months after the expiration of the last kist of the current Fusly, and within one month of the first kist of the ensuing year, and from the great amount of these arrears, we were led to apprehend that the payment of the kists of the Fusly year might be retarded.

20. We thought it our duty to call the attention of the Chief and Council to an object of such magnitude as that above mentioned; and in order to assist their efforts towards obtaining the regular payment of both demands, we instructed them to signify to the Zemindars that the Honorable Court of Directors had left it to the discretion of this Board to limit their present leases to three, or to extend them to five years, and that our determination would depend on the claims to favor they might establish by punctually fulfilling their engagements to the Company.

21. The Chief and Council in their Letter, dated the 12th instant, represented that they were apprehensive of the publication to the foregoing effect, instead of having operated as a spur to the exertions of the Zemindars may have had a contrary effect by leaving them in a state of uncertainty with respect to the continuance of their present Cowles, and they at the same time recommended that the determination should now be made known whether the Cowles were to be extended to five years, as they thought it would assist the Collections, which they conceive had been retarded by the present suspense. They further stated that the Zemindars in answer to demands of payment of their Balances urged the dearth and scarcity of provisions, and the Chief and Council in addition remarked that the last crop was greatly deficient, and that the appearance of the ensuing crop was much worse, which must, no doubt, have lessened the Collections, and hurt the credit of the Zemindars.

22. In our Minute upon the foregoing subject we observed that the earnestness of the Zemindars to hold their Cowles for five years on the terms of the present Settlement strongly urged ability to discharge the conditions they had entered into, and that if the unvarying influence upon human nature of promises of reward be admitted, it must add vigor to their exertions to be told that punctual payments would recommend them to favor, and ensure the extension of their Leases. It would, we thought, scarcely be contended that they had any right to expect to be continued in management whether they paid their kists or not, and it was obvious that by assuring them if they faithfully performed their engagements that the Leases should be extended, no room was left for suspense or uncertainty, the argument therefore that the encouragement held out to the Zemindars, instead of conducing to lessen the Balances had probably produced an opposite consequence, we rejected as ill-grounded and fictitious.

23. Distinct from this point was the consideration placed before us by the Chief and Council with regard to the continuance of the Cowles. We agreed with them in the opinion suggested in their Letter that during the present season of scarcity, it would not be advisable to make a new Settlement with the Zemindars (this being the third year of the Cowles) and yielding to their wishes in this instance, we resolved to leave them to make such use of the knowledge of this opinion as they might think prudent in their future communication with the Zemindars.

24. With respect to the excuses urged by the Zemindars, we knew and lamented the distresses and misery occasioned by the present scarcity of grain in the Circars, but we knew also that the calamity which falls so heavy on the inhabitants is comparatively not felt by the Zemindars, who by collecting in kind are often more than compensated for a failure in quantity by the increase of price; besides that long Leases provide a greater latitude for making good the deficiency of an unfavorable season, and that we could not doubt that the average net collections by the Zemindars since the last Settlement to the end of the present year, may, after defraying a liberal establishment of expenses, be reckoned fully equal to the Company's demands upon them.

25. Upon this ground we shall direct the Chief and Council to resist what may be offered to excuse the backwardness of their payments by the Zemindars, and we trust that by a well directed application of zeal and ability, the Chief and Council will guard against any loss of Revenue at this critical and interesting period when the utmost that can justly be collected is urgently required for the Public Service.

26. We advised you in our last Report of the measures adopted by the Collector towards realizing the Balances due from the several Renters. We have since received from him an arrangement which he proposed for the collection of the current year's Revenue, the Renters having declared that the situation of the inhabitants did not admit the levying the Mustabool at the usual period. As this arrangement held out a prospect of the whole year's Revenue being realized by the end of April next, leaving only a Balance of 15,000 Pagodas at the expiration of the present Leases in March, for which he purposed retaining Grain security, we readily concurred therein, and found great reason to be satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Chamier, and in justice to him we must further observe, that at the time he delivered over charge of the District to his successor, on being appointed Chief of Vizagapatam early in last month there was no outstanding Balance due from the Renters.

27. Under date the 8th July the Collector submitted to us certain claims to remission of Rent in Fusly 1200, amounting to Pagodas 17,051-19-16, of which M. Pagodas 607-17 was demanded by the Renter of the Land Customs on account of the suspension ordered by Government and his right appearing to be well ascertained, we had no hesitation in requesting your sanction to a proportionate remission, but previous to referring the other claims for the determination of your Honorable Board, we thought it necessary to call for further information on particular points as noted in the margin, and on the 12th September we recommended for the reasons assigned, that a deduction to the above amount should be allowed, which having met with your concurrence, credit was given to the Renters accordingly for the whole amount.

28. Mr. Chamier having made very minute enquiries respecting the value of the Muglatores Zemindary, he reported to us the result thereof under date the 9th September, observing that from the Papers he submitted sufficient would appear to justify the assertion that the Zemindary ought to produce to the Company more than the amount of the present Rents; for the detail of his sentiments and remarks, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings noted in the margin.

29. Early in this month Mr. Gambier, the present Collector of Muglatores reported to us that the present Settlement with the Renters in the District under his charge would expire on the 31st March next and requested our instructions in consequence.

30. In reply we directed him to advertise for Proposals for letting out the Pergunnahs under his management for the former period of four years, and as we did not doubt that Baupiah would again make Proposals for the Farm he at present holds, and perhaps for a still more considerable part of the District, we thought it right to advert to the frequent representations that had formerly been made to us of the great and pernicious influence he possessed and had at times exercised to the embarrassment of the Collections not only by withholding his own rents, but by inducing the other Renters to be equally backward in their payments. Upon this point we had, indeed, no present cause of complaint, and we concluded that since the death of Tripetty Rauze the influence above alluded to might have abated so as to render unnecessary the measures we should otherwise have taken; yet we desired to be informed particularly on this subject, and whether the Collector apprehended any, and what objection to his renting that portion of the Zemindary, for which he may tender Proposals. We also directed the Collector to ascertain and report the characters and responsibility of all such persons as may offer under the conditions of the Advertisement. His answer on the above points we have not yet received.

31. In a subsequent Letter from the Collector, dated the 19th instant, he remarks particularly on the undue influence possessed and exercised by Baupiah, but having made no specific proposition in respect to his being allowed to hold any Farm in the next Lease, we resolved to wait his reply to the reference above stated.

32. We beg leave to refer you to the same Letter for an account of the present state of the Balances in that District, as well as of the measures we have authorized the Collector to take towards their recovery; the Renters being represented as very backward in making their payments, as the term of their present Leases draws to a close in the expectation that their outstanding Balances at that time may induce Government to continue their rents. In order, however, to defeat such views, we instructed the Collector to signify to them in our name that no Proposal on account of a new Settlement would be received from any Renter, who shall not have fulfilled his former engagements.

33. The late Zemindar Tripetty Rauze having died without issue, and there being no legal successors to the Zemindary, we have recommended to your Honorable Board that the Collector be instructed to notify publicly throughout the District that the Zemindary which had for some time past been assigned over to the Company by the late Tripetty Rauze towards the discharge of an accumulated arrear of Revenue, which was in progress of liquidation has, by the demise of the Zemindar and default of any legal heir devolved to the Circar, such notification we apprehend becomes the more expedient at this period as the present rents are nearly expired, and it is now the proper time to publish Advertisements for receiving new Proposals of Rent, orders for which purpose have been issued as above noted—the term of the Lease we have also recommended to be four years—the same as the last Settlement. As soon as we are honored with your determination on these points we shall instruct the Collector accordingly.

34. In our last Report we informed you of Mr. Chamier having been directed to use every means in his power without violating customs held sacred in the country to get possession of the property that might have been left by Tripetty Rauze, and to retain it on account of the Honorable Company's demands on him. Under date the 7th instant, the present Collector advised us that the late Rajah's family in the Fort of Muglalore continues the same as when last reported by his predecessor, and that as yet he has been unsuccessful in procuring information respecting the existence of any Treasure left by the Rajah, the instructions we have given regarding the recovery of the property in question are noted in the margin.

Diary to Cons., 22nd Dec.
Regarding the undue influence of Baupiah, and whether he should be allowed to hold any rent in the next Settlement.

In Cons., 26th Dec.

Regarding the Balances in the Muglalore Zemindary.

Proposing a Notification to be made in the District of Muglalore purporting that it devolves to the Company, there being no legal heir.
Diary to Cons., 29th Dec.

Regarding the recovery of property that may have been left by Tripetty Rauze, para. 9.

In Cons., 19th Dec.
In Cons., 26th Sep.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 8th Sep.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to Cons., 11th Sep.
From Mr. Chamier, in Cons., 26th Sep.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to Cons., 29th Sep.

Claimants to the succession to the Muglalore Zemindary, paras. 8 to 12.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 20th Oct.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 10th Nov.
From Mr. Gambier in Cons., 28th Nov.

35. Since our last Report, a further Correspondence has passed with the Collector regarding Venkataram Rauze, of whose adoption by the late Rajah we expressed our entire disapprobation. A person named Jumpera Gopaul Rauze has also set up a claim to the succession, but it being equally inadmissible with the other, we did not think it necessary particularly to notice it.

36. Eidanapoody Comiah and Amedy Lingum who were accused of being accessory to the late disturbances in the Muglalore Zemindary being prisoners under the Collector, we referred to you in October last respecting the disposal of their persons, and you were pleased to direct that in consequence of their dangerous intrigues they should be kept in confinement for three months longer, and informed that a more exemplary punishment would attend any repetition of such misconduct; instructions to this effect were accordingly sent to the Collector.

37. In the month of July last you were pleased to call for a Settlement of arrears of Pension due to the family of the late Hussein Ally Cawn, which being furnished you were pleased to direct that 2,000 Pagodas should be advanced them monthly during the war; at the same time you were pleased to say you should hereafter take into consideration the liquidation of the arrears amounting on the 31st July to the sum of M. Pagodas 109,479-34-51. Instructions were in consequence sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, who in their reply having pointed out some objections to the present mode of paying the Pension, we judged it proper to require a list of the names and employes of the respective claimants to a participation of the Pension at this period, and of the sums, which, in the opinion of the Chief and Council, ought to be allowed to each for a maintenance; also a list of the names of the several creditors who appear to have advanced money on loan to the family, the sums due to each respectively with the interest calculated thereon to the latest date, and the names of such of the family as have borrowed these sums with their separate acknowledgments of the justness of the debt and on what account incurred.

38. We have lately received a Letter from the Chief and Council acknowledging the receipt of the foregoing orders, and remarking generally on the subject, but we wait their further Report previous to our considering of the best and most equitable mode of paying and distributing the Pension.

39. Already we have noticed our recommendation to your Honorable Board that the Pension to the Comedanah Family should be reduced from ten to five thousand Pagodas, and that the latter sum should be granted as a stipend to Narsimma Row for the reasons stated to you in our Letter. The opinion given by Mr. Oakes on that occasion in favour of the claims of the Comedanah Family to be restored to the Zemindary and the opposite sentiments delivered by us are entered on our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

40. In reply to our recommendation you were pleased to inform us that you had judged it necessary previous to coming to any further decision on the subject to direct the Chief and Council at Masulipatam and the Collector who has charge of the Char Mahal District to ascertain some points with respect to Narasimma Row and his two relations.

CHAR MAHAL.
The proposed reduction of the Pension to the Comedanah Family from 10,000 to 5,000 Pagodas per annum.
Diary to Cons., 8th Sep.
Vide last General Report, paras. 15 and 16.
Cons., 5th Sep.

Respecting the trade in Teak Timber.
 Vide General Report, 30th Dec. 1719.
 From Masulipatam in Cons., 20th Sep.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 22nd Sep.
 From do. in Cons., 6th Oct.
 To Mr. Hamilton, Diary to Cons., 10th Oct.
 From do. in Cons., 7th Nov.
 Minute in Cons., 28th do.
 From Mr. Klauman in Cons., 12th Dec.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 19th Dec.
 From do. in Cons., 22nd Dec.
 To Mr. Klauman, Diary to Cons., 26th Dec.

41. We have so lately reported to you on the subject of trade in Teak Timber up the river Godavery, that we shall only here refer to our Proceedings noted in the margin for the information obtained relative thereto. Mr. Klauman has been informed that he will be furnished with the means of proceeding to Sir John Kennaway on the return of that gentleman to Hyderabad.

HAVELLY.

42. Early in the month of September we were informed by the Collector that his Settlements for Fusly 1200 were completed. That for the Havellies amounting to M. Pagodas 81,057-12-41, and for Char Mahal M. Pagodas 41,004-3-45 exclusive of the Goodevauda Pergunnah, Malavaly and Zoolmanah, and certain duties on Salt. He at the same time represented that the great difference between these Settlements and those of former years proceeds from the trifling advances made for Salt on account of the large quantity remaining on hand, the exemption of Sea and Land Duties on Grain and the extreme drought of last season there being in many Villages no produce whatever, and in many others only a quarter or half of the usual quantity. Regarding the outstanding Balances due from the inhabitants, the Collector promises that he will endeavour by every means in his power to effect their recovery, and he gives us reason to hope with the exception of Salt that they will all be speedily realized, or at all events before the expiration of the present Fusly.

43. In consequence of the many innovations and abuses practised by the Zemindars, and others in the manufacture and sale of Salt to the great detriment of the Company's Revenue as represented by Mr. Tudor, we took the subject into our serious consideration, and Mr. Oram, formerly one of the Members of the Committee of Circuit, and lately in charge of the Masulipatam Havellies, confirmed in his Minute the Statement of the Collector above referred to, and submitted a Plan for the better regulation of this branch of the Revenue, suggesting at the same time a mode of renewing the Salt trade with Bengal in hopes of rendering it equally beneficial to the Revenue and to the country.

From Mr. Tudor in Cons., 20th Sept.
 Minute to Cons., 22nd Sept.
 To Mr. Tudor, Diary to Cons., 26th Sept.
 Mr. Oram's Minutes in Cons., 26th Sept.
 Do. 14th Nov.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 21st Nov.

44. Our Proceedings on this subject being under reference to your Honorable Board we wait your determination thereon.

45. With respect to the extreme drought which Mr. Tudor assigns as a further reason for a diminution of Revenue in the last year, the accounts daily received of the calamitous consequences of a famine prevailing in the Northern

From Masulipatam, Cons., 31st Oct.
 From Mr. Webb, Cons., 7th Nov.
 From Mr. Tudor, Cons., 19th Nov.
 Do. do. 26th Nov.
 Cons., 20th Sept.
 Diary to Cons., 27th Oct.
 Cons., 31st Oct.
 Diary to Cons., 3rd Nov.
 Do., 10th Nov.

Circars from that cause, are but too strong a confirmation of the fact. The Zemindaries as well as the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Havellies are suffering from the same melancholy event, and though every alleviation in our power has been afforded by the suspension of duties on Grain, as well as on all necessaries of life, and every exertion is making by the Collectors to discover and distribute for the general consumption such Grain as may be hoarded up by individuals for their private advantage, yet many of the poorer class of inhabitants are perishing from want, and unless some seasonable supplies of rice be imported from Bengal, for which purpose we made application to your Honorable Board, a dreadful mortality is to be apprehended.

46. To prevent any complaint on the part of the Troops serving in the Northern Circars from want of provision you thought proper to direct that so much of the Government share of the Grain as may be sufficient for their consumption be reserved, and instructions were sent to the Collectors accordingly, but such is the extreme distress in the Northern and Centre Division of the Masulipatam Havelly that the Collector has represented the impossibility of complying with the above order which we reported for your information.

47. In our last Report we advised you of the difficulty experienced by the Collector in the Northern and Centre Division of the Masulipatam Havelly in carrying into effect the proposed new mode of management by portioning out the lands to the inhabitants. We have since received a Statement of his progress in a settlement for five years; we wait his further Report before we can take the subject into consideration, but we apprehend that owing to the very unfavorable season the inhabitants will not be inclined to come forward with offers.

48. Mr. Scott having completed his Settlement with the inhabitants for Fusly 1200 transmitted us his Dowle Accounts for that year, by which it appeared that the amount of the Settlement was M. Pagodas 45,619-14-66. This falls short of the average Gross Revenue of the same Pergunnahs as stated to the Committee of Circuits Report, dated the 18th December 1786, but considerably exceeds that of some of the years, from which their average was made out, as appears by their Accounts which show how exceedingly the Revenue of those Pergunnahs is liable to fluctuate, the Gross Revenue of Deves in particular being sometimes as low as 12,000, and at other times above 30,000 Pagodas which the inhabitants urge as a reason for declining to rent the Villages as he wished them to have done.

49. Mr. Scott also urges the unfavorableness of the season from the failure of rain, as well as the want of the usual supply of water derived from the overflowing of the river Kistnah, as the causes that have operated to a diminution of the Revenue, the truth of which cannot but be admitted in the knowledge of the prevailing drought to the northwards beforementioned.

GUNTOOR.

50. At the period of laying before you our last General Report, the Committee had resumed, and were in progress of their inquiry, but had given us no information on the points to which we had directed their particular and immediate attention. They shortly after furnished us with the several Papers and Documents noted in the margin, which, having taken into our consideration, we submitted the whole to your Honorable Board together with our sentiments thereon, and for the reasons assigned in our Letter of the 15th October, we recommended the immediate abolition of the Committee, and the establishment of a permanent and efficient mode of administering the affairs of the Guntloor Circar.

Paras. 17 to 20.
 The Committee of Inquiry abolished.
 In Cons., 20th September.
 Do. 3rd October.
 Do. 10th do.
 Diary to Cons., 17th Oct.
 Minute in Cons., 22nd Sept.
 Do. do. 26th Sept.
 Do. do. 6th Oct.
 Do. do. 13th do.

51. In reply you were pleased to inform us, that you had resolved to abolish the Committee in compliance with our recommendation, but as it would be some time before a Collector could proceed to take charge of the District, you would have those gentlemen continue in the management of the Revenue till further orders.

52. The Committee were immediately apprised of the foregoing Resolutions, and we desired that no further time might be lost in the transmission of Mr. Cockrane's Reports regarding the outstanding Balances of Fusly 1199, as well as the information required of him, respecting the Revenues of Fusly 1200. Having since received these further documents which are very voluminous, they are now under our consideration, and we purpose taking an early opportunity of laying before you our full sentiments on the subject of their contents.

53. As the Papers laid before us by Mr. Cockrane in support of his allegations against Mr. Sadlier contained some matter with which we thought in justice to that gentleman he ought to be made acquainted we transmitted him copies thereof for his information, and his Letter in answer is entered on our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

54. In the Papers received from the Committee at Guntoor, certain charges were exhibited against Vencataramaiah, Mr. Hughes' Dubash, who was in consequence called before the Board for the purpose of answering thereto.

55. His reply in which he positively denies the truth of all the charges against him, we thought proper to transmit for the information of the Committee as well of Mr. Hughes, whose observations thereon generally admit the correctness of Vencataramiah's representation, as appears by the Proceedings noted in the margin.

56. Certain charges having also appeared in the Proceedings of the Guntoor Committee against Veerashalingum, who was employed by Mr. Sadlier in the settlement of Fuslies 1198 and 1199, he was summoned to the Presidency together with his Sheristadar Mulliah. His examination before the Board, and our Proceedings thereon, are noted in the margin for your information.

57. We were honored with the receipt of your Letter under date the 8th instant, advising us of your having come to the resolution of putting the Guntoor Circar under charge of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, and of directing that a Settlement be made of the present year's Revenue, if practicable with the Zemindars, you at the same time desired that suitable instructions might be sent to the Chief and Council and to the Committee, and observing that the late inquiry at Guntoor having given rise to many unpleasant subjects of discussion, you were particularly desirous that nothing of this kind should be received, but that the time and attention of the Chief and Council should be directed to points of more immediate consequence—the security of the Revenue and the peace and welfare of the inhabitants of the District.

58. With respect to the claimants to the different Zemindaries, you referred us to the Letter from Mr. Sadlier to Government, dated the 18th January 1789, and desired us to take the subject of it into our consideration as soon as possible, and you conclude by remarking, that although it was your intention to support the right of the Zemindars, you wish to avail yourself of every opportunity to curtail and finally reduce their military strength which is no part of their rights, yet as the Honorable Court seem to expect that this should be effected rather by the influence of management than by the exertion of force, you would have us keep the object constantly in view, and the present occasion you suggested as being perhaps favorable for accomplishing the point you aim at with respect to the Zemindars of Guntoor.

59. We immediately ordered the late Committee to deliver over charge of the District to the Chief and Council, to whom agreeably to your commands, we sent instructions for their guidance.

60. We carefully perused the Letter from Mr. Sadlier to Government, under date the 18th January 1789, to which you was pleased to call our attention, and generally approved the opinions he therein delivered with regard to the claimants to the Zemindaries, inferring from this reference the same general approbation on your part, and observing your desire to benefit by his assistance, of which it was likely we should soon be deprived by his approaching departure to Europe, we were induced to afford the Chief and Council a more enlarged authority for concluding the necessary arrangements, so that in the ordinary course of negotiation no intermediate reference might be requisite. We at the same time enclosed you copy of our letter of instructions, which we hope has met with your approbation.

61. Having communicated to your Honorable Board the execution of your orders, we took the liberty of offering a few words on that part of your Letter which reviews the subject of Guntoor in regard to the system under which its affairs have for these three years past been administered, those remarks together with your reply are referred to in the margin.

62. Our President having delivered in a Minute in consequence of your Resolution to place the Guntoor Circar under the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, it is noted in the margin for your information.

63. We received a Letter from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, dated the 16th instant, acknowledging the receipt of our instructions, and advising us of the measures they had taken towards carrying them into effect.

VIZAGAPATAM.

64. The only Correspondence we have had with this Chiefship since our last Report has been on the subject of Vizeram Rauze's backwardness in his payments as referred to in the margin, notwithstanding the repeated endeavours of Government and of this Board as well by persuasion as by threatening him with the most serious consequences if he persisted in withholding his kists, it appears from the last account of probable Receipts and Disbursements to the 15th January, that he will be at the expiration of that period Rupees 4,01,100 in arrear. Since the arrival of the present Chief Mr. John Chamier, he has advised us that he hopes in a very short time to make such an arrangement with this Zemindar, as shall provide for the discharge of the above considerable Balance, and we are in daily expectation of receiving his Report on the subject.

HAVELLY.

65. We were concerned to hear from the Collector under date the 20th November last, that some of Sunnadoo's Peons, to about the number of 300 had arrived at Teckally with an intention, as he had learnt, to lay waste the Vizagapatam Havelly, but having made application to the Chief and Council and taken other precautions, we trust that the threatened mischief was entirely prevented.

GANJAM.

66. In our last Report (Para. 23) we informed you that the Resident had not then come to any settlement with the Rane or her Potter regarding the Revenue of Fusly 1200, for which we held them responsible, and we are sorry

to say that even at this late period, no part of the tribute of that year has been recovered. Narsarwanjee, who succeeded to the suretyship of his deceased brother Corsugee, having been called upon for the payment of the sum due, declares that he does not consider himself answerable for the performance of the Ranees engagement with the Company after Fusly 1199 when his suretyship expired.

67. In order to ascertain the truth of the above assertion, we called upon the Resident for information regarding the terms of the original agreement entered into between Corsugee and the Company for five years, and to transmit us copy thereof; but we were surprized to find by his reply that no such agreement appears on the records of the late Chief and Council, and that he did not learn any was even taken. He also explained to us that according to the practice which prevails in those Zemindaries of anticipating the Revenues, the surety who advanced on account of the Ranees for the payment to the Company of the Revenue of Fusly 1199 ending the 25th September, did not realize the amount from the country until the 25th March following, to which period the private agreement between the late Corsugee and the Ranees was made. The

From the Resident in Cons.,
11th Sept.
Do. do. 24th Oct.
Minute in Cons., 27th Oct.
To the Resident, Diary to
Cons., 31st Oct.
From the Resident in Cons.,
15th Dec.
Minute by the Resident,
22nd Dec.
To the Resident, Diary to
Cons., 26th Dec.

Correspondence that has passed with the Resident on this subject is referred to in the margin for your more particular information. In our last Letter, dated the 24th instant, we entered fully into the subject, and directed the Resident to call on Narsarwanjee the surety, to make good without loss of time the whole Balance due from the Zemindary, observing that he will be entitled to such Collections if any belonging to Fusly 1200 as were made after the Zemindary was converted into Havelly, and that we were desirous of affording him every reasonable assistance in recovering Balances that may be due to him, but we could take no cognizance of any private agreement he may have entered into with the Ranees, as tending to weaken the Company's claim upon him, for that he not simply became security for payment of the Balance and Jumma, but had the management of the country in his own hands to enable him to fulfil that engagement.

68. With respect to a Balance of Pagodas 2,857-5-12 which is due also for Fusly 1199 as admitted by Narsarwanjee, the Resident observes that against that sum remains to be placed a larger amount due to the surety for the Peon's Establishment for that year, for which adjustment he requested our authority.

69. It is true a remission was granted in the preceding year on that account, and we are not prepared to determine that the same may not be equitable for Fusly 1199, but we have informed the Resident; it is necessary to ascertain as to the actual extra expense incurred in consequence of the disturbances in that District, as well as the necessity of it before we can consent to allow of any reduction from the stipulated payments.

70. We advised you in our last Report that we had referred to the Resident for further information respecting the Balances of Govindadoss due to the Company; the Correspondence we have since had on the subject is noted in the margin, and we only wait to be informed of the result of an arbitration to which the Resident has thought proper to refer some disputed Accounts between Govindadoss and the late Renters, to be enabled to lay before you complete information on the subject, which will also include the Report regarding the complaint of the Renter of part of his payments to the General Treasury having been appropriated by the late Chief Mr. Williams to his own use.

71. You have been informed that for the reasons assigned by the Resident at Ganjam, we had been induced to concur in letting out this Zemindary for five years to Brazabaladoss, and to enter into an accommodation with the expelled brother. We shortly afterwards received a Proposition

CALICOOTE.
Para. 24, regarding the late
Renter's Balances.
From the Resident, in Cons.,
20th Oct.
Do. do. 15th Dec.
To the Resident, Diary to
Cons., 26th Dec.
Vide General Reports, dated
31st Dec. 1790, paras. 66 and
67.
Do. 30th June 1791, para.
23.

JELLANTRA.
Respecting letting out this
Zemindary and the refractory
conduct of the expelled brother
—Vide last Report, para. 25.

Vide Cons., 11th September.
From the Resident, in Cons.,
20th October.

on the part of the former to recede from his engagement for particular reasons assigned; his representation which induced the Resident's compliance, and he transferred the Rent to Narsarwanjee Gerstah, who offered to hold it on the same terms, it was granted to Brazabaladoss.

72. Under the circumstances stated by Mr. Crawford, and Narsarwanjee being represented to be a person of equal responsibility with the former Renter, we were inclined to acquiesce in the change—especially as the lateness of the season did not admit of a reference for our previous sanction.

73. Narsarwanjee soon afterwards represented his inability to perform the engagements he had entered into for Jellantra, declaring and praying that there was not in that Zemindary Grain to the amount of 1,500 Rupees, that either the Company would hold the assignment for the Fusly 1201, and that his Lease for five years should commence from the next year, or that an abatement might be made from the Rent, but this ill-timed and unreasonable request we rejected on the principle that a person in offering to rent on a long Lease calculates upon the average of good and bad seasons, and we conceive we should not discharge our duty either in allowing him to relinquish his Rent for the first year, merely because after holding it for two months, it threatened to be unproductive or prematurely making an abatement from the Rent.

74. The Resident has lately reported to us that the Chinna Pacha had broken the terms of his Agreement, and carried off the infant Rajah; but we trust that such measures have been taken, as seemed most expedient, for preventing disturbances in consequence of this event, and we instructed the Resident to use every prudent means to effect his return to the Zemindary.

75. The Resident of Ganjam has transmitted to us a representation he received from Narsarwanjee, setting forth the various misconduct of the Goomsur Pantur to the truth of which the Resident bore the strongest testimony, and mentioned the endeavours he had already used to reclaim him by the milder methods of persuasion and exhortation, as being better adapted to the state of the District than those to which it now seemed necessary to resort. The Resident concludes by recommending as the only remaining remedy that we should require of the young Zemindar to suspend him from his office; in this we acquiesced, directing the Resident to represent the necessity of the measure, and enjoining him to take every requisite precaution for providing against any mischievous consequence from the change.

76. Under date the 2nd ultimo, the Resident advised us of the demise of Vickeram Bunge, the deceased Zemindar of Goomsur, who since the year 1782 has been living a prisoner at large on a Pension from the Company's bounty of 12,000 Rupees per annum and have left a large family and a numerous train of dependants, the Resident submitted for our determination the continuance, abatement or abolition of this Pension.

77. As it did not rest with us to determine on this point, we submitted it for the consideration of your Honorable Board, and you directed us to call upon the Resident for his opinion with regard to the quantum of the Pension which should be allowed for the support of the family of the abovementioned Zemindar, with a list of the names and the proportion which he thinks should be given to each person. Instructions were accordingly sent, but no answer has yet been received.

The death of the Zemindar
of Goomsur, and a proposed
Pension for his family.

Diary to Cons., 24th Nov.
In Cons., 25th November.
Diary to Cons., 1st Dec.

HAVELLY.

78. It is with concern we inform you that since the date of our last Report no less than five villages in the southern part of the Ganjam Havelly have been plundered by Sannadoo's Peons, who are grown too daring that they did not retire till near nine o'clock in the morning, when they carried off their booty, and conveyed it unmolested through the Jellantra and Chigutty Zemindaries to their retreats among Mohirry Hills, distant 14 or 15 miles.

Depredations by Sannadoo's Peons, para. 28.
From Collector, in Cons., 11th Sep.
From Mr. Webb, in Cons., 11th Sep.
To Mr. Webb, Diary to Cons., 20th Sep.
To the Resident at Ganjam, Diary to Cons., 20th Sep.
From the Resident, in Cons., 20th Oct.

79. For the particulars of the Collector's Report on this subject, as well of the measures taken by us in consequence, which we trust have proved effectual having heard of no further incursions into the Havelly, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings as noted in the margin.

80. In the month of October last the Collector announced to us the failure of almost all the Paddy crops in his Havelly, in consequence of a drought which has not been equalled in the memory of the oldest inhabitants in the District.

The failure in the crops.
In Cons., 7th Nov.

81. He then proceeded to observe that the present loss of Revenue consequent upon this most dreadful calamity, though a subject for the most serious concern, is but a secondary consideration to the great diminution that must ensue for many years to come from the loss of the cultivators and manufacturers, the greater part of whom would inevitably perish by famine unless some means were devised for their relief.

82. This Report we immediately laid before your Honorable Board for your information respecting the distresses of the inhabitants, we have noticed the measures taken for their relief in a preceding part of this Address.

Diary to Cons., 10th Nov., para. 45.

83. We beg leave to refer you to our last General Report (para. 29) for the Settlement made with the inhabitants of the Ganjam Havelly for three years. The Collector has since laid before us some further arrangements in respect to the Revenue of Fusly 1192, the whole of which he estimates at Rupees 3,10,069, but he apprehends much difficulty in collecting that amount from the great distress to which the country is reduced as above stated.

The statement of expected Revenue in Fusly 1192.
In Cons., 8th December.

CUDDALORE.

Respecting the supply of Devecottah District with water, para. 31.
From Res. in Cons., 10th Oct.
To Res., Diary to Cons., 12th October.
From Mr. Fallofield, in Cons., 27th October.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 31st October.
Minute in Cons., 7th Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 10th November.
From Govt. in Cons., 14th Nov.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 21st November.

84. In continuation of our last General Report regarding the proposed supply of water to the Devecottah District, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings for the particulars of the Correspondence that has since passed on the subject, and we only think it necessary here to observe that on the result of our inquiries being submitted for your determination, you were pleased to resolve that the execution of the plan suggested by Mr. Andrews for cutting a channel to supply the Devecottah District with water should be deferred until the return of peace, when a proper examination and survey might be made.

JAGHIRE.

85. We hoped to have had it in our power to report to you the completion of the Settlements with the inhabitants in the Jaghire for the current year, but the Collectors have repeatedly urged to us the impracticability

The progress made in the Settlement—Vide last Report, para. 34.
Diary to Cons., 29th Sep.

From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 6th October.
From Mr. Balfour, in Cons., 10th October.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 17th October.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 3rd November.
From Mr. Balfour, in Cons., 21st November.

of inducing the inhabitants to come forward with Proposals—the uncertainty of the season till the late rain seems to have been the principal obstacle, but that being now removed, we are in daily expectation of a Settlement being concluded. The progress made by the Collectors which they have reported at different times is referred to in the margin, and they have promised that their utmost exertions shall be used to expedite the Proposals for the remaining villages.

86. The Settlement made with the inhabitants in the Northern Division of the Jaghire for Fusly 1200 was referred to in our General Report, dated the 30th June. That for the Southern Division has since been laid before us by Mr. Balfour, as noted in the margin, amounting to Pagodas 53,640-41-12.

Padre Manente declines the Cowle for the waste lands and proposes to relinquish his Farm, para. 36.
From Padre Manente, in Cons., 21st Nov.
To Padre Manente, Diary to Cons., 24th Nov.
From do. in Cons., 8th Dec.
To Mr. Clerk, Diary to Cons., 12th Dec.
From do. in Cons., 29th do.

87. Since the date of our last Report, a further Correspondence has passed with Padre Manente regarding the Cowle tendered him for the waste lands, and the resignation of his Farm, and he has latterly proposed to hold the waste lands and to relinquish his original Farm.

88. On this proposal we have resolved to direct the Collector once more to tender to Padre Manenti both Cowles as well the original one for the whole Farm, as that for the waste lands, and to inform him at the same time that we cannot consent to grant the latter separately from the former and that this is the last option that will be afforded him.

Minute in Cons., 29th Dec.

89. After all the contumacious and improper conduct of Padre Manente, we should be amply justified in determining not to listen to any further propositions from him, actuated by the lenity and forbearance hitherto manifested towards him, we have been induced to allow him still to hold the Farm under the original Cowles.

The application for ground to cultivate Indigo renewed by Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott.
In Cons., 26th August.
In Cons., 18th do.
To Major Maule, Diary to Cons., 21st August.
From Major Maule, in Cons., 10th October.
Minute in Cons., 17th Oct.
To the Clerk, Diary to Cons., 20th October.
Mr. Oakes' Minute, in Cons., 20th October.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 24th October.
Of Messrs. Petrie and Oram's Minutes, in Cons., 24th Oct.
From Govt. in Cons., 7th Nov.
To Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott, Diary to Cons., 10th Nov.

90. Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott having made a second application to us for ground in the neighbourhood of their works to be appropriated to the cultivation of Indigo, our President delivered in a Minute expressive of his sentiments on the importance of the manufacture, and it was recommended by us to your Honorable Board to grant the ground accordingly to which Mr. Oakes dissented for reasons contained in his Minute delivered on the occasion. Much discussion having taken place on the subject, the whole of our Proceedings thereon were laid before your Honorable Board, and you were pleased to communicate to us your resolution to abide by your former determination of not granting the ground to Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott.

91. You were informed in our last Report that our senior Member, Mr. Oakes, was prepared to enter on the charge of superintending the supplies of Beetle, Tobacco, &c. at the Presidency on the 1st September. Having accordingly proceeded in the execution of this duty Mr. Oakes laid before us in the month of October his Report of the preceding month's management, which we had the honor to transmit for your information and had great satisfaction in observing at the same time that the

good effects expected to result from the adoption of this measure had been fully realized as well regarding the comfort of the inhabitants as the increase of the Company's Revenue.

92. In reply you expressed yourself fully satisfied with the benefits resulting from the new mode of management; and as you conceived there was every reason to suppose the present system would answer on further trial, you were pleased to appoint Mr. Charles Baker, an Assistant, in conducting the business under Mr. Oakes, whose other avocations you hoped would admit of his giving his attention to this object until the regulations adopted by him had been fully established. We have the pleasure, meanwhile, to inform you that the good effects of the management already reported continue to be experienced in an increasing degree, and we cannot omit noticing on this occasion the merit of the Committee to whose laborious investigation into the conduct of the late Renter and accurate Report, may, in a great degree, be attributed the introduction of the present management from which such beneficial consequences have arisen.

93. Mr. Oram, in a Minute delivered in by him, in Consultation 24th October, called our attention to the present state of Land Customs in the Company's Territories. Our President has also entered Minutes expressive of his sentiments on the same important subject, copies of which we have thought proper to enclose for your information. The consideration of the several points therein suggested is deferred till we shall be furnished with the explicit opinions of the Chiefs and Councils, Residents and Collectors in the Northern Circars, whom we have resolved to call upon to report thereon in the fullest manner.

Vencatasawmy, Mr. Macleod's Dubash, released from confinement.

Vide General Report of 21st April 1791, para. —
From Mr. Balfour, in Cons., 5th Sept.
To do., Diary to Cons., 8th Sept.
From do., Cons., 17th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 20th Oct.

94. The period of this man's confinement having expired, and having discharged a very considerable part of the fine imposed upon him, and entered into engagements for the remainder, he has been released from personal restraint.

95. In the month of October last, we recommended to you for the reasons assigned, the appointment of Mr. John Read, Senior Assistant in the Revenue Office, to be Deputy Secretary in this Department, the Secretary having represented him in every respect qualified to execute the duties of that Station, and we further took the liberty to submit under the circumstances stated by us whether he might not be allowed to draw a salary of 100 Pagodas per month.

96. You were pleased in consequence to appoint that gentleman to act as Deputy Secretary until the pleasure of the Court of Directors should be known, but you at the same time observed that as he is at present disqualified by their orders from receiving the emoluments of such an Office, you could not grant him any allowance beyond what is given to the Junior Servants employed at the Presidency.

97. Our Proceedings on the general Letter in this Department from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 6th May is recorded in Consultation the 26th October.

98. You will herewith receive the broken set of our Proceedings continued to the present period.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

99. The frequent incursions and depredations of the enemy and consequent unsettled state of the Conquered Countries have lessened and rendered precarious the receipt of Revenue, we shall continue to adopt our instruc-

tions to the Collectors, to the circumstances of the times towards rendering these countries productive, and from present appearances we hope little obstruction will be experienced from the above causes in future.

100. We are glad to perceive from the 47th Paragraph of the Honorable Court's Commands of the 6th May, that they have been pleased to approve and confirm the appointment of our Secretary, Mr. William Harington, and it is with great pleasure we inform you, that his attention and assiduity continue to merit our approbation.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
12th January 1792. }

(Signed) W. PETRIE.

(„) T. OAKES.

(„) W. ORAM.

P. S.—Since the close of this Address Mr. Oram has laid before us a Minute containing his sentiments regarding a general system for the better management of the Honorable Company's Revenue on this Coast, copy of which at his desire we transmit a separate number in the packet for the information of the Honorable Court of Directors. At this late period it is impossible for us to offer any observations on Mr. Oram's Minute abovementioned.

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Manship Indiaman," dated 15th April 1792.

To
THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEADOWS,
Governor in Council,
Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to lay before you, under date the 31st December last, a General Report of our Proceedings to that period, and we now transmit you a continuation thereof, reciting the principal occurrences in this Department since that date to the present time, accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings brought up to this day.

MASULIPATAM.

2. The Zemindary of Bezoara, of which we made mention in our last Report, is yet without a successor, the Chief and Council not having obtained and laid before us the necessary information to enable us to determine on the legal heir. This Zemindary being formerly held jointly by two Zemindars, Chin-narow and Ramarow, who are both dead, the claims of their descendants are to be adjusted before the Chief and Council can furnish us with the information required, the son of the former has been for some time past at Masulipatam, and has promised to pay up the balance due from his late father for Fusly 1200, but the eldest son of the latter is reported to have died soon after his father, in consequence of which the Chief and Council have summoned a younger brother, of whose arrival we have not yet been apprised.

3. Codant Ram, late Zemindar of Sattapillee, having also died, the Chief and Council were called upon to lay before us a Statement of his family, but before making their Report they notified to us the death of the eldest son named Erlaguddah Venkatarama, who had arrived at Masulipatam and previous to his death had paid up the balance due for Fusly 1200.

4. Under date the 12th ultimo, the Chief and Council transmitted us a full account of the disputed claims to this Zemindary as set forth by Erlaguddah Naganah, the eldest surviving son of the late Codant Ram, and Uncanah, the eldest son of the above named Naganah, the pretensions of these claimants having been submitted to your Honor in Council, you was pleased to resolve the right of succession to be in the former, and we have accordingly directed that he be put in possession.

5. Mr. Kinchant, late Resident at Raggapore, having resigned that Station, the Chief and Council have taken charge of the small Zemindaries formerly under his management, and reported thereon as noted in the margin. They describe the situation of those Districts being contiguous to the Commomett Circar, and constantly exposed to incursions from that quarter as well as for other reasons assigned to require the residence of a Military Officer with a small Force and recommend that he should at the same time be entrusted with the small Collections from the petty

Diary to Cons., 9th April.

tributaries. This we submitted for your approval with our recommendation of the measure under the circumstances represented by the Chief and Council.

6. Our last Report informed you of the measures taken to that period for dispersing the adherents of Ramachendra Row, who had for so long a time disturbed the peace of the Noozeed Zemindary, we shortly after received further information from the Chief and Council on the subject, as referred to in the margin, from which it appeared that this body of armed men had been supported by the money left by the late Opparow under charge of his second wife amounting to about 30,000 Madras Pagodas, the whole of which excepting Madras Pagodas 1,125 delivered over to the Company through Mr. Malcolm who was deputed by the Chief and Council, and he declared had been expended, and he further gave assurances that all her endeavours for the release of her son Ramachendra Row and of her brother from the hands of the disaffected party had proved of no avail.

7. In this situation affairs continued till the beginning of February, when we were advised by the Chief and Council that the party, who had persisted in keeping possession of the person of Ramachendra Row, notwithstanding the endeavours of his mother and every other means that had been tried to effect his release, had carried him back to Bradachellum.

8. On this event the Chief and Council remarked that as the party was said to be much reduced, and as it was probable they would not now receive the same support from the women at Noozeed as formerly, there was reason to hope they might not have it in their power to commit the same disturbances as while the fund abovementioned furnished them with the means, but that nevertheless it was necessary to use every precaution to prevent.

9. Having withdrawn themselves from the Noozeed Zemindary to the Commomett Circar, the Chief and Council adopted the most likely means of intimidating the ringleaders of the party to a surrender by publishing a Takeed specifying the names of certain individuals (information of which had been obtained from the women) explanatory of the nature of their misconduct and prescribing them as rebels against the Company's Government, at the same time offering them forgiveness, if they separated themselves from the party, and submitted within 20 days from the publication of the Takeed; that this indulgence would be continued to them, as long as they should prove themselves deserving of it, but that should they decline this offer, a reward would be given to any person who might apprehend either all or any of them, and the strictest caution was given to every description of inhabitants in the District neither to aid, assist or even hold a correspondence with any of them on pain of incurring the punishment denounced against the insurgents themselves.

10. We signified to the Chief and Council our approbation of this measure, and we flatter ourselves from the reasons adduced by them, that no further mischief is to be apprehended from this party.

11. You were apprised in our last General Report of the Correspondence that had passed to that time between this Board and the Chief and Council at Masulipatam regarding the very considerable outstanding Balances due from the Zemindars under that Chiefship, and of our orders in consequence. The further Proceedings that have since taken place on this subject, as well as respecting the extension of the Leases from three to five years, are noted in the margin; it will be sufficient here to mention that the Chief and Council vested the recovery of the Balances from the Zemindars on their present Cowles being continued to them for the period of five years, urging, in support of their argument, that the failure of their crops, the emigration of the inhabitants with the loss of cattle in the last sea-

son of famine, and the natural consequences of failure in their kists, and decrease of population and agriculture rendered it on every account eligible to extend the Leases as proposed for two years longer, as well to enable the Zemindars to pay off their arrears by means of their immediate credit resulting from such prolongation, or from the overplus of more favourable seasons, as that a new Settlement would be made under great disadvantages in the present very distressed state of the country.

12. In the latter part of the above reasoning, we had before apprised the Chief and Council, we readily concurred and we gave them a latitude to confirm the Cowle to the Zemindars for five years accordingly.

13. The sale of the Salt in the Districts under Masulipatam and that belonging to the Circar in the Havellies has been the subject of much Correspondence between the Chief and Council and Collector, and was referred to us for decision. The priority of sale of this article was claimed by the Collector on the part of the Company, in preference to that manufactured in the Districts belonging to the Zemindars, confining the sales of the latter to the limits of their Zemindaries, till the Salt, the property of the Company, should either be exported by sea or disposed of to Banjaries or other Merchants, after which the Zemindars were at liberty to dispose of their produce wherever they could find purchasers—this right of prior sales, which appears to have been reserved by Government at the time Salt was first allowed to be manufactured and exported by the Zemindars, provides against the loss that would be experienced could the Zemindars prevent the sale of the Company's Salt by reducing the price of their own, and levying Duties on that of the Circar passing through their Zemindaries.

14. The Chief and Council, however, having represented this exclusive privilege as a hardship on the Zemindars, and the impracticability of defining or establishing any standard by which to regulate the duties to be collected on Salt passing through the Zemindaries, and thereby preventing the arbitrary exactions to which it is now subject with other circumstances to which they called our attention, it appeared to us that the least objectionable mode might be for Government to revert to ancient usage and to take into its own hands exclusively the manufacture of Salt in the Northern Circars; we have, however, called for the opinion of the Chief and Council as to probable effects on the Revenue in case the privilege, some time past, allowed to Zemindars of manufacturing Salt, should, on making them a reasonable compensation, be withdrawn.

15. At the same time we made the above reference to the Chief and Council, we observed on the subject of the duties on Salt, that although we could not acknowledge any inherent right in the Zemindar to levy them, we did not mean at present to contest or resume these rights, but only desired they would use their authority to prevent any new or improper exaction being laid upon the Banjaries or dealers in Salt, and to afford every encouragement in their power to extend this important branch of Commerce.

16. The Chief and Council have acknowledged the receipt of our orders on this subject, but require they say some time for inquiry and consideration before they can transmit to us any decided opinion on the subject.

17. Our Accountant having laid before us a Statement of arrears of Pensions due to the Pensioners in the Zemindaries under Masulipatam on the 31st January 1792, amounting to Pagodas 12,621,477, we recommended to your Honorable Board that the Chief and Council should be instructed to publish an order, requiring the immediate attendance of the Rozendars, and that the arrears due to the respective claimants, who should appear within one month after the publication should be discharged; at the expiration of which period, should any Balance remain in hand, we further proposed, in consideration of the present extreme distress of the poor

in general in those countries, that the Chief and Council should be directed to appropriate it to charitable purposes.

18. This Proposition you was pleased to approve, expressing at the same time your wish, that the application of any remaining Balance for the relief of the poor suffering under the miseries of famine should be general, and further observing that it appeared to you the object you sometime ago recommended to the Chief and Council of collecting the children of poor families, and subsisting them at the public charge, would afford a very ample scope for the employment of this money and to the best advantage.

19. Instructions to the foregoing effect were accordingly sent to the Chief and Council, and as there appeared by a separate account laid before us by our Accountant, an arrear of Pensions due also in the Havellies amounting to Pagodas 35,113-16-76, we directed the Chief and Council to furnish the Collectors with registers of the claimants to this charity in their respective Districts, desiring that a publication might be advertised of the same purport with the abovementioned, and authorizing them to pay all such as might come forward with their claims within one month from the date of the publication, and we desired to be informed of the Balance that might remain, when we should give such further instructions as might seem expedient.

MUGLATORE.
Paras. 26 to 33.
Regarding the outstanding Balances and new Rents.
The Zemindary made Havelly.
From Govt. in Cons., 5th Jany.
In Cons., 30th Jany.
Muglatore Havelly annexed to the Chiefship.

From Govt. in Cons., 5th Feb.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 9th Feb.
From Govt., Diary in Cons., 16th Feb.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 12th Feb.
From Collector, Diary to Cons., 1st March.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 1st March.
From Govt. in Cons., 5th March.
From Collector, in Cons., 5th March.
To Collector, Diary to Cons., 8th March.
In Cons., 5th April.

20. We beg leave to refer you to our last Report for the proceedings that had taken place to that time, regarding the Balances due from, and the re-letting of the Districts which lately compassed, the Zemindary of Muglatore, but are now become Havelly; this measure, however, it was thought expedient to defer carrying into execution till the crops on the ground had been gathered in.

21. Your orders for re-annexing the Havellies to the different Chiefships having included the Muglatore Districts, and this being the season for re-letting the same, the Collector had been put immediately under the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, whose instructions he has been directed to follow in all that respects the collection of the outstanding Balances, and the new Rents; and they have since informed us that the Renters have been summoned to Masulipatam for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements.

22. The period fixed for the confinement of Amoorta Lingum and Ednapoody Cumiah having expired on the 1st November last, instructions were sent to the Collector to release them, informing them at the same time that the most exemplary punishment would attend any repetition of the misconduct for which they have been in the present instance confined.

23. At the period of making our last Report, it remained undetermined whether the Char Mahal Zemindary should be continued under assignment, or restored to the family; shortly afterwards, however, we were made acquainted with your resolution that as it appeared by the representations from the Chief and Council that the right of succession was in Narsimvarow and Soobanadry Row, and, as nothing had been proved after a full investigation, which ought in justice, to prevent them from enjoying their right, they should be put in joint possession of the Zemindary at the end of the present Fusly year, and that, with regard to the Jumma to be settled with them, you were of opinion it should be two-thirds of the Gross Revenue of the District. At the same time you gave some instructions respecting the appointment of a Dewan to attend on the young men

with the view to correct their inexperience and superintend the welfare of the inhabitants, as well as to the punctual performance of their engagements to the Company.

Diary to Cons., 23rd Jany.
To Mr. Tudor, Diary to Cons., 23rd Jany.
To Mr. Tudor, Diary to Cons., 2nd Feby.
To Mr. Tudor, Diary to Cons., 15th March.
From Mr. Tudor, in Cons., 5th April.

24. The necessary orders were accordingly sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, to advise the young men of the determination of Government in their favor, and for the selection of a proper person to act in the above capacity; the Collector was also directed to prepare for delivering over charge of the Zemindary at the appointed period.

25. For the particular reasons urged in a Letter from the Chief and Council, dated 5th ultimo, as well as from other considerations that occurred in the course of discussing the subject at this Board, all tending to show the expediency of an opportunity being given to the Chief and Council to take the requisite measures on the point of the Zemindars for promoting the cultivations of the ensuing year which were reported to you, together with the dissents of Messrs. Oram and Mowbray, who apprehended the current Collections at this season would thereby suffer interruption, we were induced to recommend that the Zemindary of Char Mahal should be put without loss, of time under the superintendence of the Chief and Council, but subject to the immediate management of the Collector till the expiration of the current Fusly.

Char Mahal Zemindary placed under the superintendence of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam. In Cons., 12th March.

Diary to Cons., 15th March.

26. This recommendation having met with your approval will be accordingly carried into effect, by which means the Chief and Council will have an opportunity of making the necessary arrangements in the country, preparatory to the Zemindars taking charge; at the same time that the Collector will be enabled to take measures for collecting such outstanding Balances as may be due on his management.

Cons., 26th March.

27. Reference was made in our last Report to the Proceedings that had passed relative to promoting the Trade in Teak Timber up the River Godavery, and we advised you that Mr. Klauman had been informed he would be furnished with the means of proceeding to Sir John Kennaway on the return of that gentleman to Hyderabad.

Regarding the Trade in Teak Timber up the River Godavery. Para. 41.

28. In reply, however, to this communication, Mr. Klauman desired permission to proceed immediately to the Teak country, and that the Company Zemindars might be directed to permit his Trade to be carried on through their Districts without molestation, meaning thereby an exemption from all duties; he further requested to be furnished with certain articles to enable him with more advantage and greater probability of success to prosecute the measures he had already concerted for opening this branch of commerce with his Highness the Nizam's Country.

In Cons., 29th Dec.
Minute, in Cons., 5th Jany.

29. Although we considered Mr. Klauman entitled to the countenance and support of Government in the prosecution of his proposed plan, we only thought it necessary in that stage of the business to submit his requests for the final determination of your Honorable Board, and you were pleased to observe to us, in answer that upon a former occasion, orders were issued by you for abolishing the Inland Duties on Teak timber in the Masulipatam Districts, and on the return of Sir John Kennaway to Hyderabad, you would renew your application to him that he might endeavour to obtain from the Nizam a similar exemption in the District dependent on his Highness. In the meantime with a view to give every suitable encouragement to Mr. Klauman, you desired us to inform him that he would be furnished with a Dustuck to show that he is trading under the protection and with the countenance of Government, and that he would be supplied from the Stores with such articles as he might require on paying their cost to the Company. This

Diary to Cons., 12th Jany.
In Cons., 12th do.

Diary to Cons., 19th Jany.

communication was accordingly made, and we have since heard nothing further from Mr. Klauman on the subject.

HAVELLY.

30. In our last Report you was advised that we waited further information from Mr. Tudor, regarding his proposed Settlement with the inhabitants for five years' Rent, before taking the subject into our consideration. His statement of particulars, showing the progress made in that Settlement and the remaining countries under Aumane with their estimated value has been since laid before us by the Collector, and is referred to in the margin. We shall take an early opportunity of giving it our attention, which is at present engaged by business of more immediate import.

NORTHERN AND CENTRE DIVISION.
Para. 47.

Diary to Cons., 15th March.
In Cons., 5th April.

31. Your orders for re-annexing these Havellies to the Chiefship of Masulipatam at the end of the present Fusly year was communicated to the Collectors, Messrs. Tudor and Scott, who were directed to prepare themselves accordingly, and to consider themselves subject to the authority of the Chief and Council from the above date.

In Cons., 6th February.

32. We are concerned to understand from the Reports of the Chief and Council, as well as the Collectors, that the distresses of the inhabitants in the Northern Circars, arising from the scarcity of last season, still continue and with little prospect of any immediate relief, and though every effort seems to have been made by Government and individuals for affording temporary means of subsistence to the poorer class of people, the ruinous consequences of this prevailing famine, it is much to be apprehended, will be long severely felt as well from the mortality it has occasioned on the spot, as the emigration of numbers to avoid the same fate and the decrease of population and agriculture which must naturally ensue.

The continuance of the famine in the Northern Circars, Vide last Report, paras. 45 and 46.

GUNTTOOR.

33. At the period of closing our last Report, the late Committee at Gunttoor, which had been dissolved, was employed in delivering over charge of the Circar to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, agreeably to your instructions and their final Reports of their Proceedings were under our consideration; since which we have been informed by the Chief and Council, that they have received Papers and Documents from the late Committee, copies of some of which they have laid before us, and others being in the country language, require to be translated before they can furnish us with a complete Report on the subject; for the present, therefore, we shall only note in the margin the Correspondence that has passed since our last General Address, more particularly as we are now employed in examining into and discussing the Proceedings of the late Committee, regarding which, we trust that we shall be enabled very shortly to make a Report to your Honorable Board.

GUNTTOOR.
Paras. 50 and 64, respecting the Proceedings of the late Committee and delivering over the Circar, &c., to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam.

From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 5th January.
From the Committee, do.
To do., Diary to Cons., 12th January.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 12th January.
Do. do. 19th do.
From Mr. Sadlier, in Cons., 16th February.
To the Accountant, in Cons., 1st March.
Do., Diary to do., 8th March.
From do. in Cons., 26th March.
Minute in Cons., 29th do.
From Mr. Cockrane, in Cons., 5th March.
Do. do. 2nd April.
To do., Diary to do., 5th April.
From do., do. 12th April.

34. Respecting the Settlement with the Zemindars, early in the month of February, the Chief and Council submitted for our consideration the result of their negotiation with the Zemindars of the Gunttoor Circar for a Settlement of Jumma, in the event of their being restored to their respective Zemindaries. Having so fully reported to you our sentiments on this

From Masulipatam, in Cons., 9th February.
In Cons., 13th and 16th Feb.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 16th and 20th Feby.

From Government, in Cons., 20th February.
Minute, in Cons., 23rd Feb.

subject under date the 16th of the same month, and obtained orders in consequence, we do not think it necessary to descend to particulars in this General Address. You was pleased to authorize a settlement with the respective Zemindars on the terms proposed by the Chief and Council, amounting in the aggregate to Madras Pagodas 315,000 for three years commencing with Fusly 1201, and to approve of our remarks regarding the conditions to be inserted in the Cabooliats, as well as on other points relative to the Settlement and the Report of the Chief and Council.

35. We lost no time in transmitting to the Chief and Council your orders above alluded to, that they might be carried into execution with the least possible delay. But previous to their taking Cabooliats from the Zemindars, the Chief and Council have thought it necessary to refer some points for our determination. They at the same time forwarded a Draft of such Cabooliat as they proposed, and in addition recommended that the term of the Settlement should be extended to five years, annihilating the Russooms and Severams, and substituting, agreeable to the general practice in the Circars, an Assessment on each Zemindar of two-thirds of the Gross Revenue of the Districts, including the Russooms and Severams, which principle was observed in making the Settlement of Madras Pagodas 315,000 as a net annual Revenue to the Company.

36. The assuming into the hands of Government the collection of the Juncans seems a principal objection made by the Zemindars on the plea of expected interference in the country on the part of the Government Officers appointed for that purpose upon this subject, the Chief and Council submitted for our consideration a clause to form part of the Cabooliat, which they were of opinion would so regulate the collection of the Inland Duties by the Zemindars as to prevent all abuse.

37. Having duly weighed the reasoning contained in the Letter from the Chief and Council, as well as in a long Minute on the subject delivered in by the Chief, we resolved on the expediency of limiting the Settlement to three years as before directed, and to adopt the recommendation of the Chief and Council, regarding the Russooms and Severams. The draft of the Cabooliat referred by them met our approbation, except in what regarded the Juncans or Inland Duties, concerning which we added a clause confirming our former order, that they should be collected by the servants of Government, no reason having been urged that induced any change in our sentiments on this point. Instructions were accordingly sent to the Chief and Council, and the draft of the Cabooliat, with the abovementioned alteration was returned to them, so that we trust all impediments to an immediate conclusion of the Settlement are removed.

38. The Chief and Council informed us in the same Letter that all the Zemindars had agreed to the proposed Jumma, and that all, except the Gundarows had been put in possession of their respective Districts. These two Zemindars were represented as ineligible to hold their Zemindaries without some better security for the Company's Revenue than their own personal obligations, we therefore desired that if proper persons could not be found to rent their Division of the Circar, it should be put under Aumanee.

39. With a view of bringing the Revenue into some train of payment, the Chief and Council advised us they had thought it eligible that Kistbundies should be executed by the Zemindars for the proportion that each had agreed to pay, that of the first year being included in seven monthly payments from March to the 25th of September next when the Fusly year expires.

40. In reply to this part of the Chief and Council's information, we expressed our concern that they should have extended the Kistbundy to so late a period as abovementioned, since it

was well known that the Collections were made by the end of July, and that the money collected ought to be paid immediately into the Company's Treasury, but that we trusted they would be able to reduce it to five Kists ending in July, by which time the ensuing year's cultivation will have commenced.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Respecting Vizaram Rauze's Balances.
Para. 54.

41. You was referred in our last General Report to the Correspondence that had passed regarding the large Balance due from Vizaram Rauze, and we were at the time in expectation of receiving from the Chief and Council such an arrangement as should provide for its discharge.

42. It was not, however, till late in the month of February following, that this Zemindar could be prevailed upon to come to any terms, and even then the arrangement he proposed as transmitted to you by the Chief and Council for the liquidation of his arrears, was so very objectionable, that on reference of it by your Honor in Council to this Board, we gave our decided sentiments against its being acceded to, for reasons particularly explained in our Address of the 19th March, and your Honorable Board having concurred in our opinion upon this subject, you observed that, though willing on account of the badness of the season to allow of an indulgence with regard to the Balance due at the close of the last, you decidedly objected to the Proposition for the current year, and directed that the Chief and Council should be instructed to insist upon the immediate discharges of the sum due this year, according to the Kists, with a reasonable security for the remaining payments at the stipulated periods, and, if this should not be complied with, to require an assignment of lands sufficient to secure the whole of the Company's demands upon Vizaram Rauze.

43. We represented that the Vizianagram Zemindary had, in common with other parts of the Circars been greatly impoverished by the late famine, as well by emigration of the inhabitants, as by the loss of cattle, and your Honor in Council, therefore, thought proper making any demand in the present year on account of the former outstanding Balances; at the same time that we communicated the foregoing orders, we directed the Chief and Council to make such provision for their future payment of those Balances as might in a more favorable season consist with the known ability of the Zemindar, we fully explained to the Chief and Council, that should Vizaram Rauze refuse to comply with the demands of Government for liquidating his Kists, and no payments have been made on account of the current year's Revenue, they were to require an assignment equal to the net annual Revenue of 13 lacs of Rupees, which, including his Balance of the former year would in such case be due at the end of the present Fusly, and on the other hand to abate their demand for an assignment, in proportion to the amount he may have paid in part of his current Jumma.

44. We were advised by the Chief and Council under date the 20th January last, that Jugernaut Doo (brother of the Kimmedy Zemindar) who had resided with his family several years at Vizagapatam had absconded from the place without their knowledge—the measures taken by the Chief and Council to induce his return are stated in their Letter, and having ascribed his sudden departure to the allowance stipulated for his support being withheld from him by his brother Guzzapetty Doo, we directed that he should be informed his conduct was considered by us as extremely culpable and unworthy, and that he should be enjoined to endeavour, as became his duty, to prevail on his brother immediately to return, when upon proper submission on his part, the Board would be disposed to attend to any representation he might have to make, and to afford him suitable redress.

45. About the same time we were apprised by the Resident at Ganjam of Juggernaut Doo having taken refuge with Munnadoo, the refractory Zemindar of Vizianagur, and we had the satisfaction to understand by a subsequent Letter from the Resident, dated the 18th February, that he had been induced to surrender himself at Ganjam; we in consequence desired that he might be sent under a guard to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam.

46. Before the receipt of this order, the Resident at Ganjam transmitted us copy of a Representation made to him by Juggernaut Doo, which he informed us had been laid before your Honorable Board, and a copy thereof sent also to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam for their information.

47. On the 13th of March the Chief and Council again addressed us, relative to Juggernaut Doo, and proposed that his allowance should be increased to a thousand Rupees per month; but previous to taking into consideration this Proposal, we were desirous of knowing on what grounds such increase was recommended, whether the Chief and Council had at the time considered the contents of the representation to the Resident at Ganjam above alluded to; copy of which it appeared had been forwarded to them, we wished to have their opinion on the several points contained in that representation in order that we might be enabled to report thereon for your decision.

Diary to Cons., 29th March. The Chief and Council have been accordingly instructed to this effect and we wait their answer.

48. The Chief and Council having recommended that the Cowles to the Zemindars of Teckally and Kimmedy should be continued to them on the former terms for Fuslies 1792 and 1793, and having represented that the present distressed state of the country precluded any reasonable expectation of an increased Jumma, as also that the old Balances due on these Districts were in a favorable train of liquidation, we made application to you accordingly, and you was pleased to authorize the Cowles being granted on the terms of the preceding year.

The Leases for the small Farms under Vizagapatam expired, and the Farms re-let for three years.

In Cons., 2nd Feby.
Diary to Cons., 6th Feby.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 1st March.
From Vizagapatam, in Cons., 15th March.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 19th March.
From Govt., in Cons., 26th March.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 29th March.

50. In consequence of the great distress prevailing in the Country, the Renters of Wattarah and Beetle and Tobacco Farms pleaded inability to discharge their last year's rent, and the Chief and Council recommended they should be allowed remission, but we disapproved of establishing any precedent of that kind for the reasons explained to them; however, on account of the distresses complained of, we informed the Chief and Council that we had no objection to granting the Renters a latitude in point of time for payment of their Kists, and demanding the Balance when the country shall be in a better state to enable them to discharge it.

51. The Chief and Council likewise reported to us that owing to the same causes, as above stated, no proposals had been offered for renting the Salt Farm which expired on the 31st October preceding, and proposed for reasons given that the manufacture thereof should be suspended for the present. Shortly afterwards, however, an offer was made for renting it for the term of three years, which though less than the former Lease, yet under the circumstances represented by them, we submitted it for your approbation, and you was pleased to authorize its acceptance which was directed accordingly.

HAVELLY.

52. In the month of January last we received a Letter from the Collector in consequence of the approaching expiration of the Cowles for the Districts under his charge, in which he strongly recommended that the Leases for the next rent should be extended to five or six years, as also that the Tanks and Water-courses should be thoroughly repaired.

53. Having concurred generally in the opinions of Mr. Keating expressed on these subjects, we have the honor to submit them for your determination, recommending that the Leases should be extended to five years, observing that much advantage might be expected to result ultimately from the proposed repairs of Tanks, &c. The extension of the Leases met with your approval, and you also admitted the expediency of the latter measure, and you desired it might be stipulated with the different Renters that they should make the necessary advances by instalments for an effectual repair of the Water-courses and Tanks in their respective terms to be laid out under the superintendence of the Collector, conformably to which instructions were forwarded to Mr Keating for his guidance.

54. The Collector reported to us under dates the 9th and 11th February the state of the outstanding Balances in the Havelly under his charge, representing at the same time, that the country was so totally ruined, that it would be impossible to make further Collections from the inferior Renters, many of whose Balances must necessarily be carried to the next year, but that others of the Renters were men of property and well able to discharge their arrears to the Company, and if they persisted in refusing payment that he should put them in confinement.

55. We informed the Collector in answer to the above representation that we approved of the step he proposed taking towards the latter description of Renters; with respect to the others we were willing to afford them every reasonable indulgence in allowing them further time for clearing their Balances.

56. In a subsequent Letter from Mr. Keating, dated the 3rd March, he informed us that his payments into the Vizagapatam Treasury during the preceding month had amounted to above a lac of Rupees, and that the whole of the remaining outstanding Balance for last year very little exceeded the sum.

57. By the orders of Government, dated the 1st February, the Vizagapatam (together with the other Northern) Havelly were directed to be re-annexed to the Chiefship at the expiration of the present Fusly. But for the reasons given in our Address to your Honorable Board of the 6th March, you were pleased to concur in our recommendation of placing Mr. Keating immediately under the Chief and Council which was accordingly notified.

58. The Collector having before the receipt of the above information transmitted the Proposals he had received for the five years' Rent

In Cons., 5th April.
Diary to Cons., 12th April.

59. We also received from Mr. Keating a Proposition to alter the period, and of the Kists in the new Rents, which we forwarded to the Chief and Council, desiring them if they approved of the arrangement proposed to adopt it.

GANJAM.

60. In our last Report we notified to your Honorable Board having directed the Resident

MOHIRRY.
Respecting the recovery of the Balances due from Mohirry in Fusly 1199 and 1200. Paras. 66 and 67. Paras. 68 and 69.

61. The references that have been since made on the subject are noted in the margin, and by a Letter received from the Resident, dated the 24th ultimo, we were informed that Narsarwanjee had on that day discharged the Balance due from him as surety to the Rances of Mohirry for Fusly 1199, and that the Jumma Bundy for Fusly 1200 due on account of the same Zemindary stands in next course of payment from him.

62. The claim to deduction set forth by Narsarwanjee on account of the extra Establishment of Peons kept up by him in Fuslies 1199 and 1200 for the protection of the Zemindary against the incursions of Sannadoo, yet remains to be decided upon. Having referred the subject to your Honor in Council, you was pleased to reply that as such extra Establishment appeared necessary for the defence of the District, we had your sanction to admit whatever charge, should, in our opinion have been incurred on this account, we have in consequence made application to the Resident to furnish us with any such particulars of information not already before us as our judgment in determining on the amount of remission to be granted, his answer to which has not yet been received.

63. Since our last General Address wherein we gave you reason to expect an early Report regarding the Balances due from the late Renter of Calicoote Assignment, as well as on his charge against the late Mr. Morgan Williams, we have thought it necessary to make further references to the Resident in order to substantiate the evidences adduced by Govinda Doss in support of his charge above alluded to which are noted in the margin. Having now, however, before us all the information we can obtain, except such as may result from a further examination of the late Mr. William's Dubash, Ballkistnah Pillay, who was absent from the Presidency on our last Summons, we shall take the first opportunity of submitting our Proceedings on the subject for your determination.

64. We informed you in our last Report that the Rent of this Zemindary was transferred from Brazabala Doss to Narsarwanjee since which the Resident has so unfavorably described the character of the former, we were induced to direct that if from personal knowledge or other conviction he was satisfied Brazabala Doss deserved the ill report made of him; that he should be deprived of all authority in the Districts, never again to be employed, either as principal, surety or otherwise, in regard to any of

JELLANTRA.
Respecting the character of Brazabala Doss, and proposing to deprive him of all authority in the Districts. Vide last Report, Paras. 71 and 74. In Cons., 2nd February. Diary to Cons., 9th do.

the Rents or Revenues; that as far as respected his contract for providing the investment, the Resident was to give him every necessary support, taking care to prevent any interference on his part with the control or management of the manufacturing Villages.

The Resident authorized to seize the Chinna Pacha the first opportunity, Para 74. From the Resident in Cons., 2nd February. Minute in Cons., 6th Feb. To Government, Diary to Cons., 9th February. From Govt. in Cons., 16th February. To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 20th February.

65. In our last Report we mentioned that the Chinna Pacha had broken his Agreement with the Company, and carried off the infant Rajah; the Resident, for the reasons assigned by him, and which were laid before your Honorable Board, recommended that he should be allowed to apprehend his person the first good opportunity. This proposition having met with your approval, Mr. Snodgrass has accordingly been acquainted therewith.

66. The Resident, having in the month of January last, represented the expediency of getting possession of the person of Munnadoo, the refractory Zemindar of Vizianagur, and stated that period as the most favorable for the attempt, we reported the same for your information; the Company's Troops stationed in that quarter were employed for the purpose, and the result was reported to your Honor in Council in a Letter from the Resident, dated the 16th ultimo, copy of which he has forwarded for our information; it thereby appears that the attempt proved ineffectual, the Detachment having been obliged to withdraw from the jungles, and that it is now so disposed off as to give security to that part of the Zemindary which has been reduced to obedience. In a Letter from the Resident to this Board of the same date, he stated, that no immediate Revenue could, under present circumstances, be expected from the Vizianagur Zemindary, nearly two hundred Peons, he said, had already taken Cowles; that from the unpopularity of Munnadoo, it was probable many more would shortly follow. At the same time he requested permission to retain those already come over until a final disposition could be made of the country which has received your sanction.

67. The Resident advised us under date the 9th February last, that he had detected five of the brothers of the late Vickeram Bunge, the deposed Zemindar of Goomsur, in a conspiracy to carry off Goponaud, his infant son, with the view on their part to place him beyond the Company's Territories; and then by the influence of his name and family to have excited the Predauns and bands (Hill people) of Goomsur to insurrection, the Resident having made this Report also to your Honorable Board, we wait your instructions in consequence.

GOOMSUR.
An attempt to carry off the infant son of the late Vickeram Bunge with a view to causing an insurrection in the Zemindary. In Cons., 23rd Feb. From the Resident, in Cons., 6th March. A monthly allowance of 1,000 Rupees granted to the family of the late Vickeram Bunge. Vide last Report, Paras. 76 and 77. From the Resident in Cons., 30th January. To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 2nd February. From the Resident, in Cons., 1st March. To Govt., Diary to Cons., 5th March. From Govt., in Cons., 15th do. From the Resident, in Cons., 3rd February.

68. The Statement of the family of the late Vickeram Bunge as required by your Honor in Council, having been furnished by the Resident, you was pleased to resolve that an allowance of 1,000 Rupees per month should be granted to them, and which we have ordered accordingly; it may be proper here to remark that the Resident has advised us that the five brothers abovementioned are not included in the Statement.

69. On the recommendation of the Resident we have authorized him to transfer the charge of the Eleemosynary Villages from Elkaram, who formerly held them to Juggernaut Doss: the reason which induced this measure was left in the hands of the former, who is in confinement under strong suspicion of having been accessory to the murder of Corsujee, and the

The charge of the Eleemosynary Villages transferred from Elkaram to Juggernaut Doss. From the Resident in Cons., 2nd February.

To the Resident, Diary to escape of Sunnadoo; the Revenues arising from those Villages should be appropriated by his servants or others to purposes different from those they had in view by the original institution.

70. Ballkistnah Naidoo not having arrived at the Presidency, though it was notified to us by the late Resident, under date the 31st July, that he would take his departure from Ganjam on the following day, we called upon Mr. Snodgrass in January last to explain the cause of this delay, and he informed us that Ballkistnah left Ganjam on the 3rd August, but that instead of going to Madras he had loitered at Munsurcotah and Sonapour till December, and latterly had proceeded to the Kimmedy Zemindary, from whence he addressed a Petition to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, urging various reasons to induce his being excused from repairing to the Presidency as directed, and which having been submitted to your Honorable Board, we understood from our President that you had been pleased to acquiesce therein.

71. The Resident laid before us under date the 7th ultimo, a Plan proposed by him to your Honor in Council for the employment and support of the poorer class of inhabitants in the Ganjam Districts during the present scarcity, and recommended that the same benevolent purposes should be extended to the Mohirry country, which, having met with your approval, the same has been communicated to him.

HAVELLY.

72. We took notice of our last Report that in the month of October preceding, the Collector had announced to us the failure of almost all the Paddy crops in the Havelly under his charge, owing to the great drought under date the 19th January, he referred us to this information, and added that the Renters were not only prevented thereby from paying their Kists, but unable to provide Seed Paddy for the cultivation of their Villages, with which, if the Ryots were not provided, they would emigrate to other countries, and an irretrievable loss would ensue to the Havelly. To obviate this evil as far as possible, Mr. Webb proposed that a sufficient quantity of Seed Grain should be collected where it could be found in the Districts, and generally distributed; for which purpose he required an advance of 20,000 Rupees in order to indemnify those from whom the Grain should be taken, and which he stated would be reimbursed to the Company from the ensuing crops.

73. This mode appearing to us in all respects eligible, considering the scarcity of the season, we approved of its adoption, and authorized the advance required under the assurance of its reimbursement as represented by the Collector.

74. Conformably to your orders referred to in the margin, this Havelly will be annexed to the Residency at the end of the present Fusly year; instructions to this effect have been sent to the Collector.

JAGHIRE.

75. Since our last Report the Settlements with the inhabitants in the Jaghire for Fusly 1201 have been concluded, that for the Southern Division amounting to Pagodas ... 1,120,66-21-1 and for the Northern Division 104,957-29-20

Star Pagodas ... 217,024-14-21

being an increase on the preceding year of Pagodas 73,477-10-3, with which under pre-

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 23rd January.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 2nd Feb.
From Govt., in Cons., 23rd February.

76. In the month of January last you referred to us an application from Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott for renting several Villages in the Saut-Magans and Poonamallee Districts for the cultivation of Indigo, desiring we would ascertain and report the extent and situation of the land applied for, particularising the quantity of waste and cultivated ground with the produce to the Circar taken as an average of five years before the late and for the same period prior to the present war.

77. The necessary measures having been taken for this purpose, the Report of the Collector was laid before your Honorable Board, and you was pleased to grant a Cowle to the above named gentlemen for 18 Villages for seven years at the Gross Rent of Pagodas 12,263-25-60, commencing with Fusly 1202, and renewable at the pleasure of the Honorable Court of Directors for the further terms of seven and fourteen years, subject to such increase of Rent as shall appear to them reasonable.

78. Some difference of opinion having arisen regarding the conditions of the Cowle which we were directed to lay before you, our Proceedings accompanied it for your information as noted in the margin.

79. We had the honor to report to you early in last month, the very beneficial consequences that had resulted to the inhabitants at this Presidency, as well as to the Revenue, from the management of the supplies of Beetle and Tobacco under the superintendence of the Senior Member Mr. Oakes, as also that there could be no doubt the net Receipts arising therefrom would exceed 90,000 Pagodas per annum, we took that opportunity of recommending the appointment of Mr. Charles Baker, who had acted as Assistant under Mr. Oakes, and was represented by him as in all respects qualified to the Office of Superintendent of the abovementioned supplies, in which you was pleased to acquiesce, the charge has been accordingly transferred by Mr. Oakes to Mr. Baker, by whom the business is now conducted.

80. It was not till the 16th of February last the health of the late Beetle and Tobacco Farmer would admit of his coming before the Board to be examined, in obedience to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, contained in their Letter of the 6th May 1791 respecting the extension of the limits of his late Farm to ten miles, during the administration of Mr. J. Holland, and what means he used to induce the then Government or any Member of it to obtain their sanction or support, previous to venturing on such a step. The result of that examination was laid before your Honorable Board by which it appeared that the Renter considered himself so authorized by the terms of his Cowle, and he positively denied having ever directly or indirectly paid or promised to pay any sum of money to any member of Government for his support or sanction to the measure.

81. We also summoned the late Beetle Renter before us for the purpose of demanding the fine imposed on him by order of Government for his oppressive conduct during the time he continued in his late Farm, and on which account he was deprived of it. Having so lately addressed you on this subject giving

our sentiments fully regarding the measures, we are of opinion should be pursued in order to enforce the payment of the fine demanded being Pagodas 54,033-25, we conceive it unnecessary to enlarge upon it in this place, and have only to add that we wait your orders for our guidance.

82. In the month of July last we recommended to your Honor in Council, for the reasons then assigned, that the Renter of the Arrack and Toddy Farm should be allowed an annual remission of 3,000 Pagodas on account of a privilege granted the Nabob of selling the Toddy produced in his gardens, not provided for in the Renter's Cowle. You, in consequence, wrote to us under date the 25th February last, in reply to which we gave it as our opinion, he should be allowed the above remission from the 1st August 1791, and you have been pleased to grant it to him accordingly.

83. We informed you in our last Report of the Correspondence that had passed with Padre Manente, regarding the relinquishment of his Farm, and that we had made him a last offer to continue in it, or not, on the terms of his original Cowle. Having preferred the latter, we advised you thereof, and that the Villages were accordingly under the management of the Collector.

84. In compliance with the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors contained in their Letter of the 6th May 1791 we called upon Mr. Popham to report how far the objects of public benefit held out by him on receiving the grant of his Farm for Vullore and Munjore had been fulfilled. His first answer we received early in the month of February, which not appearing sufficiently explicit, we required further information from him on the several points adverted to by the Honorable Court; his second reply with the whole Correspondence we laid before your Honorable Board, observing that the material objects proposed and promised by him had not been accomplished, and referred you to the reasons adduced in his Letter for his failure in his engagements.

85. In our last Report we mentioned our intention of calling upon the Chiefs and Council, Resident, and Collectors in the Northern Circars for particular information regarding Juncans or Inland Duties, we have accordingly done so, but as it is a subject that will require very minute inquiry, we are not in immediate expectation of being furnished with the several Reports ordered.

86. In consequence of the establishment of a Transfer Office for the registering Transfers of all grants of ground issued by Government, the Superintendent of the Company's lands has laid before us a Statement of such as had been registered to the 12th ultimo, as well as those grants which had not been brought to the Office; the survey now making by the Superintendent of all enclosures within five miles of Madras, will enable us to ascertain whether any and what proportion of the latter have undergone Transfers from the original grantees, and when this information is before us, we shall make a particular Report to you on the subject.

87. Conformably to your orders under date the 10th September we transmitted you, with our letter of the 24th February, a Statement of Port Duties collected at the different Ports on all articles, the produce and manufacture of this

Statement in Cons., 23rd Feb. To Govt., Diary to Cons., 27th February. Expense incurred on account of Mulberry Plantations to the Northward

Coast for the last five years, we at the same time forwarded for your information a Statement of the monthly sums disbursed by the Collectors in the Northern Circars on account of Mulberry Plantations.

88. Our Accountant having made application to us for an augmentation of salary on the ground of his appointment being expressed by Government to be on the same footing with our Secretary, who, some time since received an addition to his allowance, we thought it a justice due to Mr. Cockburn to submit his request to your favorable consideration, being aware also that the same causes which had produced an increase of business to our Secretary extended likewise to our Accountant and gave strong support to his claim.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

89. Having understood that part of the Conquered Countries has been restored by Treaty to Tippoo Sultaun, we shall defer saying any thing respecting them until we are informed by your Honorable Board what particular Districts are to be given up, we shall then lay a Statement before you of all the Collections that have been made from the several countries brought up to the latest period, in order to show the net Revenue realized to the Company.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) W. PETRIE.

(„) T. OAKES.

(„) W. ORAM.

(„) G. MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
15th April 1792.

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General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council sent home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Dutton," dated 23rd July 1792.

To

THE HONORABLE MAJOR GENERAL MEDOWS,
Governor-in-Council.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Under date the 15th April last we had the honor to lay before you a General Address from this Department, accompanied with the broken set of Consultations brought up to that period, and we shall now continue the narrative of our Proceedings to the present date.

MASULIPATAM.

2. The Chief and Council have lately transmitted us a statement of the families of Chinna Row, and Rama Row, former Zemindars of Bezoara; it thereby appears that Vencatanarsimmah Row, the elder surviving son of the former, and Tripetty Row, the only remaining son of the latter are the legal heirs and entitled to the succession.

3. In our last Report we noticed having at the instance of the Chief and Council, recommended, for the approval of your Hon'ble Board, the appointment of an Officer, with a small force to reside at Raggapore, and to be entrusted with the collections from the petty tributaries formerly under Mr. Kinchant. This measure having been adopted by your Honor in Council, the Chief and Council at Masulipatam have been advised accordingly.

4. We have the satisfaction to inform you that since the date of our last Report, this Zemindary has remained in perfect tranquillity, and the party of Ramachenda Row not having returned, we trust it is disbanded.

5. The Fusly year commencing on the 1st June last, the Chief and Council notified to us their intention of putting Commadanah Narsimah Row, and Sobanadry Row in immediate possession of the Char Mahal Zemindary conformably to the orders transmitted to them. The annual Revenue payable by these Zemindars upon the principle of Assessment of 3rds of the gross Revenue according to the accounts taken by the late Committee of Circuit will amount to M. Pagodas 33,688 for the security of which for the first year they have deposited the sum of 20,000 M. Pagodas in advance. And in order to ensure the payment of any balance that may remain outstanding upon the District at the time of delivering over charge, the Chief and Council inform us they have obtained the consent of the Zemindars to be answerable for whatever balances may be proved to be due by the inhabitants of Char Mahal, when they are put in possession.

These preliminaries being settled, the necessary measures are set on foot to ascertain to the satisfaction of the parties; the sums actually due from the country after which the Cabooliat will be taken, and the Cowle of Investiture granted in return to the abovenamed successors to the Zemindary.

6. We regret it is not in our power to make a more favorable Report of the state of the balances under the Chiefship of Masulipatam. We were induced to extend the general leases of the Rents from three to five years in consideration of the prevailing famines, and the consequent failure in the resources of the Zemindars, conceiving that by such extension the

best prospect would be afforded, enabling them to discharge present balances, together with the growing Jumma; long continued distress, however, has baffled every human effort, and continued more and more to threaten an aggravation of the calamity by which it is computed one-fourth part of the inhabitants has already emigrated or fallen victims.

7. We advised you in our last Report of the Renters having been summoned to Masulipatam for the purpose of making arrangements towards the discharge of their old balances, and respecting the new Rents. The Chief and Council have since reported to us the result of their negotiations, forwarding a Proposal from the Renters to pay an annual Revenue of M. Pagodas 1,63,275 for four years, being the same as the former lease, and to liquidate the balance due from them in the course of five months ending with September, from which period they were to pay the current year's Revenue in nine monthly kists, beginning with October, the kists of the three succeeding years were fixed at the periods proposed by the late Collector, and approved by this Board.

8. The above terms were represented by the Chief and Council to be the best they could obtain, and considering the unfavorable state of the country, we were of opinion they were fully adequate, and recommended they should be accepted, in which you was pleased to concur. The requisite notification was in consequence sent to the Chief and Council, and they have lately forwarded us copy of the Agreement taken from the Renters, binding them jointly and separately to the performance of the several conditions.

9. In compliance with your orders under date the 9th May, we have directed our Accountant to adjust the account of the late Tripetty Rauze to the period of his death, and to write off the balance, no property having been discovered to answer the demands of the Company upon him.

10. Agreeably to your instructions of the 11th May, the Chief and Council at Masulipatam have been desired to exempt the article of Teak Timber from all duties in, and passing through the districts under their charge, and they were at the same time apprized that soon as they shall have furnished us with the information formerly required, regarding the amount of duties collected by the Zemindars on this account in preceding years, the remission to be granted them in lieu thereof will be determined upon.

GUNTOOR.

11. In our last Report we informed your Hon'ble Board of the Chief and Council having advised us that all the Zemindars had agreed to the proposed Jumma, and that all except the Gundarows had been put in possession of their respective Districts. We also mentioned having transmitted to the Chief and Council the form of the Cabooliat we required the Zemindars to execute, so that we conceived all impediments to an immediate conclusion of the Settlement were removed.

12. Subsequent to this, however, we were informed by the Chief and Council, that further difficulties had been started by the Zemindars, and that they could only prevail on Vasseretty, Vencatadry Naidoo, Maunoory, Vencatasem and Apparow to execute their Cabooliats. Objections were urged by the other Zemindars under various pretences, for the particulars of which we beg reference to the Report of the Chief and Council noted in the margin.

13. The above named Zemindars have also consented to pay, with their Jumma, the proportion of the balances of 1199 due from their respective Districts as per Mr. Hughes' Settlement.

14. The Chief and Council further represented to us in their letter above referred to that they could not induce the Zemindars who had given their Cabooliats, to agree to the discharge

of the Revenue of the first year, in less than seven monthly kists beginning with March, which however, brings all the periods of payment within the current Fusly; that much pains had been taken to prevail on the others, who refused to execute their Cabooliats to consent, nevertheless to the payment of their kists in the same manner as agreed by Vasseretty, Maunoory, Vencatasem and Apparow, who had each paid one kist including one-seventh part of the balance of 1199 as adjusted to be due from their Districts respectively. That Manuky Row, Tripetty Row, and Bavanarain Row had each paid 5,000 Pagodas on account of their Jumma, but no part of the balance standing against their Districts for 1199, and that the remaining Zemindars of the Maunoory family still continued obstinate in withholding all payment whatever.

15. In order to bring these refractory Zemindars to a speedy settlement, we instructed the Chief and Council to inform them, that we should not depart from the arrangement we had directed relative to the Russoons and Savarams, which appeared to be the principal cause of objection, and we further gave positive orders not to allow any Zemindar, to whom the crops had been given up, to quit Masulipatam without executing his Cabooliat, or until the Revenue upon that crop shall have been completely recovered.

16. Of the effect produced by the above order we are yet unapprized, but from the expectations held out by the Chief and Council in their letter above noted and one of the dissenting Zemindars, (Manycha Row, Tripetty Row) who was said to have in a great measure influenced the others, being since dead, we trust that the late negotiations have proved more successful.

17. In the general mention above made of the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, we do not include the Gundarows, whom we have before stated as being ineligible to their Zemindaries, Inhacondah and Bellumcondah. We particularly addressed you on the subject of these Districts, under date the 9th instant, observing that their situation being mountainous and many parts much covered with jungle, the Chief and Council had represented how impracticable, with any prospect of success, it would be to manage by Aumaanee that the disturbances, which had frequently been raised by the abovenamed Zemindars, or their adherents, forbade every expectation; that persons of character and responsibility would engage to take the countries in rent or, if they did, that the attempt would be successful; that the Chief and Council therefore proposed, as a measure which afforded the most reasonable hope of benefit; that Vassareddy Vencatadry Naidoo, Zemindar of Chintapilly, should be put in charge upon his engaging to protect these Districts, and to pay their stipulated quota of the Jumma agreed on for the whole Guntoor Circar, and that from the exigency of the case we inclined towards this temporary expedient, in opposition to the sentiments we have often expressed against increasing the power of any Zemindar, and particularly of one, whose influence was already much greater than that of any other in the Circar.

18. The Chief and Council were in possession of our instructions to the foregoing effect, when they again called our attention under date the 30th ultimo, to the disposal of these Zemindaries, the charge vested in Vassareddy being limited to the current year. The probable receipts of the present Fusly they estimated from 24,000 to 28,000 Pagodas, whereas the amount of the proposed Assessment being the proportion expected from these Districts of the gross calculate of 3,15,000 M. Pagodas for the whole Circar was M. Pagodas 57,000 per annum. Having remarked upon the inadequacy of this collection, compared with a Revenue that may be expected upon a lease for a period of years, they proceeded to give their sentiments on the subject, and recommended that the Rent should be offered to Vassareddy for a certain term, and that such a provision should be made for the Zemindars as to prevent them from interfering in any way to disturb the peace of the country.

19. Having naturally considered the many circumstances of difficulty stated by the Chief and Council at different times, in regard to the situation and management of these Zemindaries, we were led, though reluctantly, to recommend that they should be let in rent to Vassareddy for a term not exceeding the lease of the existing Settlement with other Zemindars.

20. In reply you were pleased to signify your sanction to the measure, and suitable instructions were accordingly sent to the Chief and Council, directing them, in case they would devise no other means of ensuring the tranquillity of Districts and the receipt from them of an adequate

Revenue, to proceed to negotiate for a Rent and a provision for the Zemindars to be paid by Vassareddy, and authorizing them to conclude with this restriction, that they were not to extend the period of Rent beyond the expiration of the Settlements of the Guntoor Circar, when measures would be taken such as might at the time be expedient, and which would probably be influenced by the manner in which Vassareddy should meanwhile conduct himself in relation to these two Zemindaries of Innacondah and Bellumcondah, and his own District of Chintapilly.

21. It has been with the greatest reluctance the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar have consented that the collection of the Customs should be made by the Officers of Government. They have in consequence claimed a deduction from their Jumma to an equal amount, which being decidedly their right under the conditions of the Settlement, we have directed the Chief and Council to give them credit in their accounts accordingly, taking care, however, to debit such of the Zemindars who, having been put in possession of their Districts, may have already made collections on this account.

22. With respect to collecting these customs on the part of the Company amounting on an average to about 10,000 M. Pagodas per annum, the Chief and Council have lately reported that the duties on grain form so great a proportion of the above sum, that during their suspension, the remaining proceeds of the Juncans would not be sufficient to pay the necessary establishment of servants, calculated at M. Pagodas 2,622 per annum. Immediately upon receipt of this information we stated in reply that the same motive which first induced the suspension of duties on grain, still operated at least in an equal degree, and until the state of the country could with propriety admit of their being resumed, it would be continued, as it appeared, that under present circumstances, the establishing the collection of Duties would prove at once a burthen upon the Circar and the community, we desired they would forego all Juncan Assessments until further orders.

23. In our last Report you was informed of our being engaged in examining the Proceedings of the late Committee, upon which we hoped shortly to address your Honor in Council. Our first attention was given to the conduct of Mr. Hughes, as far as regarded his management of the Guntoor Circar in 1198, and 1199 and various examinations took place before the Board of sundry persons and papers, all which are noted in the margin; being possessed of this further information, and having before us the Records of the Committee, we proceeded with our best care and deliberation to digest the whole subject of Mr. Hughes' management in the Guntoor Circar in which there did not appear any instance in which his integrity was impeached, or ought to be suspected, or that could give suspicion; that he had any view beyond the avowed emoluments of his station, and believing that he had always acted to the best of his judgment for the public good. Considering also that the Guntoor Circar at that time newly acquired was first ordered

to be managed by Aumaunee under Mr. Hughes, and that to execute the detail of that management is beyond the possible labours of any individual however experienced from the united influence of these considerations, we felt a claim upon our candour to excuse trifling incorrectness, and upon our humanity to review the painful and ruinous situation to which, for nearly a period of two years, Mr. Hughes had been reduced.

24. Having unanimously acquitted Mr. Hughes upon every ground of suspicion which originally induced the appointment of the Committee, and being fully satisfied of the integrity of his management, we laid before your Honor in Council copy of our Proceedings with our recommendation of Mr. Hughes to your favor under the circumstances set forth, supported by the consideration of the fair character he has uniformly maintained during a period of 26 years' service.

25. Your Honor in Council was pleased to inform us in answer to the above recommendation that you much approved of our Proceedings with regard to the investigation at Guntoor, and that in consequence of our unanimous opinion in acquittal of Mr. Hughes, you considered him entitled to some compensation for the time he was out of employment, and you was pleased to require our opinion as to the degree of recompense that might be suitable to assist your judgment upon this point.

26. It appeared to us that for the period Mr. Hughes was in charge of the Guntoor Circar he should be allowed at the rate of 8,000 Pagodas per annum, being the amount to which his emoluments were limited by his original appointment of Collector, and for the time he was out of employ, we proposed he should draw the same salary that might be determined upon for the Junior Members of the late Committee.

27. The allowances to be granted, the Committee being at the same time under reference to this Board, we recommended that they should be considered upon the same footing with the late Committee of Circuit, in respect to emolument, viz. 260 Pagodas to the Senior and 230 Pagodas each to the Junior Members per month. With regard to any allowance for Mr. Cochrane on account of his individual responsibility for the Revenue of 1200, we deferred giving our opinion thereon till we should be able to report respecting his Collections and Management for that year.

28. Our recommendation regarding Mr. Hughes and the Junior Members of the Committee met with your approbation, and you also postponed determining upon any allowance for Mr. Cochrane, until you should be furnished with our Report, which we have been unable to proceed upon owing to repeated delays occasioned by calling on the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for a variety of documents which Mr. Cochrane has at different times represented to be necessary towards the explanation he purposes to lay before us of his management of the Revenue in Fusly 1200. We have urged him to furnish us with all the information he may have to offer as soon as possible, and no time shall afterwards be lost in bringing the subject to a close, and submitting our observations and sentiments upon it for your decision.

29. On looking over the accounts of the Guntoor Circar transmitted by the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, we observe that there were outstanding balances at the period of the late Committee delivering over charge, amounting to Star Pagodas 51,135-19-66 on account of Grama Curch advances for Tacavy and Tank repairs, and in consequence called upon them to inform us what measures they had taken for the recovery of the above amount.

30. The Chief and Council advised us in reply that the balance outstanding for 1200 had not been unattended to, though they had not yet been able to propose any particular mode for its liquidation, the adjustment of accounts

between the Native servants employed in the Collections under the late Committee and the inhabitants not being completed, but that they were in a state of great forwardness and would be shortly transmitted. That when the Zemindars were put in charge of the crops of the present year, they made themselves answerable in general terms for whatever balances might be proved to be due from the inhabitants of their respective Districts upon a fair adjustment of accounts with the persons to whom the Collections had been immediately entrusted, which had necessarily been a work of some time.

MASULIPATAM HAVELLIES.

31. The Fasly year in the Havellies under Masulipatam commencing on the 1st of last month, they became annexed to the Chiefship in conformity to orders given for that purpose, but the Chief and Council defer reporting their opinion upon the state of those countries till they have received the Official Records from the Collectors, which are now furnishing.

The Havellies annexed to the Chiefship.
In Cons., 9th July.

VIZAGAPATAM.

32. The Correspondence that had taken place with the Chief and Council respecting Vizeram Rauze's arrears was particularly noticed in our last general Report, and the communications that has since followed on the same subject are referred to in the margin. Our address to your Honor in Council under date the 10th instant was so fully expressed of our sentiments, regarding the unpardonable inattention of this Zemindar to his engagements with the Company and the measures we proposed to be taken in consequence, that we do not think it necessary here to enter into any minute recapitulation. We stated that for several years little more than one-sixth part of the gross Revenue was demanded from Vizeram Rauze, and even at the present time considerably less than from any other Zemindar; yet constant difficulty has been experienced in obtaining payment of the Jumma; that, deaf to all admonitions and warnings, he had allowed a balance to accrue in the present Fusly beyond all proportion of deficiency in other adjacent parts, we adverted to his incompetency to the administration of his affairs, which had often been represented, and that the resources he ought to be able to command were dissipated, unmindful of his duty and public engagements. We therefore offered it as our opinion that an adequate Assignment should be taken of his countries, or in case of his refusal, the whole of them sequestered in punishment of his misconduct, and to satisfy the Company's claims.

33. We thought it also our duty to draw your notice to the avowed intention of the Zemindar to appoint his brother Setteram Rauze to the superintendence of the Nundaporum country, observing that from our knowledge of his character from the authority of Mr. Catsford's letter to the Honorable Court of the 13th January 1777, and the Reports of the Committee of Circuit on the Chicacole Circar, wherein they also treat of the local and political importance of this country, we conceived the measure to be highly exceptionable, and that effectual steps should be taken without loss of time to prevent its being adopted.

34. We further observed, that in case our proposition should be adopted by your Hon'ble Board, it might be proper to have a sufficient force at hand to ensure the complete execution of the measure, in the event of the Zemindar refusing to comply with the requisition of an Assignment, and that the present state of the country as particularly noticed in our Address above referred to, appear to favor its immediate adoption since, under other circumstances, we apprehended he would possess greater means of opposition.

35. In answer you informed us, that you was sensible of the necessity of demanding an adequate Assignment from Vizeram Rauze for the large arrears due from him, and that you proposed (with the approbation of the Governor General in Council) to avail yourself for this purpose of the return of the Bengal Detachment. You

Respecting the Vizagapatam Zemindary, and the balances due by Vizeram Rauze.
Paras. 41 to 44.
From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 7th May.
Do. 10th do.
Do. 9th July.
Diary to Cons., 12th July.

highly disapproved of the appointment of Setteram Rauze to the Nundaporum District, and direct that the Chief and Council should be ordered to use their endeavours, without loss of time to prevent his obtaining the charge of that country. Instructions to this effect have been accordingly sent.

36. Since the date of our last Report we have received the opinions of the Chief and Council on the several points contained in the representation of Juggernauttoo, and his arrival at Vizagapatam having been also notified to us, we laid the subject before your Honor in Council, recommending that his Allowance should be increased to 1,000 Rupees per month to be paid from the Treasury, and to be carried to account in the same manner, as is observed respecting the families of Severam Rauze and Pyakerrow, debiting Guzzpitty Doo, his brother, for the amount, being of opinion, that under all circumstances, he could not reasonably object to the measure.

Juggernauttoo's allowances increased to 1,000 Rs. per month, vide Paras. 44 to 48.
From Vizagapatam and Ganjam, in Cons., 7th May.
From Vizagapatam, in Cons., 9th July.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 12th July.

37. This proposed increase of allowance having met with your approval, you directed that it should be in future paid from the Company's Treasury desiring, however, that the Chief and Council should be instructed to be particularly careful that the Zemindar make good to the Company the amount of this pension; orders to which effect have been given in consequence.

From Government, in Cons., 16th July.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 19th July.

38. The Chief and Council having made application for the renewal of the Cowles to the Zemindars of Tickally and Kimmedy for the year 1792-93, upon the same terms as the former, and the state of the country precluding all expectation of an increase of Revenue, we addressed you on the subject, and you was pleased to execute the Cowles accordingly, which are transmitted to the Chief and Council for the purpose of being delivered to the parties.

The Cowles for Tickally and Kimmedy renewed for the year 1792-93.
In Cons., 25th June.
Diary to Cons., 28th June.

39. The Cowle for the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at Vizagapatam expiring on the 30th ultimo, the Chief and Council applied for permission to advertise for Proposals of Rent for three years, which we have complied with, and directed them to lay before us such offers as they may receive with their opinion, as to the amount and the responsibility and characters of the bidders.

The Beetle and Tobacco Farm ordered to be re-let for three years.
In Cons., 25th June.
Diary to Cons., 28th June.

HAVELLY.

40. Under date the 2nd ultimo, we had the honor to lay before you the Proposals for Rent of the Vizagapatam Havelly for five years, viz:—

The Havellies re-let for five years—vide last Report, Paras. 52 to 60.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 4th June.

For the Chicacole Havelly..... Rs... 3,84,527 15 0
Do. Cossimcottah do „ 62,590 8 0

447,117 23 0

being an increase on account of the former of Rs. 12,210 on the last Settlement, and the latter the same Rent as before, no higher offers being obtainable. The Chief and Council in their accompanying Letter observed that the Renters declared their readiness to raise annually on the late Jumma bundy of Chicacole the above sum, and to take Cossimcottah at its former Jumma which they considered the same as raising the Chicacole Havelly, 25,000 Rs., arguing its being well known that Cossimcottah was unable to pay the present Assessment, and that if re-let for five years, there would be an annual loss thereon of Rs. 12,790, which the Renters were ready to make up in the manner above proposed. This Rent was exclusive of the expense incident to a thorough repair of the Tanks, which they expected would be incurred by Government, only engaging on their part to make such occasional repairs as may be requisite for carrying on the cultivation.

41. Having maturely considered the circumstances stated by the Chief and Council, and advertising to the distressed condition of the Districts, occasioned by the famine as well as to the advanced season of the year, which precluded the possibility of making the effectual repair of the Tanks, &c. formerly intended, we recommended your acceptance of the abovementioned Proposals in which having signified your acquiescence, we despatched the necessary orders to the Chief and Council, directing them to exact from the Renters a due observance of their engagement to keep the Tanks, &c. in a proper state of repair.

From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
1st May.
To do. Diary to Cons., 3rd
May.
From do. in Cons., 21st do.
Do. do. 31st do.
Diary to Cons., 4th June.
From Govt. Cons., 11th
June.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to
Cons., 14th June.

42. The long and severe famine in the Northern Circars, by which it was computed that nearly one-fourth part of the inhabitants had either emigrated or perished, called for every possible aid to avert a repetition of such calamity—to this end we took the liberty in our Address of the 8th June last to suggest a mode of mitigating at least the suffering of the inhabitants under any future visitation, and we expressed our hope that other means might be devised to repair the ravages which those Districts had already endured.

Diary to Cons., 7th June.

43. We stated to your Hon'ble Board that previous to the prohibition of Imports of Coast Salt at Calcutta, the Circars provided a considerable quantity; that the returns were made in grain of different sorts, but principally in rice, which, excepting in seasons of scarcity, were brought to this Presidency. Some trifling articles were carried from hence to the Northern Ports, where the vessels were laid up in the rivers to be ready for the ensuing season.

Respecting the prohibition of
Imports of Coast Salt at Calcutta.

44. This trade which gave employment to thousands of the laborious poor, afforded also a resource in a certain degree against the occasional distress to which a country must be peculiarly liable, whose cultivation, as in the Circars, depended from natural as well as other causes on the regular and seasonable fall of rain. A considerable number of vessels being always employed, their returning cargoes greatly relieved the distress which any sensible failure of rain was sure to occasion; but as it could not answer to keep them up for the single purpose of bringing grain from Bengal, the trade was totally abandoned on the establishment of the Salt monopoly. The Tonnage of the Circars was reduced in consequence, and no more remained than was requisite for exporting part of the surplus grain in plentiful seasons.

45. Upon a subject so well understood, we trusted this short recital would be sufficient to induce measures towards obtaining, under some modification, at least the re-establishment of the Salt trade, so as to encourage the keeping up the former Tonnage of the Circars. We adverted to the Contract, which the Government General occasionally entered into with individuals for supplies of Coast Salt, and to the increased distress and injury, which the extinction of that trade had brought upon the Circars, inferring from thence that no material loss, if any, could attend the measure, though had it been otherwise, we should have foreborne to enter upon details, in proof of it, since apart from considering that the views of the Company embraced alike the prosperity of all their Possessions, we were persuaded that the restoration of the trade would not depend on the issue of such a calculation where the interests of humanity were extensively concerned.

46. To the foregoing suggestions we have not yet been honored by any reply.

47. The Chief and Council having laid before us a General Report of the Vizagapatam Districts, delivered in by the Chief agreeably to the Orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, under date the 12th April 1786, it is referred to in the margin for the information of your Honor in Council.

The General Report of the
Vizagapatam Districts.
From Vizagapatam in
Cons., 11th June.

GANJAM.

48. Under date the 11th April last we laid before you a proposition from the Resident at Ganjam to confer the Bourasinghee Zemindary on the Mundesaw Zemindar, provided he should apprehend the person of the Bourasinghee Rajah, and make a provision for his family; that he should likewise become responsible for the Annual Tribute of Bourasinghee, and take upon himself the whole Balance of that Zemindary.

The Bourasinghee Zemindary
rented to the Mundesaw
Zemindar.
Diary to Cons., 12th April.

49. Upon this subject we offered it as our opinion, that rather than consolidate these Zemindaries, it would be advisable to allow the Zemindar of Mundesaw to hold the Bourasinghee country in Rent, provided he would engage to accomplish the material objects proposed, in which case we thought it might be better to write off the Balances, and regulate the Rent accordingly, than to fix the Rent by the rate of Jumma, and pay the Balance by instalments.

50. These suggestions having been honored with your approval, we forwarded the requisite orders to the Resident, who has not yet reported the result of his negotiations, but has informed us that he shall use his endeavours to carry our orders into effect.

In Cons., 23rd April.
Diary to Cons., 1st May.
In Cons., 4th June.

51. We advised you in our last Report that we had written to the Resident at Ganjam for such further information as he might have to offer on the subject of the Mohirry Extra Peon Establishment, which Narsarawanghee, the surety of the Rane of Mohirry, claimed credit in his account with the Company. The answer since received is noted in the margin. We left to the discretion of the Resident to make such adjustment with Narsarawanghee for his claim to a deduction from the Mohirry Tribute for the Fuslies 1199 and 1200 as the actual expenditure on account of the extra Peons might appear to justify. He has accordingly reported to us having credited Narsarawanghee for the sum of A. Rupees 24,416-15-7.

MOHIRRY.
Credit given to Narsara-
wanghee for the extra Peons
employed by him in Mohirry
in Fuslies 1199 and 1200.
Paras. 60 to 63.
In Cons., 14th May.
Diary to Cons., 17th May.

In Cons., 18th June.

52. Under date the 2nd ultimo, we had the honor to submit to you our Proceedings and sentiments, regarding the claim of the former Renter of Calicoote on the late Mr. Morgan Williams, and under all the circumstances therein stated, we informed your Hon'ble Board that we could not take upon ourselves to recommend that the Estate of the late Mr. Williams should be held responsible for the amount in question. Respecting the further claim preferred by Govindadoss upon the former Renters of the Calicoote Assignment, the accounts of both parties having been referred to arbitration, the award was given in favor of the latter to whom a Balance was due of Rupees 50-14-6, which we recommended should be confirmed, and that amount be paid by Govindadoss.

CALICOOTE.
Respecting the Renter's Ba-
lances and his charge against
the late Mr. Morgan Williams.
Diary to Cons., 4th June
1792, vide General Report,
dated 31st Decr. 1790, Paras.
66 and 67.
Do., 15th April 1792, Para. 63.

53. Upon the subject of the demand on the late Mr. Williams, you was pleased to resolve that his Estate should be relieved from responsibility, and accordingly directed his arrears to be discharged, and having confirmed the award of arbitration, you ordered that Govindadoss should be required to pay the Balance adjusted against him; all which was communicated to the Resident at Ganjam for his information and guidance.

From Govt. in Cons., 14th
June.
To Resident, Diary to
Cons., 18th June.

54. In consequence of a recommendation from the Resident at Ganjam, we submitted to your Honor in Council, under date the 9th May, the expediency of nominating the two legal heirs to the vacant Zemindaries of Calicoote and Jellantra, and to granting them Sunnuds of Investiture, referring you to Mr. Snodgrass' Letter, which recommended the measure, as likely to be instrumental in maintaining the peace of the Districts under his charge.

CALICOOTE.
JELLANTRA.
The heirs to these Zemin-
daries received Sunnuds of
Investiture.
In Cons., 7th May.
Diary to Cons., 10th May.

55. You was pleased to direct us in reply to prepare the Sunnuds above proposed, which, having been duly executed, were transmitted to the Resident for the purpose of being delivered as he should find expedient.

In Cons., 21st May.
Diary to Cons., 18th June.

56. We referred you in our last Report to the communications that had taken place to that time regarding the refractory conduct of the Zemindar of Vizianagur, and the expediency of apprehending his person. The Correspondence that has since passed is noted in the margin under date the 23rd May; the Resident transmitted us copy of a letter from Captain Little, addressed to your Honor in Council in the Public Department, advising you of the surrender of Munnadoo upon certain conditions stating that the security of his person, and the disposal of his family, which having met with your approval, the Resident was informed, thereof for his guidance.

VIZIANAGUR.
Respecting the disturbances in this District and the apprehending of Munnadoo's person. Vide last Report, Paras. 66 and 67.
From the Resident, in Cons., 7th May.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 10th May.
From the Resident in Cons., 4th June.
From Government, in Cons., 14th June.
To the Resident, in Diary to Cons., 18th June.

57. Shortly afterwards we received a letter from Mr. Snodgrass stating a variety of points for our consideration, referring to the past misconduct of Munnadoo, which he was of opinion rendered him totally unworthy of being again entrusted with the charge of the Zemindary; the minority of his son and impracticability of keeping the country under management with any prospect of success. On the other hand he represented in very favorable terms the pretensions of Juggernaudo; Zemindar of Pretanbghiree, full brother to Munnadoo, and concluded with recommending that Vizianagur should be annexed to Pretanbghiree, and Juggernaudo appointed Zemindar of both Districts.

58. Upon the foregoing letter we observed to your Hon'ble Board, that the long rebellious conduct of Munnadoo, his bodily infirmities which rendered him incapable of business, and the total surrender of himself to the pernicious influence of others, appeared to render him unworthy and unfit to be continued in the executive charge of the District. We were fully apprized from the nature and situation of the Vizianagur country, that the management as Havelly would prove difficult and less productive than the measure recommended by Mr. Snodgrass of annexing it to the Zemindary of Pretanbghiree under Juggernaudo, but that we did not conceive these considerations ought to be decisive against keeping it under the immediate charge of the Company.

59. Applying to the present case an injunction from the Hon'ble Court of Directors to lessen upon every fair occasion the authority and influence of the Zemindars, we disapproved of the idea of consolidating the Districts of Vizianagur and Pretanbghiree—the merits of Juggernaudo—and claim to favor we were ready to acknowledge and wished to recompense, though not by deviating from an established and just principle of policy, where no adequate reason appeared to require it, we were ready to admit that the change might be made without risk of ill consequences during the life-time of Juggernaudo; yet great embarrassment we thought might be occasioned by it at his demise, when, however, much to be wished, the Zemindaries could not without inconsistency, much discontent, and, possibly, danger of tumult be again separated. We agreed with Mr. Snodgrass that it would be highly inadvisable to put the Zemindary under the guardians of Munnadoo's infant son, or the adherents of the family, but, as after a long minority, the offences of Munnadoo might, through wonted liberality, not be remembered to the injury of his son, provided on arriving at manhood his character and disposition should recommend him to favor, we thought it would be a hard allotment, if by a junction of the Zemindaries the doors of succession were for ever shut against him.

60. We therefore submitted to you the propriety of allowing Juggernaudo, in consideration of the steady attachment he had evinced towards the Company, to hold the Vizianagur

Zemindary at a fixed rent, during his good conduct and the pleasure of Government, this we propose with the more confidence, not only as it seemed to ensure the peaceable receipt of Revenue, while it also gratified Juggernaudo in reward of his fidelity, but from the probability being well advanced in life, of his not surviving the minority, and that, in case of his death, intermediately, less difficulty might occur than would at present under any other determination, we concluded by observing that if our suggestions were approved, the terms of Rent and provisions for Munnadoo and his family were the chief points requiring adjustment.

61. You was pleased to approve of our reasoning upon the whole of the foregoing subject and directed the necessary arrangements to be made, taking care that the interests of the minor son of Munnadoo, whose rights you did not consider forfeited by his father's misconduct, should be in no respects injured. You further desired us to provide subsistence for Munnadoo himself, and particularly to order that his person might not be restrained in any manner so as to endanger his health. Suitable instructions were transmitted to the Resident, but we have not as yet been made acquainted with the result.

In Cons., 18th June.

Diary to Cons., 18th June.

62. Early in last month we received a Statement of Jummaabundy for the Zemindaries in the Ganjam District for Fusly 1201 amounting to Rupees 31,60,000 exclusive of Mohirry. It was with great concern we observe from the Report of the Resident accompanying it the very unfavorable prospect held out with respect to the probable receipts in the current year owing to the effects of the prevailing famine.

The Jummaabundy for the Zemindaries under Ganjam for Fusly 1201.
In Cons., 7th June.

63. Previous to our submitting to your Hon'ble Board the above mentioned Statement, we thought it necessary to make a reference to the Resident on the subject of sureties, desiring to be furnished with his opinion under the circumstances stated to him as to the expediency of requiring such collateral security for the payment of the Jumma, or whether it might not be safely dispensed with, trusting to the watchful superintendence of the Company's authority for promoting the cultivation and the means of securing the crops, in any case that might appear to require it, we defer stating the particulars of our letter to Mr. Snodgrass upon this subject, until we shall receive his reply to it when the whole will be brought before you.

CUDDALORE.

64. Under date the 7th May last we revived the subject of cutting a Channel to convey water from the Coleroon to supply the Devcotah District, as by the late happy termination of the War, we conceived every obstacle that had before occurred to the execution of the plan, originally proposed by Mr. Andrews, to be removed. We therefore recommended to your Honor in Council that this work should be executed, and that a professional person should be employed in making the necessary Survey previous to the setting in of the rains.

Respecting a Water-course proposed to be cut from the Coleroon to supply Devcotah with water.
In Cons., 7th May.
Vide General Reports, Para. 31, dated 7th September 1791.
Do. Para., 84, dated 31st December 1791.
Diary to Cons., 10th May.

The Boundary Villages of Cuddalore and Trevandaporum Districts re-let for five years.
From Resident, in Cons., 28th May.
To do, Diary to Cons., 31st May.
From Resident, in Cons., 28th June.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 21st May.

From Government, in Cons., 26th June.

65. The Rents of the Boundary Villages of Cuddalore and District of Trevandaporum being about to expire, we directed the Resident to advertise for receiving Proposals to Rent those Farms for five years, and we had the honor to lay before you such as were delivered in consequence together with the Resident's Letter, containing his sentiments thereon, and accompanied with our remarks.

66. The offers of Sashia and Appasawmy for five years amounting to the annual sum of Pagodas 15,175
viz:—For the Boundary Villages 5,100
To the District of Trevandaporum 1,075

with good security for the punctual observance of their engagements, we recommended to the acceptance of your Hon'ble Board, and which, having received your sanction, we have communicated the same for the information of the Resident.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

67. On the 6th ultimo we transmitted for your information the Annual Report of the Resident at Nagore, stating the nett collections of the present year with those of the three preceding, from which you will have observed the increasing Revenue and prosperity of the Districts under his charge, the advance on the last year being Pagodas 6,213-35-61, notwithstanding the scantiness of the crop and the reduction of Customs owing to the causes stated by the Resident.

JAGHIRE.

68. Early application was made to us by the Collector in the Northern Division for authority to farm out the Districts under his charge to the head inhabitants for three years. The Correspondence that has passed on this subject is noted in the margin, to which we beg leave to refer. Mr. Clerk has since stated the difficulty and delay incident to farming Settlements with the head inhabitants, and the probable loss of Revenue that would attend his submitting the several Proposals, previous to his concluding the Settlement; he therefore proposed for reasons he detailed to us that permission should be allowed him to proceed in his Rents free from the above restriction; he forwarded an Abstract Estimate of his expected Settlement for the three years from 12th July 1792, calculating the produce of the lands to be let out to the head inhabitants at Pagodas 51,664 for 1202, being an increase on the last year of Pagodas 7,143 or about 16½ per cent. The fixed Rents he inserted at the same rate as the last Fusly being Pagodas 59,036, making the gross sum of Pagodas 1,10,700, which amount he conceived would be very nearly the Annual Revenue on the final Settlement.

69. Admitting fully what was urged by Mr. Clerk, we acceded to his Proposition, and taking his Estimate for our general guide, we authorized him to proceed conclusively in the Settlement, reporting to us occasionally the progress he should make and which we communicated for your information.

70. Adverting to the present state of the Tanks and Water-courses in the Jaghire, we instructed Mr. Clerk, as soon as practicable, to cause a general Survey to be made of those in his Division with a calculate of the probable expense of putting them in a state of thorough repair, and to report thereon for our information. This being necessarily a work of some time, we are not yet prepared to submit the subject for the determination of your Honor in Council.

71. The Cowles for the Farm of Paddy Fields and Salt Pans, and the Home Farms of Trivatore and St. Thomé expiring on the 12th instant, Mr. Clerk applied to us for permission to advertise for re-letting them on a lease of five years; but previous to giving him any instructions for that purpose, we were desirous of having before us the Report above mentioned respecting Tanks and Water-courses as far as related to these Farms, and accordingly directed that his first attention should be paid to such as were within the limits thereof, which as they comprehended only a small extent, we conceived would be soon accomplished.

72. Mr. Clerk lost no time in complying with these orders, and having laid before us the Estimate of expense amounting to Pagodas 9,272-30-8, we desired him to report his opinion as to the increase of Rent, which would be probably induced in the Proposals for the next lease of five years should the above sum be expended in the repairs of Tanks, &c,

73. In reply to the above reference, the Collector proposed that the sum so expended should be added to the Rents of the next lease, but observed that as the Home Farms would at present admit but of little, if any increase of Rent, and as the Renters would not benefit by the repairs earlier than in the great crop of 1203, he was of opinion the Company should, in the first instance, bear the charge, and that the assessment to re-imburse them should commence only with that Fusly in such proportion, as would discharge the whole expense within the remaining four years of the lease, he further observed that the Company, at the expiration thereof, would derive benefit from the measure in the degree, the state of the Tanks shall have afforded the means of extending the cultivation, and that, as the advantage at first resulting from the repairs was to the Renters, it appeared but reasonable that their's also should be the expense.

74. We directed Mr. Clerk to advertise for Proposals of Rent on a lease of five years, reporting to us his opinion thereon, and approving of his Proposition in regard to the mode of stipulating for reimbursement of expense of repairing the Tanks, we authorized him to proceed in the manner he recommended.

75. Gopaul Row, Renter of Perembank in the Northern Division of the Jaghire, made application on the ground of the injury his Farm had suffered from bad seasons and other causes, to be indulged with a continuance of the Rent for ten years from the expiration of his former lease on the 12th July last, and the Collector who transmitted his application recommended him as deserving of countenance and protection.

76. In consideration of the merits and good conduct of Gopaul Row, which upon several occasions have been noticed on our Records, and with a view to repair the losses he sustained, we were induced to propose to him, subject to the approval of your Hon'ble Board, to grant him the Farm of Perembankum for five years at the rate of Pagodas 2,805, per annum, the former Rent with the additional of one-fifth part of the Balance due at the end of his last Cowle, and should he at the expiration of that lease have fulfilled his engagements to recommend him to Government to renew it for a further period of five years at the annual Rent of 2,805 Pagodas.

77. In this proposal Gopaul Row acquiesced, provided the continuance of the Farm was ensured to him for the additional five years by a stipulation in the Cowle. His arrears for the current Fusly were 1,700 Pagodas, and as no further collection could be expected within the year, the proportion of one-fifth of that sum being added would make his payments amount to 3,145 Pagodas annually for the five years commencing from the 12th July last.

78. In our Address to your Hon'ble Board on the subject, we further added that, although the value of the Farm must increase during a term of five years' quiet possession, yet as by paying the kists punctually to that period, Gopaul Row will have discharged all demands at the rate of the proposed Rent without being allowed any remission for the late most unfavorable seasons, and the Farm being moreover of very trifling amount, we recommended that the request of Gopaul Row should be complied with, which having met with your approbation, the Farm is accordingly continued to him.

79. We had the satisfaction of hearing from Mr. Clerk early in this month that before the Fusly year expired, he should realize all the Rents of the Villages let out by him for 1201, and the whole of the Revenue of the Northern Division of the Jaghire, except about 1,000 Pagodas, a Balance from the Shotriumdar's Poligars and Juncum Renters, which he expected would soon be forthcoming.

80. The Renter of Vullore Meenjore, &c., applied to us through the Collector for leave to protract the payment of his last kist due on the 30th ultimo to February or April next, but we did not think proper to comply with this request, as by the end of those months, the first and second kists of the ensuing year will be due, yet, in consideration of the circumstances stated by him, we agreed to allow him to the 31st December next for completing his third and last kist of the present Fusly.

Mr. Popham allowed an extension of time to pay his kists. In Cons., 25th June.

Diary to Cons., 28th June.

81. In consequence of an application from the Collector in the Southern Division, we have authorized him to publish an advertisement for Proposals of Rents for the Districts under his charge for the term of three years, desiring he would, from time to time, lay before us the Proposals he may receive, stating his opinion respecting the characters and responsibility of the Proposers.

The Southern Division advertised to be re-let for three years.

82. We received your instructions under date the 25th April last, relative to the late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm, ordering that his person should be put under as strict restraint as the nature of his caste would admit, until payment should be made of the fine required of him, on account of his extortions. These directions have been duly executed, but no offers made towards the discharge of the fine.

The late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm ordered under strict restraint. Vide last Report, Para. 80.

83. At the close of the last Fusly we took into our consideration the rate of Charges Collection in the Jaghire, finding them to have greatly exceeded the limits we had prescribed, namely 8 or 9 per cent, notwithstanding the Renting system had been adopted, by which a considerable reduction in the Charges was expected. In settling therefore with the Renters for the last Fusly, we instructed the Collectors to be careful to charge to them the additional expense beyond the rate of $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which we could, but consider as incurred on their account. We consented to this high rate of charge in consideration of the state of the country, which may have prevented early offers of Rent, and kept it for a longer time under Aumaanee, but in order that it may be reduced from the commencement of the present Fusly, we thought it proper minutely to investigate the Charges requisite under the several modes of management, and having given the Collectors a latitude in respect to adopting the most eligible, whether in small or larger Rents from 4,000 to 20,000 Rupees, and even to the letting out an entire Purgunnah to an individual, we prepared and transmitted to them an Establishment of such servants, as we thought necessary for a Purgunnah, when sub-divided, as also the additional servants that may be required for such parts, as shall be retained in Aumaanee, observing that in case of an entire Purgunnah being rented, no Cutcherry or Sibbendy Charges of any kind would be admitted.

Diary to Cons., 19th July.

84. We have received Mr. Clerk's answer regarding his Charges, but as the subject lays over till the Accountant shall have furnished us with certain information required of him, we can only refer you to the Letter from the Collector as noted in the margin.

In Cons., 23rd July.

85. In respect to the larger Rents from 4,000 to 20,000 Rupees which Mr. Clerk had our permission to grant, we have directed him in such instances to state to us the grounds of preference over the mode he first proposed of small Rents, empowering him, however, as before to conclude his Settlements, if he thinks any detriment would arise from the delay a previous reference to this Board must occasion.

86. The system of Inland Taxation which has long obtained throughout the Company's possessions, probably defective in its first institution, and rendered oppressive by the many abuses, which have since crept into the administration of that branch of the Revenue, is a subject, which, at various times, has engaged the attention of this Board, of Government, and of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, yet the obstacles in the way of a complete reform have appeared to keep pace with the conviction of its expediency.

87. The Court of Directors in their Letter of the 10th August 1788 authorize a total abolition of the Land Duties in case Government should be satisfied, that any beneficial consequences will result to this Presidency or to the prosperity of the interior country, and in their Letter of the 8th April 1789 they observe that the complete submission of the Zemindars which would be a work of time must precede the execution of any permanent plan for the reform of the Government and for the future Collections of the Revenues.

88. The Zemindars subject to this Government have not at any time been brought to a just sense of obedience to the Company's Authority—of the estimate of gross produce of each Zemindary one-third part has of late years been allowed to the Zemindars for the support of their household, their personal safety, to furnish a maintenance to their immediate dependants, and to defray the expense of Sibbendy and Charges Collection—for these purposes the allowance was most ample, but having other views than those of duty to the Company, they generally withheld a part of their Jumma—when danger seemed to impend they would make considerable payments, but each day of reckoning commonly left in arrear, and with balances increasing, their conduct has evinced alternate disobedience, and submission to the present day. The progressive increase of Settlement at different times until the rate of assessment abovementioned was adopted, and, which the Zemindars perhaps conceive will yet be increased, may have induced a backwardness in payment, lest the punctual discharge of the Jumma should argue its being underrated, and lead to further demands or the want of a sufficient Military Force at hand to overawe them may have operated against the observance of their engagements, yet whatever be the cause, it is certain they have not been reduced to that submission which the Company so justly think necessary previous to any attempts at a general reform in their internal Government.

89. But as the early success of the late war with Tippoo Sultan opened a prospect of its speedy and happy termination, when the Company would be more at leisure, and have larger means to chastise the contumacy of their own dependants, and to establish the system they might approve, we revived the subject of Taxation, taking measures for obtaining as minute information as possible, upon every point, with the view of digesting a plan of improvement that should relieve the inhabitants from arbitrary and excessive imposts and quicken the progress of cultivation and commerce.

Vide Report, dated 31st December 1791, para. 93.

90. The very serious decrease of Revenue probably to the amount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs of Pagodas per annum, which would follow a total abolition led us rather to contemplate a commutation of Taxes, and our Circular Letter to the Chiefships, Residency of Ganjam, and Collectorships in the Northern Circars of the 25th January last grounded on the Minutes of Messrs. Petrie and Oram, which we had the honor to lay before you, will have furnished an outline of the plan we hoped soon to digest, and render worthy your consideration; it was at the same time our wish to ascertain whether the principle which led the Company to forego the Revenue arising from Taxation in the Bengal Provinces applied equally, or in what degree to the Coast; we therefore requested you would be pleased to write to the Supreme Government for copy of the Proceedings on this important subject, but we understand that no answer has yet been received.

91. Thus owing to the state of the Zemindars, in regard to subordination, as above described, and to the want of materials we have called for, we were obliged in our Address to you under date the 11th Instant to contract our object for the present to the partial consideration, whether the circumstances respecting internal Taxation in the Jaghire, including the Egmore Mettoo and Land Customs at the Presidency might or might not warrant their entire abolition, and the Fusly year being about to expire, we thought it a fit opportunity to lay the subject before you.

Diary to Cons., 12th July.

92. The Statement of the Annual Receipts of Land Customs at the Presidency we calculated on an average of 7 years and found them to have amounted to about 8,600 Pagodas, being the produce of Taxes at the rates specified in an account we laid before you, which likewise showed the rates of Assessment on the same articles over and above those levied by the Company.

93. The Pagoda or Charity Fees are said at first to have been voluntary donations from persons whose religious tenets conferred an interest in their support, but the contribution being afterwards rigorously levied on all Merchants and others, excepting Europeans and Mussulmen, it lost its original name and nature, and it mattered little what was the pretext for Assessment. Upon bazaar cloth in use among the bulk of the people the Charity Fees were upwards of one-half and upon necessities of life amounted to nearly 30 per cent. more than the Company's Customs. The Egmore Mettoo, under charge of one of the Collectors in this Jaghire, and situated within half a mile off the Black Town of Madras, was the principal Mettoo in this neighbourhood, it produced annually to the Company at the rate of about 10,000 Pagodas; the whole amount of Customs collected in the Jaghire, independently of this Mettoo, did not exceed 4,000 Pagodas. The Charity and other fees on goods passed at the Egmore Mettoo over and above the Company's duties did not, by the accounts we obtained, appear to be so heavy as at the Land Custom House, still they were highly exorbitant, and were felt and complained of as injurious, as is particularly detailed in a letter from the Native Merchants to Government in the year 1786. There is no branch of the Revenue more liable to exorbitant demands than the Collection of Inland duties, and we expressed our apprehensions that in so wide a field for abuse, trade was burthened with further and unauthorized exactions.

94. Conceiving that by the above recital we had sufficiently brought the subject to view, to premise in the words of the Hon'ble Court that beneficial consequences would result to this Settlement, and to the prosperity of the interior country by total repeal of the Land Duties, we recommended the measure to your adoption, deriving further confidence in the prosperity of such recommendation from the opinion delivered to us by your Hon'ble Board as far back as November 1786, that the effects of so heavy an import as 12 per cent. even on the manufactures of the Company's own possessions must be prejudicial to the prosperity of the country as well as the trade of this Settlement.

95. Upon the subject of Sea Customs we took occasion to observe that those on grain, as well as Imports from Bengal and this Coast had, in consequence of scarcity, been suspended agreeably to your orders, but that we meant shortly to submit to your Hon'ble Board our opinions respecting Imports and Exports by Sea.

96. In answer to the foregoing recommendation you have been pleased to direct Public Notification to be made in the name of Government that all Duties, Taxes and other Collections, including Russooms, Fees, &c., under the denomination of Sayer (with the exception of the Madras Land Customs) be abolished in the Jaghire, and other lands immediately dependant on the Presidency from the 1st September next, which orders will be carried into immediate effect.

97. Our Accountant has laid before us the Revenue General Books of this Presidency, commencing the 1st May 1790, and ending 30th April 1791, together with the duplicate books of 1789-90 in order that they may be transmitted to Europe by the present despatch, for which purpose they go separate numbers in the packet. His accompanying letter, explanatory of the difference between the abstract state and the books is entered on our Proceedings and referred to in the margin for your information.

98. For the particular reasons assigned in the same letter Mr. Cockburn made application for leave to resign the Office of Accountant in the Revenue Department, which having been submitted to your Hon'ble Board, you was pleased to grant him permission accordingly, desiring that your approbation of his diligence and ability might be fully expressed to him.

99. We felt much satisfaction in the opportunity it afforded us of adding the testimony of our concurrence in these sentiments, we beg further to say that in wishing success to the views of future advancement alluded to in Mr. Cockburn's letter, we are no less actuated upon public ground than that of credit and advantage to himself.

100. Mr. L. Place whom you have appointed successor to Mr. Cockburn, has accordingly taken charge of the Office, and from the favorable mention made of him by the late Accountant, under whom he acted as Deputy, we trust we shall find him in every respect competent to its execution.

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.

101. Since the date of our last Report the conquered countries, then under the management of Messrs. Wynch and Corbett have been restored by treaty to Tippoo Sultan, we hope shortly to lay before you a Statement of the gross Collections and the nett Revenue realized from those Districts while in the Company's possession.

102. The Baramaul and Salem Districts, ceded to the Hon'ble Company by Tippoo Sultan in the late Treaty of Peace, have been put for the present under the management of Captain Alexander Read, as notified to us in the letter from your Hon'ble Board, under date 4th April last, the estimated value of which, together with the province of Dindigul, continued in charge of Mr. A. Macleod, as per Schedule received from Tipoo Sultan, is as follows, viz:—

	Cantara Pags.
For Baramaul Taluqs.....	1,34,000
„ Salem do	1,56,000
„ Dindigul, &c....	90,000

103. In reporting upon the Correspondence that has passed between this Board and Captain Alexander Read, we do not conceive it necessary to enter into the long detail of circumstances, which he has from time to time laid before us, but consider it sufficient to refer to his letters noted in the margin for such particulars, we shall proceed to state in substance the nature of his proposed mode of collecting the Revenues, and the progress hitherto made in his Settlements.

104. Under date the 10th May, Captain Read advised us of the steps he had thought it advisable to take on his first entering upon the management of the Ceded countries, and informed us that he had determined to rent them out in *Hobbies*, or smaller portions of Districts to Potails or other inhabitants of character and property, as might be found practicable or expedient, and encourage them to bid for the present year (including the residue of last year's produce) but to hold the option of receiving or rejecting their offers before the end of June as might appear best when better enabled to decide upon them.

105. The means which Captain Read proposed of discovering the value of the Districts were, 1st, to ascertain the gross Revenue as settled by Tippoo three years ago; 2nd, his Collections last year; 3rd, the Ryots' Statements of the produce on the ground checked by the Estimates of his own people; 4th, the offers made by potails and others well acquainted with the state of every District for which they became candidates. By duly appreciating all these Statements and taking a comparative view of them, he hoped to be enabled to form an idea of what each District was worth, which he conceived would be nearer the truth, than he would arrive at by any other mode but by an actual Survey.

106. Captain Read then proceeded to state that having found in the course of his experience above the Ghauts, Tippoo's gross Revenue was in general between 25 and 30 per cent. above his nett Revenue, it appeared but fair to conclude, that, if his Rents for the current year came to 75 per cent. of his valuation, it was the utmost of what might be expected, and as by

an investigation of the annual and monthly produce of the country, the residue of last year from the 16th March (the date of the definitive Treaty) to the 20th June was nearly a quarter of the whole, it might be determined by analogy of reasoning that 19 per cent. of the gross Revenue was its equivalent. Thence he said, he had deduced General Rules for the Settlement of each, and resolved, that, if both the current year's Revenue and the residue of last year amounted to 94 per cent. of Tippoo's gross Revenue, they would yield the utmost of what he could draw from them.

107. For the further reasoning of Captain Read which follows in the same letter and holds out the probability of his Settlements being upon an average to the amount of Tippoo's gross Revenue, which as before observed is a quarter more than he ever collected, and for some Districts double their valuation in Tippoo's Schedule by which the

CONQUERED COUNTRIES.
Proceedings for the month
of May.

partition of his country was made, we beg reference to the Report dated the 10th May.

108. We have furnished Captain Read with copy of our Regulations for the guidance of all Collectors serving under this Board, in order that he may conform thereto, as far as peculiar circumstances, under which he acts in the arrangements of a newly acquired country will permit. But having a perfect confidence in his conduct, in which we are supported by the instructions of your Hon'ble Board, we have left much to his discretion, and in general approved of the different measures he has taken towards regulating the country, and setting with the inhabitants, directing him however, in all his Settlements, to stipulate for the nett produce, exclusive of all expense of Collection and Pensions or other drougths upon the Revenue that they may not be liable to any deduction whatever.

109. The three Assistants appointed to act under Captain Read are disposed of in different Stations, so as to render him the most effectual aid; he has drawn up Regulations for their conduct and transmitted copy thereof for our information.

110. The Settlement for the 13 Taluqs composing the Baramaul Province has been concluded.

Vide C. C. Proceedings in May. ed. The Abstract Statement of it was forwarded to us under date the 22nd May, and having been honored with your approval, Captain

Letter from Mr. Graham, dated 22nd May. Read was empowered to carry it into effect, viz:—

	C. Pags.	Rs.	C.
For the residue of last year's Revenue	45,899	2	5½
For do. current year's do	1,19,115	5	9

111. We defer laying before you a Statement of Captain Read's Collections and Disbursements above the Ghauts, until he shall have furnished us with the residue of his accounts, which he informed us under date the 21st ultimo. He delays making up till he gets what is due from two of the

Renters in confinement that he may at once complete them to the day of the definitive Treaty.

112. The Collector of Dindigul has reported to us that his Settlement for the last Fusly was nearly realized; but we are as yet uninformed of the amount of his expected Settlement for the current year, though we are in daily expectation of a Report from him on the subject.

113. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the date of our last Report to the present period accompanies this Despatch.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants.

(Signed). WILLIAM PETRIE.

(") THOMAS OAKES.

(") WILLIAM ORAM.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
23rd July, 1792. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Ganges," dated 14th September 1792.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor in Council.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. Our last General Report, dated the 23rd July was accompanied with the broken set of our Proceedings to the same period. We have now the honor to lay before you a continuation thereof to the present time.

2. Under date the 8th ultimo we submitted for your determination the claims of the sons of the late Zemindars of Bezoara to the succession to that Zemindary, and you was pleased to appoint Vencatanarasimma Row and Tripetty Row as the legal heirs, to whom Cowles of Investiture have been accordingly sent, and the Chief and Council instructed to negotiate for a Settlement upon the same terms as with the other Zemindars.

MASULIPATAM.
Successor appointed to the
vacant Zemindary of Bezoara.
Diary to Cons., 9th Aug.
Vide last Report, para. 2.
In Cons., 20th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 23rd
Aug.

GUNTTOOR.
Respecting the Settlement
with the Zemindars of the
Gunttoor Circars, paras. 11 to 17.

3. We informed your Hon'ble Board in our last Report of the measures we had taken towards completing the Settlement with the Zemindars of the Gunttoor Circar, we have not since heard from the Chief and Council on the subject.

4. We entertained hopes that the instructions sent to the Chief and Council, as noted in our last Report, respecting the disposal of the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Districts, would have proved conclusive, the Chief and Council have however since informed us that Vassereddy declined

The disposal of the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Districts, paras. 17 to 21.

undertaking the Rent for the period before mentioned, observing that the present impoverished state of these countries must render it impossible to restore them

In Cons., 27th Aug.

within the period of existing Settlements in the Gunttoor Circar so as to enable him to pay their stated proportion of Jumma, and that he could not engage for a shorter period than seven years; that Vassereddy proposed the restoration of the Zemindars of Innacondah and Bellumcondah, offering to become security for them, annexing, however, as a condition, that the sole authority over their Districts should be vested in himself. The Chief and Council very properly rejecting this last Proposition, submitted two points for our judgment, either to grant a lease to Vassereddy for seven years or immediately to appoint a Collector for the management of these Zemindaries offering it decidedly as their opinion that the former was the preferable mode.

5. Taking the subject into our consideration we readily admitted the arguments urged by the Chief and Council, on the present as well as on former occasions, we were aware of the impediments to a successful management arising from the nature and situation of the countries, their present exhausted state and opposition of interests, and we had no doubt that public tranquillity would be better preserved and the Revenue secured with greater certainty by committing the Districts to the charge of Vassereddy, than by placing them under a Collector. From such admissions, however, this further acknowledgment seemed inseparable, that authority was not confined within its proper limits, nor subordination duly maintained, when it shall be necessary to have recourse to a dependent for mediation or management by Rent to ensure the peaceable receipt of Revenue, and what in our minds added to the humiliation was, that there was reason to fear disorders might arise even at the instigation of Vassereddy himself at least; that he would be at no pains to check them, unless the terms recommended by the Chief and Council

in his favor were fully accepted. In a word we were threatened with disturbances, default of Revenue and increased charges, unless contrary to your system, you added to the consequence of a Zemindar, whose influence is already too extensive.

6. There appeared greater propriety in letting the countries to Vassereddy at a reduced rate, than to prolong the Rent so much beyond any existing engagement, but we thought we perceived that the views of pecuniary advantage were secondary to those of certain influence for a long period in the ultimate hope, perhaps, that by some arrangement these Districts might be attached to his own Zemindary.

7. Having stated to you what occurred to us on the subject, we requested your determination whether under all circumstances it would be most proper to grant the Zemindaries to Vassereddy at a reduced Rent, should he be willing on any terms to engage to the end of other Settlements in the Guntoor Circar, to grant them as he proposed for seven years, or to keep the Zemindaries under the Company's management.

8. You was pleased to inform us in answer to the above reference that you was very averse to the adoption of any measure, which might give additional influence to the Zemindars, but that under all the circumstances of difficulty, stated with respect to the management of Innacondah and Bellumcondah, you was of opinion that the tranquillity of those Districts, and the security of their Revenue were not likely to be preserved by any other method than that of granting a lease of them to Vassereddy, and therefore that you were induced to acquiesce in the Proposition, so decidedly recommended by the Chief and Council, though the term of Rent was longer than you wished.

9. Previous however to the conclusion of any engagements with Vassereddy for seven years, you desired that a further trial might be made to prevail with him to take them for a shorter period by reducing the demand of Rent, as you should be willing to forego some advantage in this respect, rather than extend the lease beyond the period of other existing Settlements in the Guntoor Circar.

10. The Chief and Council in the same Letter that they recommended this Rent to be granted to Vassereddy, submitted under the circumstances of hardship and difficulty represented by them whether the inhabitants of the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Districts should be required to discharge the Balances standing against them on account of the Fusly years 1199 or 1200 which having been referred for your decision, you directed for the reasons stated by the Chief and Council that they should be relinquished.

11. Conformably to the above Resolutions, we have sent instructions to the Chief and Council, who will thereby be in possession of full authority to make a final arrangement of these Districts.

12. In consequence of information received from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam under date the 23rd May last of the death of Manickrow, Tripetty Row, one of the late Zemindars of Royapilly and Rachoor (the other having also died in the preceding year) we required them to transmit us a statement of the family which having received, we had the honor to lay it before you, together with the observations of the Chief and Council on the subject.

13. In our Proceedings on the subject of the late Settlement with the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, copy of which we forwarded to the Chief and Council, we observed that the opinions offered by Mr. Sadlier in his Letter of the 18th January 1789 on the propriety of restoring to the elder branch of families such Zemindaries as had of late years been divided and

managed by two Zemindars had not been noticed in the negotiation for settling a Jumma bundy to which Mr. Sadlier has since replied; that at the time he delivered those sentiments the Guntoor Circar had newly devolved to the Company; that the Manikrow and Gundarow families had been expelled from the Districts, and one of the Manoory family had lately died; that under these circumstances, he thought it was easier to have restored the representatives of those families to the exclusion of the younger branches than might be the case at present; that all the Zemindars were afterwards restored by Government, he therefore considered this point already decided upon, and proceeded to negotiate with such Zemindars as he found had been restored without presuming to call in question a right which Government had before admitted.

14. Thus the rule of succession existing at the time the Circar devolved to the Company was hitherto undisturbed, but as your attention had not yet been called by us to this particular point, we were not certain whether the acquiescence of Government therein had proceeded from its approbation of that rule, or from an unwillingness to deprive any Zemindar of what he had actually possessed; we therefore thought it our duty to bring the subject before your Honor in Council on this first instance that had occurred of the death of a Zemindar of the younger branch, which offered to your consideration the propriety of continuing the succession as at present, or recurring to the more ancient system, by placing Rachoor and Royapilly under one Zemindar. The same reasoning referred also to the vacant Zemindary of Bezoara noticed in the 2d para. of this address, which was likewise formerly held by the same person, though for a long time past two Zemindars have been acknowledged, we observed therefore that your decision respecting Royapilly and Rachoor would equally apply to this Zemindary.

15. In answer to the foregoing reference, your Honor in Council was pleased to observe that as the Zemindars were promised when the Circars came into the Company's possession, that the rights then in force should be preserved to them, the succession to the Zemindaries of Royapilly, Rachoor and Bezoara should be continued to the heirs of those families, who have for some years held them in their divided state, but you at the same time remarked that although you permitted such divisions as existed on the acquisition of the different Circars, or when it may be judged good policy in the more extensive Zemindaries, it was not meant that the Zemindars should have any authority to divide among their descendants the Districts committed to their charge without the express sanction of Government.

16. Instructions to the above effect were accordingly transmitted to the Chief and Council, and they were desired to proceed to negotiate for a Settlement with the newly appointed successors upon the same terms as with the other Zemindars.

Respecting Mr. Cockrane's management in Fusly 1200, vide last Report, para. 28.
To Mr. Cockrane. Diary to Cons., 26th July.
From do. in Cons., do.
To Masulipatam. Diary to Cons., 2nd August.
From Mr. Cockrane, in Cons., 2nd August.
Minute do., 6th August.
To Government. Diary to Cons., 9th August.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 20th August.
To Mr. Cockrane. Diary to Cons., 23rd August.
From do. in Cons., 27th August.
From Government, do. do.
To Masulipatam. Diary to Cons., 30th August.

17. We are sorry we have not yet had it in our power to report to you our observations and sentiments upon Mr. Cockrane's management of the Guntoor Circars in Fusly 1200, that gentleman having delayed furnishing us with the information he has given us reason to expect from further papers required from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, but we trust that few days will put him in possession of all the materials he has called for, as necessary to his explanation. The correspondence that has passed on this subject since our last report is referred to in the margin.

HAVELLY.

18. We have received a Report from the Chief and Council on the subject of the Havellies lately annexed to their charge, to which we beg reference, as noted in the margin for your more particular information. The greater portion of the Northern and Centre Division has been let out at Vissapeddy or Ground Rent for five years upon the principle stated in our former Reports, and which has received your sanction, but on account of the very unfavorable season we have directed them to continue for the present under Aumaanee, the countries, for which no Settlements have been concluded, and the Chief and Council more particularly recommend this measure, in consideration of the deplorable condition to which the Ryots are every where reduced, conceiving that the care and attention they require will be more easily bestowed by keeping the purgunnahs under the immediate management of the Collector than by letting them at rent.

19. The Southern Division of the Havelly has constantly been managed by direct Aumaanee with the exception of a few small villages in the Nizampatam District, which have been let out on Vissapeddy Tenure, or at a fixed rent for one year.

20. The Chief and Council having informed us that a considerable quantity of Salt remained on hand, for which they can obtain no purchase, and having therefore recommended that the manufacture of that article in the Havelly be forbidden, until the stock in deposit shall be sold off, we were induced to acquiesce therein, and desired them to issue the necessary orders to the Collectors. For the causes, to which the Chief and Council ascribe the deficiency in the sales of Salt, we beg leave to refer you to their letter noted in the margin.

21. We also concurred in the recommendation of the Chief and Council to retain under charge of the Collectors, for the purpose of being disposed of at an established rate to the inhabitants and cultivators for seed grain, or otherwise, during the present scarcity the Government share of the grain in the countries under their charge, in order that the prices may be kept down as much as possible, which could not be effected, were such grain to be given up as usual to the inhabitants and left at their disposal.

VIZAGAPATAM.

22. We beg reference to our last Report for the Proceedings to that period in regard to the conduct of Vizeram Rauze, and the recovery of the arrears due from him.

23. The Chief and Council again addressed us on the subject in answer to the instructions furnished them, relative to demanding an assignment of country in discharge of the arrears above alluded to, and at the same time forwarded us a Minute delivered in by their Chief, submitting several points for our determination, we laid the whole before your Honor in Council accompanied with our sentiments thereon.

24. The reason stated by the Chief and Council for delaying the demand of an assignment met our approbation.

25. We were of opinion that the Muchulkas of the Renters of certain Districts, who might receive orders from Vizeram Rauze to pay their Rents to the Company, or indeed, that any transfer of authority, even to persons of most importance in the District, would not be a sufficient security against the influence of the Zemindar, should he afterwards be inclined to appropriate the Revenue to himself, his past conduct deprived us of all confidence in him, and we were therefore of opinion that the assignment should be absolute and without reservation.

26. The proper time for demanding the assignment we conceived would be about a fortnight previous to the arrival of the Bengal Detachment, by which means a suitable time would be

given for fixing on the countries to be assigned, yet delaying it as long as possible for the chance of further payments; we were also of opinion that the Zemindar should be apprized, he would be allowed fourteen days, and no more to pay up his Kists, or to deliver over the assignment, thus the Troops would become ready to act as might be required immediately on their arrival in the neighbourhood.

27. Whatever might remain due of the current Jumma we proposed should be added to his Balance of the preceding Fusly, and the amount divided equally upon the next four years, in addition to the Jumma of 9 Lacs, and an assignment equal to the annual discharge of this demand be made over to the Company, so that the Zemindar would have a motive for making the utmost payments in his power, as the means of lessening the amount of the assignment to be required of him.

28. Under the sanction of your approval Vizeram Rauze had already been informed, that in case he completed the payment of his current Jumma, we should not demand any assignment, and to this promise we doubted not you would think it right faithfully to adhere, but in whatever degree he might fail in this particular, we were of opinion that an assignment should be insisted on to the annual amount of one-fourth part of the current, and the old Balance added to the current Jumma, as abovementioned; for, we saw no cause for greater partiality towards Vizeram Rauze than has in a variety of instances been shown to other Zemindars; more especially, when we adverted to his repeated failure and misconduct, notwithstanding the very favorable terms on which he has for a series of years been permitted to hold his Zemindary, and in order that no inconvenience might arise by delay in referring to the Presidency for instructions, we proposed that the Commanding Officer of the Troops employed on this service should be directed to obey all such requisitions, as might be made to him by the Board of Vizagapatam.

29. In the event of these suggestions meeting your concurrence, we requested to be informed at what time the Detachment of Bengal Troops might be expected to arrive in the Vizagapatam District that the necessary orders might be sent to the Chief and Council with directions from your Honor and Council to the Officer Commanding the Troops in regard to the service on which they are eventually to be employed, as well as to their future procedure, when that service shall be accomplished.

30. If contrary to expectation the Rajah Vizeram Rauze should discharge his current arrears, we proposed that the old Balance, on account of the last year should be divided on the two succeeding years to be paid in addition to the 9 Lacs of current Jumma, and that on the first failure, according to his present, or any future Kistbundy that might be agreed to, he be assessed in the same proportion of two-thirds of gross Revenue, for which other tributaries are made answerable, and that an assignment, equal to the payment of that increased Jumma, together with such Balance, as might be due should be rigorously exacted.

31. You were pleased to express your entire approval of the foregoing Propositions, and further informed us that as Lieut.-Col. Cockerell expected to cross the Kistna about the end of October you imagined the Bengal Detachment under his command would arrive at Vizagapatam in the course of the month of November, you therefore directed us to prepare such instructions as might be requisite for the Chief and Council and informed us that so soon as you receive the sanction expected from the Supreme Government, you should instruct Lieut.-Col. Cockerell with respect to the service to be performed by him, in case the Chief and Council should fail in their endeavours to obtain the satisfaction required.

32. Our Orders to the Chief and Council, preparatory to carrying into effect the measures above stated, have been accordingly communicated to them, and we wait precise information from you of the period of the Detachment's arrival in the Vizagapatam District for their future guidance.

33. The Beetle and Tobacco Farm at Vizagapatam expiring on the 30th June, an advertisement was published for Proposals of Rent for three years only, one offer however was made, and that was from the late Renter Allum Narsimlu for Rupees 600 per annum, but this being Rupees 400 less than the former Rent, and the Chief and Council having mentioned as the causes of such reduced terms, the distresses of the times and the excessive depopulation of the country, we directed them to keep it for the present under management.

The Beetle and Tobacco Farm kept under management, vide last Report, para. 39. From Vizagapatam, in Cons., 30th July. Diary to Cons., 2nd August. Vide Cons., do. do. Diary to Cons., 6th do.

HAVELLY.

34. By a Report some time since made to us by the Collector of Vizagapatam Havelly, we observed that the Purgunnahs of Bomallee, Jelmore, Nogerycatticum, Caracavalasa, &c., were stated to contain 4,000 garces of waste ground or jungle, from which neither the Circar nor the inhabitants derived any advantage. The Collector informed us that having expressed his desire to let the above land in Rent, he received Proposals from various Brahmins, offering one Rupee per garce annually for the term of 15 years at the expiration of which period, the rent might, he said, be raised in proportion to the improvement that should have taken place; that meanwhile it would yield a Revenue of 4,000 Rupees, and he applied for leave to accept the terms offered.

35. As the lands abovementioned appeared to belong to Purgunnahs which were already rented out, we conceived that the Renters might reasonably object to an interference with any part of their Farms, whether productive or otherwise—we however afterwards ascertained that these lands formed no part of the rents, but were situated between the limits defined in the Renter's Cowles, and the borders of the Kim-medy Hills, a tract of country covered with jungle.

36. The most eligible mode of disposing of this Waste Land we conceived would be to divide it into small lots to various individuals, publishing by advertisement and by Tom-Tom the intention of Government to let them on long leases of 10 or 15 years as should be found most expedient, and that no rent should be required for the three first years. Upon such conditions, we thought numbers of poor families would be induced to resort to the Havelly from neighbouring parts, it further appeared necessary to encourage as much as possible, the inferior classes of people to offer Proposals of Rent, and that the Chief and Council should be particularly enjoined in this respect, and empowered to conclude the terms at their own discretion.

To Government. Diary to Cons., 6th August. From Diary in Cons., 13th August. To the Chief & Council. Diary to Cons., 16th August.

37. A recommendation to the foregoing effect having been submitted by us to your Honor in Council, you was pleased to give it your approval and directions, in consequence, were forwarded to the Chief and Council.

GANJAM.

Respecting the Settlement with the Zemindars in the Ganjam Districts for Fusly 1201, and the practice of requiring sureties, vide last Report, para. 62 in Cons., 7th June. Diary to Cons., 2nd Aug.

38. Since the date of our last Report, we have received from the Resident at Ganjam the information we required on the subject of sureties, which we had the honor to lay before you.

39. Under date the 25th May, Mr. Snodgrass transmitted us a Statement of Jummabundy for the Zemindaries under his charge for the Fusly year 1201, which we forwarded for your information with the Letter that accompanied it, containing a particular account of the Revenues in those Districts, and of the state of the country.

40. Having taken into consideration the subject of Sureties, and observing from the Resident's Letter that their claims being confined to the growing crops, there was no sufficient inducement to persons to engage in that capacity; we were inclined to think it would be

advisable to discontinue the practice of requiring Sureties in the Itchapore District. The principal considerations, which led us to this opinion, which we had the honor of submitting to you, were that the Zemindars in general, and especially those in the Itchapore District, either from indolence, or incapacity seldom transacted their own business, which fell under the management of others, who secured themselves in Office, according to the degree, in which they administered to the personal ease and satisfaction of the Zemindars; that an advantage might no doubt result from taking the Surety of an active and able person, whose interest being intimately connected with that of the Zemindary, would promote its cultivation, and stimulate the exertions of the Zemindar or his principal servants towards enabling him to fulfil his engagements to the Company. On the other hand, that every intermediate Agency was a tax upon the Zemindary, and ultimately a loss to the Company; if the season was favorable, the Jumma, with every incidental expence might be discharged, if unfavorable, the Surety was commonly found unable to make up the deficiency, at least upon the system of confining his claim upon the country to the Revenue of the current Fusly and to extend that claim to future produce, would be to encourage a ruinous anticipation.

41. Previous, however, to recommending to your Honor in Council any change in the present system of requiring Sureties in the Ganjam Districts, we wished to be furnished with Mr. Snodgrass' opinion, formed upon local knowledge, as to the expediency of requiring collateral security for the payment of the Jumma, or whether it might be safely dispensed with, trusting to the watchful superintendence of the Company's authority for promoting the cultivation, and their means of securing the crops, in any case that might appear to require it.

42. We accordingly communicated our ideas on the subject to Mr. Snodgrass, whose reply we had the honor to lay before you, the selection he made of the Principal Zemindaries, Goomsur, Hautgur, and Chigutty, as those for which the usual Suretyship might with most advantage be discontinued, further confirmed our sentiments already stated, and which we submitted for your decision.

43. The Settlement proposed by the Resident for Fusly 1201 met with your approbation in the confidence that more advantageous terms could not be expected in the present state of the Districts under his charge, and you was pleased to signify your entire concurrence in our sentiments on the subject of sureties; instructions were accordingly despatched to the Resident.

From Government, in Cons., 13th August. To the Resident. Diary to Cons., 16th August.

VIZIANAGUR. Respecting the disposal of that Zemindary, and a Pension to the dispossessed Zemindar, vide last Report, paras. 56 to 62.

44. We beg leave to refer to our last Report for the instructions sent to the Resident at Ganjam, respecting the disposal of the Vizianagur Zemindary, and concerning Munnadoo, the dispossessed Zemindar.

45. Under date the 16th July the Resident informed us that he had communicated the Resolution of Government concerning the Rent of the Vizianagur Zemindary, to Juggernaudo, but had not yet obtained an answer; that in the interim he had proceeded to rent out the Vizianagur Villages as the means of acquiring a further knowledge of the value of the country; that this measure would not embarrass any future arrangement, as the Renter's Muchalkas could at any time be transferred to Juggernaudo.

In Cons., 30th July.

From the Resident in Cons., 30th July and 20th Aug. To do., Diary to Cons., 2nd Aug. From the Resident in Cons., 6th Sep.

The amount of the Rents for which he has settled, according to his Reports is 21,500 Rupees, the Resident has lately informed us that Juggernaudo's Pauter is on the road with his Master's Proposals for the Rent of the Vizianagur Zemindary, which, as soon as translated, he promises shall be forwarded for our approbation.

46. In consequence of your orders to provide a subsistence for Munnadoo, we referred the subject to the Resident, whose Report was laid before you. The Annual Jumma of the Vizianagur Zemindary being only 25,000 Rupees, we conceived that an allowance of 6,000 Rupees per annum for the maintenance of Munnadoo and his family would be very fully adequate, we therefore recommended that a Pension to that amount should be granted him, of which you was pleased to approve, and the necessary orders have been accordingly given for that purpose.

A Pension granted to Munnadoo, late Zemindar of Vizianagur of Rs. 6,000 per annum. From the Resident in Cons., 30th July.
Diary to Cons., 2nd Aug.
Do. do.
In Cons., 13th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 16th Aug.

47. We have the satisfaction to inform your Honor in Council that Narsarawanjee, Surety of the Ranees of Mohirry, has paid in full the Balance that was due from him on account of the Jumma for 1200.

MOHIRRY.
The Jumma of 1200 paid by the Surety and a remission granted the Renters in 1201.

48. The Resident laid before us a list of Balances, remaining due upon the Mohirry Havelly for the year ending the 30th April 1792, amounting to Rupees 24,650-11-0 which we had the honor to submit to you accompanied with explanatory remarks.

In Cons., 30th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 3rd Sept.

49. Under the calamity, which had long afflicted the Itchapoor District, in common with other parts of the Northern Circars, the deficiency of Revenue must have been very considerable; the Balances in the Mohirry Havelly were, however, small in comparison with others, the net Revenue having amounted to nearly one lac of Rupees, which afforded strong testimony of the general good conduct of the Renters, as represented by Mr. Snodgrass; had the Havelly been let on a lease of several years we might, instead of granting remissions, have proposed indulging the Renters in point of time for liquidating the Balances, but as the rent was only for one year, which was expired, and the deficiency of produce had arisen from causes over which they could have no control, we recommended that the Balances should be remitted, and having received your sanction for that purpose, we directed the Resident to adjust the accounts with the Renters conformably thereto.

Diary to Cons., 3rd Sept.
In Cons., 10th Sept.

50. It afforded us great satisfaction to learn from the Resident at Ganjam under date the 11th ultimo, that Sunnadoo, the person said to have assassinated the late Corsugee Lala, and who has been in open rebellion, committing frequent depredations on the Ganjam Districts for near four years past, has at length been taken Prisoner. The particulars relating to his seizure, we have since been advised by Mr. Snodgrass, were communicated to your Honor in Council in a letter of the 13th ultimo, copy of which he transmitted us for our information.

Sunnadoo taken Prisoner. In Cons., 23rd Augt.
Do. 27th do.

51. We trust that from this event, we may be enabled to reduce the Establishment of Peons which for a length of time has been required for the defence of the Moherry Country, the Resident has recommended, however, that the reduction may not immediately take place, as well because their services cannot be at once dispensed with, as from an objection that occurs to discharging from employ such numbers in the present season of distress, we have therefore left to him to disband them in such degree, and at such periods, as under all considerations, shall appear to him most proper.

Respecting the Mohirry Peons. In Cons., 6th Sept.
Diary to Cons., 10th Sept.

52. The Resident at the same time proposed an allotment of ground for the support of a permanent Establishment of Peons, as necessary to the Collection of the Revenue, and the defence of the Mohirry Havelly. But we have ever been averse to the alienation of land for the support of a Military Establishment, and in the instances that have occurred of such alienations in the Circars, much embarrassment has arisen without any adequate advantage, particularly in the Char Mahall and Nozeed Zemindaries, it appeared to us

Respecting the allotment of ground for the support of the Military Peons. In Cons., 6th September.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 10th Sept.

that if it was necessary to keep up a Force to check incursions from the hill people, and to preserve the peace of the Mohirry Havelly, these objects would be the most effectually secured by men, whose only profession was Arms, and who being totally dependant on Government had no other employment but their Military duty; on the contrary that the Nackwarree Peons, after being secured in hereditary property, the object for which it was granted would, it was to be feared, soon be lost sight of, and, instead of forming a body, capable of repelling the incursions of the bonds, they would become cultivators of land, or, if the Military character still attached to them, it would probably be in support of their own interests against those of defenceless inhabitants.

53. It is with much satisfaction we learn that the rains have fallen very abundantly in this Havelly, and that the crops promise to be more plentiful than might have been expected, considering the long continuance of the troubles, and loss of cattle and inhabitants. The Resident mentions other parts of the countries under his charge having suffered very severely from excessive drought and depopulation, the embargo having been taken off at Calcutta, we hope the supplies of grain from that quarter will prove a considerable relief to the Circars.

From the Resident, in Cons., 6th Sept.

54. Apprehending that the Sureties may, to indemnify themselves for the failure of the last crop, seize upon the present produce, the Resident requested our permission to put them all under Juptee on the 25th September ensuing. But as at such a crisis, when no old grain remains in the country the keeping of the new grain in Juptee for any time will be of very serious detriment to the people, and may provoke embezzlement; he desired to be furnished with our orders as soon as possible for a new Jumabundy; we have in consequence directed him to proceed towards settling a Jumabundy reporting the result of his negotiation.

Orders for negotiating a new Settlement. In Cons., 6th Sept.
Diary to Cons., 10th Sept.

55. At the particular recommendation of the Resident, who stated many extenuating circumstances in behalf of the Zemindar of Souringhee, and the punishment he had already suffered from long confinement, we were induced to propose to your Honor in Council, that, after being strictly enjoined in regard to his future conduct, he should be released, and permitted to return to his Zemindary, which having met with your approval, orders were sent to the Resident accordingly.

The Zemindar of Souringhee released, in Cons., 7th June.
Diary to Cons., 2nd Aug.

56. Mr. Snodgrass also addressed us respecting Govindadoss, late Renter of Calicoote, who was in confinement, stating that he was not able to discover any property belonging to him, except his mortgage on Munnadoo's Jewels, in deposit in the Ganjam Treasury, and his mortgage on a small Village, both of which had been reported upon. The Resident therefore recommended that Govindadoss upon offering adequate Bail should be set at liberty to follow some occupation, which might conduce to his own support and to the prospect of liquidating his debt to the Company. This Proposal was also submitted to your Hon'ble Board, and you was pleased to give consent to his release, which was accordingly notified to the Resident.

The late Renter of Calicoote released, in Cons., 30th July.
Vide last Report, Paras. 52 and 53.
Diary to Cons., 2nd Aug.
In Cons., 13th do.
Diary to Cons., 16th do.

57. The Resident having preferred to us a claim from the present Renter of Calicoote to remission of Rupees 854-6-6 in consequence of the suspension of land duties on grain, and other necessities of life, which took place by your Orders, we have recommended to your Honor in Council that the same be granted him, we have the satisfaction to learn that notwithstanding the prevailing scarcity no arrear is otherwise due from this Renter.

Proposed Remission of Rs. 854-6-6 to the present Renter of Calicoote. In Cons., 6th Sept.
Diary to Cons., 10th Sept.

JAGHIRE.

Respecting the Settlement for the Jaghire for 3 years. Vide last Report, Paras. 68 to 70 and 81.

Messrs. Balfour and Clerk, Diary to Cons., 23rd Aug.
From Mr. Balfour in Cons., 9th Aug.
To Mr. Balfour, Dy. to Cons., 13th Aug.
From do. in Cons., do.
Do. do. 20th do.
Do. do., Diary to Cons., 23rd Aug.
From Diary, in Cons., 3rd Sep.
To do., Diary to Cons., 6th do.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 3rd Sept.

In Cons., 30th July.
To Government, Diary to Cons., 6th Aug.
From Govt., in Cons., 13th Aug.
To Mr. Balfour, Diary to Cons., 16th Aug.

60. We advised you in our last Report that we had authorized Mr. Clerk to advertise for

The Home Farms let for five years, Paras. 71 to 75.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons., 2nd Aug.
To do. Diary to Cons., 6th Aug.
From do., in Cons., 9th Aug.
To do., Diary, to Cons., 13th Aug.

to deposit 5,000 Pagodas as security and agreeing to pay 4,050 Pagodas towards repairing the Tanks of both Farms. These terms being considered by the Collector as advantageous for the Company, and as preferable to Aumaunee management, we authorized his acceptance of them.

61. The Cowle for the Farm of the Churecottah expiring on the 12th July last, the Collector informed us of an application made to him by the Renter Veerapermal, to have the Cowle renewed, proposing that the condition to supply sheep should be omitted, and offering to pay such increase of rent in consequence as might be thought proper.

62. The late Cabooliat taken from the Renter, stipulated for certain supplies of sheep, hogs, salt fish, Massoola boats and charcoal. In order therefore that we might judge of its present value, and of the expediency of continuing such conditions in the next Cabooliat, we directed Mr. Clerk to report to us upon this point, and what would probably be offered for the Farm, in case it were advertised to be re-let.

63. In reply he gave it as his opinion the offers would be from Pagodas 4,000 to Pagodas 4,200 per annum; the former Rent was 1,500 Pagodas per annum, and although in consideration of past services it was intended to give the Farm to Veerapermal at an easy rate, we conceived the loss that would accrue to the Company by renewing the lease on the same terms to be greater than could be compensated by any benefit arising from the conditions of the former Cabooliat. We therefore recommended to your Honor in Council that they should be omitted in the next Muchulka, excepting only that for keeping in readiness twelve Massoola boats for the Public Service, which may occasionally be wanted on that part of the Coast, and that the Farm should be offered to Veerapermal Pillay at 2,500 Pagodas per annum for the term of five years.

58. We are in daily expectation of Reports from the Collectors of the Jaghire, respecting their Settlements for three years, when we shall have the honor to address you on the subject, and we have every reason to believe a considerable increase on the last Settlement. The progressive Correspondence with the Collectors is noted in the margin.

59. In consequence of application from the Collector in the Southern Division of the Jaghire we recommended to your Hon'ble Board, that he should be permitted to expend 7,000 Pagodas, in Tank repairs, which he represented as indispensably necessary, and having received your sanction the same has been notified to him.

Proposals to rent the Home Farms for five years. The Correspondence that has since passed on the subject is referred to in the margin. The most favorable offer appeared to be from Vencatanursiah, viz. :—

For Trivatore Farm...	...	Pagodas 6,551 per annum
For St. Thomé...	...	" 5,549 "
		12,100 "

64. The above recommendation having been honored with your approval, we have directed Mr. Clerk to make the offer to Veerapermal agreeably thereto.

The Farm of the Salt Pans expires and ordered to re-let. From Mr. Clerk in Cons., 20th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 23rd Aug.

65. The Farm of the Salt Pans being to expire on the 30th instant, we have directed the Collector to publish an Advertisement for Proposals of Rent, the term of the new Lease to terminate at the same period as the Trivatore and St. Thomé Farms.

66. In our last Report we entered very fully into the subject of Inland Taxation, since which you have directed that, besides the duties called Sayer in the Jaghire, and other lands near the Presidency, a tax under the denomination of Moturpha, equally oppressive, should be abolished from the 1st of this month, we accordingly sent instructions to the Collectors to make public Notification to that effect.

67. We received a Letter from your Honor in Council, dated the 11th ultimo, observing that from the state of the Company's Jaghire, as well as of the territory lately added to us by Tippoo Sultan, you was satisfied that much benefit might be expected by an early establishment of Courts of Justice in those Districts, and that your anxiety to provide for the ease and security of the Native inhabitants under your protection, is a strong motive with you to forward an object of so much utility.

68. You observed that some years ago, a plan for the administration of Justice in the Jaghire lands was submitted by the Board of Revenue, and after receiving the approbation of Government and of the Court of Directors, was ordered to be carried into execution; that some attempts for this purpose were made, but that the difficulty of procuring Natives of independence and character to undertake the offices assigned to them in the new Courts, operated among other causes to delay the Establishment; and that the War with Tippoo breaking out soon afterwards, the project was totally laid aside.

69. That on referring to the Minutes and Correspondence which passed at the time this design was in agitation, you was inclined to believe the difficulty of selecting respectable Natives to officiate as Judges was well founded, and that under this impression you was desirous of correcting the plan, so that it might accord in every essential point with the Regulations established in Bengal.

70. You further signified to us that your first object was to provide for the administration of Civil Justice as the Code formed in Bengal for this branch has been in practice many years, but that the Criminal Jurisdiction you understood was not yet finally arranged, and you should wish to wait the completion of that plan before any thing is attempted here.

71. With the above instructions before us, and referring us to the Civil Code in force at Bengal, you desire us to consult the Collectors in the Ceded Districts and Jaghire, and inform you, if we think that circumstances favor an immediate institution of the plan in its present form, or what amendments may adopt it more nearly to local usages.

72. We have already had Meetings expressly for the purpose of considering the foregoing subject, and shall proceed in it with all the care and diligence in our power.

73. In the month of July 1791 Government was pleased to abolish the Office of Rental General, and to put the Collection of Quit-rent at the Presidency under the immediate charge of this Board. Our first object was to ascertain and recover the outstanding Balances, for which purpose we directed a Statement to be prepared to the 30th April 1791, specifying the various claims on account of Quit-rent, the dates thereof, and the names of the present proprietors of houses, and as far as practicable to note opposite to each claim, the probability, or otherwise of obtaining its discharge and the cause of any objection.

Respecting arrears of Quit-rent at the Presidency.

74. Sometime necessarily elapsed before we could procure this information; on reference to the accounts of Quit-rent kept by former Collectors, it appeared that arrears had been allowed to accumulate for a series of years, and that heads had been raised in the Books, and credited for Quit-rent said to be due, without any orders for the purpose, that we could discover

Minute of the Board in Cons.,
30th Aug.
Diary to Cons., 3rd Sep'

an Abstract Statement, showing the different sums composing the Balance reported to be outstanding on the 30th April 1791. We had the honor to lay before you with our Proceedings and Remarks annexed—which having met with your approbation, we have directed the Accounts to be adjusted accordingly, writing off the several Balances, which you have agreed to remit for the reasons

Minute in Cons., 30th Aug.

assigned, and for the particulars of which we beg reference to our Minutes noted in the margin.

75. You informed us under date the 31st ultimo that you had lately taken into consideration the expediency of keeping up the Establishment of Revenue Sepoys raised in 1788, and after maturely weighing the reasons on which this measure was founded, and taking some pains to discover whether the probable advantage of it had counterbalanced the expense or compensated in any degree for other serious inconveniences attending it; you had come to the resolution that it would be most advisable to discontinue the use of such Sepoys for the ordinary purposes of Collection, and that it was your intention to disband those which were entertained for the Carnatic on the 1st October.

76. With respect to the three Battalions in the Circars, you were pleased to suspend your determination as to the period of disbanding them until you receive our opinion on the subject, which you direct us to communicate after we shall have obtained such information from the respective Chiefships, as may appear necessary with regard to the service on which the Revenue Troops are now employed, or may be further required. We have in consequence called upon the Chiefs and Council, and as soon as we receive their answers, we shall have the honor of reporting to you thereon.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

77. For the correspondence that has passed with the Collectors of the Ceded Countries since the date of our last Report, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings noted in the margin. No material circumstance has occurred which appears to us necessary to notice in this General Address, occasional communication has been made to your Honor in Council of such references as Captain A. Read deemed requisite to submit in the progress of arranging and settling the Countries under his charge.

78. Under date the 28th ultimo, Captain Read informed us, that he has been disappointed in the progress he expected to have made in his Settlements by the impediments he has met with, and the delays he has experienced in gaining the requisite information on other subjects. The incidents he alludes to are not, however, he says, of any detriment to the business in hand, and though they be of such a nature as to render it difficult to say when he may arrive at a certain stage in it, he hopes to have the satisfaction of laying before us in the course of this month a Statement of his Settlements for the last year's residue of all the Districts under his superintendence, and one of the current year's Rent for the Centre Division of them.

79. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the last Report to the present date accompanies this Despatch.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) THOMAS OAKES.

(") WILLIAM ORAM.

(") GEORGE MOWBRAY.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
14th September 1792.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Contractor," dated 28th January 1793.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor-in-Council,

Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. The last General Address from this Department was transmitted to you under date the 14th September, and we have now the honor to report to you the occurrences subsequent to that period.

Minute of the Board in Cons.,

8th Oct.

Minute of the Board in Cons.,

11th Oct.

Circular Letter in Diary to

Cons., 11th Oct 792.

From Masulipatam in Cons.,

29th Oct.

In Cons., 29th Nov.

From Vizagapatam, 12th

Nov.

From Ganjam, 13th Dec.

From Mr. Kenworthy, 18th

Oct.

From Mr. Michell, 25th

Oct.

From Mr. Darvall, 6th Dec.

2. Having taken our seats as Members of the Board of Revenue in conformity to your instructions under date the 5th October, we thought it necessary to direct the Acting Secretary and Accountant to prepare a list of business requiring further orders or consideration in their respective offices. Statements were accordingly laid before us at our next Meeting, and we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings in this and the Department of Audit for your information with respect to the measures adopted by us.

MASULIPATAM.

3. As we were anxious on the commencement of so important a trust to have the earliest and fullest information of the Revenues, we gave directions to the subordinate Stations to report to us early as possible the state of the Districts under them, and of the Balances due distinguishing under separate heads the progress of such arrears, and within what periods they had arisen. At the same time to communicate their expectations as to the realization of the Company's demands with such observations as might assist us in forming a just and clear opinion of the real situation of the country and of the means which the Zemindars and Renters possessed for liquidating their arrears.

4. The gentlemen at Masulipatam referred us generally to the accounts transmitted for information of the heavy Balances outstanding in the Districts under that Chiefship; but stated their apprehensions with respect to the recovery of them and even of the collection of the current Revenue, in consequence of the late dreadful famine and the unpromising season for the present cultivation.

From Masulipatam in Cons.,

29th Oct.

On the subject of the distress

occasioned by the famine.

5. In reply we highly approved of their encouraging the Zemindars to consider the preservation of the inhabitants, as the first object of their duty. As the Chief and Council were of opinion, however, the country would be found incapable of discharging the Balances for the two last years, and expressed their apprehension that it might be difficult even to collect the current Revenue, we felt it our duty under such serious and alarming representations to desire, they would particularly report the state of the Districts, the conduct of the Zemindars, and what proportion of their demands had been remitted for the relief of the Sub-Renters and Ryots, with such further means as were observed by them to alleviate the effects of the famine and to preserve the lives of the poorer class of inhabitants.

6. We informed them that we were the more induced to require this information, from a belief that the Zemindars in general pay but little attention to the distresses of the people, and that they too often derive advantage from the calamities of the country by monopolies, and demanding exorbitant rates for grain and other necessities of life.

7. As the country had so long experienced the effects of famine, we were sensible that Government might find it absolutely necessary to grant remissions for the last two years. But without the before mentioned information, it appeared to us impossible to form a just opinion of the indulgence to which the Zemindars are respectively entitled.

8. The Chief and Council in reply informed us, that they were endeavouring to obtain as accurate accounts as possible of the losses sustained by the famine, and that they should write to us more particularly on this subject hereafter. We lately called upon them to state without delay what steps they have taken and the progress made in effecting the inquiry ordered by us in October last. We apprized them at the same time that our recommendation to you of the claims of the Zemindars to any remissions must in a great measure depend on their conduct during the famine, and the indulgence and care shown by them to relieve the distresses of the under tenants and ryots.

The minor Zemindar of Corcondah, deceased.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 3rd Jany. 1793.
To Masulipatam in Diary to Cons., 7th Jany. 1793.

The arrears of Pension due to the family of the late Hussein Ally Cawn liquidated.
From Government, in Cons., 1st Nov. 1792.
In Cons., 5th Nov.

9. The Chief and Council having reported to us the decease of the minor Zemindar of Corcondah, we desired them to transmit to us without delay a Statement of the family and particularly with respect to the nearest surviving male relations which we shall lay before you on receipt thereof.

10. The Vakeel of the eldest son of the late Hussein Ally having been ordered to attend us, we informed him of your intention with respect to the debts of the family, and directed his immediate return to his master conformably to your orders.

GUNTOOR.

Respecting the Settlement with the Guntoor Zemindars, Paras. 3 to 11.

To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 26th Dec. 1792.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 20th Sep.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 15th Nov.
Minute, in Cons., 19th Nov.
To Masulipatam in Diary to Cons., 22nd Nov.
From Masulipatam, 17th Dec.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 3rd Jany.

11. The late Board reported to you the steps they had taken with your sanction for restoring the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Districts to Vassareddy Vencatadry Naideo.

We had the honor to lay before you our Correspondence with the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, which acquainted you with the reasons they assigned for not having concluded the Settlement. We have again expressed to them our concern at the delay in their coming to a final adjustment with regard to these two Districts, and that we anxiously wait their further Report on the subject.

12. The General Address from this Department, dated the 23rd July last informed your Honor in Council of the objections made by several of the Guntoor Zemindars to execute their Cabooliats. The Manickar family and Manoory Narsanah still continuing obstinate and having also withheld their payments of current Revenue. The Chief and Council addressed us fully on the subject. Their Letter with our instructions were submitted to you, which explained that we had approved of their conduct in adhering to the orders of the late Board and not allowing these Zemindars to quit Masulipatam.

13. Should they still persist in refusing to sign the proposed Cabooliat and to give satisfaction for their arrears, we agreed in opinion with the Chief and Council that it would be a matter of consideration, whether they could safely be entrusted with the Revenue for another year, and in

that event we desired them to report to us their opinion as to the best mode of managing their respective Districts.

14. It is with satisfaction we acquaint you that we are informed by a Letter just received from Masulipatam that the Zemindars of the Manickarow family have consented to execute their Cabooliats in the form required. The Chief and Council observe they shall report to us the effect which this compliance may have on Manoory Narsanah.

15. The Chief and Council having frequently represented the improper conduct of Manoory Narsanah and recommended that a portion of the Chilcaloorpadoo Zemindary in dispute between him and his relation Vencatasem should be annexed to the division of the latter, we had the honor to submit their claims to your decision. We informed you that Vencatasem was put in possession of the disputed portion by Mr. Hughes, but that we did not find any reasons assigned by him in his correspondence, or that he had obtained the necessary sanction for this measure. However, under the circumstances stated by the Chief and Council, we thought it would not be advisable to make any alteration in the division of the Chilcaloorpadoo Zemindary. You were pleased to approve of our opinion and the necessary instructions have in consequence been sent to the Chief and Council.

Respecting the claims of Manoory Narsanah and his relation Vencatasem to a portion of the Chilcaloorpadoo Zemindary.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 15th Nov.
From do. in Cons., 17th Dec.
To Government, in Diary to Cons., 20th Dec.

From Government in Cons., 31st December.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 3rd Jany. 1793.

16. Mr. Cochrane having delivered in his final explanations regarding his management of the Guntoor Circar for Fusly 1200, we proceeded without loss of time to take the subject into consideration that we might report thereon in conformity to your orders to the late Board of Revenue.

17. In complying, however, with your instructions we judged it advisable to direct our attention to such objects as were of more immediate consequence to the Company's interest, and not to suffer ourselves to be led into a discussion of the many personal and unpleasant circumstances which had occurred, and produced such voluminous Proceedings during, and subsequent to, the late enquiry in the Guntoor Circar.

18. In this view we separated from the mass of writings on the subject, the following points:—

1st.—Mr. Cochrane's conduct and management.

2nd.—The Settlement and Collections for Fusly 1200.

3rd.—The Balances outstanding, and how far in reason and without prejudice to the country and current Revenue, the inhabitants or Zemindars should be made responsible for them. We beg leave to refer to our Proceedings without entering into any detail in this Address of the various papers, and we think it necessary only to remark that the Chief and Council at Masulipatam have been ordered to enforce your instructions with respect to the Native servants employed under Mr. Cochrane.

19. As it appeared by the paper (declared on oath to be copy of an Account delivered to Mr. Cochrane at Guntoor) and the other Accounts of the Despondiahs that Vencataramiah is accountable to the Company for the sum of Pagodas 5,039-11-67 and the sum of Pagodas 2,560, we informed you that we should require this man to state to us if he had any evidence to disprove what is alleged against him. He has lately been prevented by sickness from attending us with the documents he promised to produce in proof of his own conduct being

To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 19th November.
From Govt., in Cons., 26th Nov.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 29th Novr.

To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 19th Nov.

In Cons., 6th Dec. 1792.

free from culpability, and should he justify himself we shall then call upon Guntapilly Som-banah.

From Mr. Cochrane in Cons., 6th Dec.
To Mr. Cochrane in Diary to Cons., 13th Dec.
From Mr. Cochrane in Cons., 14th Jany.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 17th Jany.
From Govt. in Cons., 26th Jany.

20. In consequence of an application from Mr. Cochrane, we furnished him with copy of our Report, and your Orders thereon. Having addressed us a letter in justification of some parts of his own conduct, and containing various other remarks, we had the honor to lay copy of it before you, and you have been pleased to concur in our opinion as to the irregularity and impropriety of his renewing the subject.

HAVELLY.

21. The last General Report from this Department mentioned the mode of management adopted in the Masulipatam Havellies including the Muglalore District. The Chief and Council have lately addressed us on the subject accompanied with various Letters and Statements of the Collectors respecting the Revenue of those countries and the losses occasioned by the famine in inhabitants and cattle.

22. The Chief and Council having repeated their apprehensions for the recovery of the Balances outstanding in the Havelly Districts, we informed them, that we were willing to make every just and reasonable allowance on account of the late calamities and the consequent loss of inhabitants, but that if it should appear as stated by Mr. Tudor, that the Renters had derived considerable advantages from the high price of grain, and were enabled to make good their payments from such increases, we should not consider them entitled to remissions for the preceding years. We expressed our earnest wish that during the present distress and apprehension with respect to the crops, they would take the most effectual steps to prevent the Renters demanding a high price for their grain.

23. Under date the 24th ultimo, the Chief and Council informed us of the steps they were taking to ascertain the amount of the Balances outstanding in the Char Mahal Zemindary, in order that they might settle the amount with the Zemindars who agreed on being put in possession of the Zemindary to become responsible for all just Balances, they represented to us that they had been impeded in the execution of this duty by a reluctance on the part of Mr. Tudor to afford them the necessary information, and that he had even refused complying with their orders for the attendance of his Sheristadar and other Revenue Officers.

24. We expressed to Mr. Tudor our disapprobation at his declining to comply with the requisitions of the Chief and Council, and directed him in future to conform to every order for the attendance of his servants, in furnishing accounts or any other matter respecting his present situation, but as Mr. Tudor conceived his own conduct and that of his predecessor, Mr. Oram might be implicated by the inquiry, and objected to the mode of investigation by Native Mutseddies at Masulipatam, and solicited that a Committee of gentlemen might be nominated for the purpose of investigating the state of the Char Mahal Balances, we submitted his request to your determination.

25. You were pleased to observe that as the Zemindary of Char Mahal was placed under the authority of the Chief and Council, it must necessarily be left to them to take such steps for investigating the Balances outstanding as they might think proper, and that the appointment of a Committee for the purpose, as requested by Mr. Tudor, could not with propriety be allowed.

26. Your Resolutions were communicated to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam who have addressed us again, accompanied with a Letter from Mr. Tudor and other papers on the subject. For your further information of these representations, and our remarks thereon, we must beg leave to refer to the Proceedings. The Chief and Council inform us, that nothing had yet appeared to implicate Mr. Oram's management of the Char Mahal.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Respecting Vizaram Rauze's arrears, paras. 22 to 32.
From Govt. in Cons., 27th Sep.
To Govt. in Diary Cons., 1st Oct.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th Oct.
To Govt. in Diary Cons., 18th Oct.
To Vizag. in Diary Cons., do. do.
From Govt. in Cons., 22nd Oct.
To Vizag. in Diary Cons., 25th Oct.
From do. in Diary Cons., 8th Nov.
To Govt., do. do. 8th do.
From Govt. in Cons., 12th Nov.
To Vizag. in Diary, 15th Nov.

27. The Correspondence which has passed on the subject of Vizaram Rauze's arrears since the date of the last General Address in this Department is entered in our Proceedings noted in the margin.

28. The Chief and Council having reported to us that Vizaram Rauze had discharged his current arrears for the last Fusly year ending 25th September, and enclosed to us copy of a Letter from the Rajah with their remarks, we had the honor to lay those papers before you.

29. We differed from them with regard to prolonging of this Zemindar's Balance on the former Fusly for a period of four instead of two years, as determined by you at the recommendation of the late Board in September last, and as no fresh misfortune was stated to have happened in the Vizianagram District, we saw no reason for a deviation from your beforementioned decision.

30. With respect to Vizaram Rauze's request for an alteration of the periods of his future kists, we stated why it appeared to us that his object was to gain time and to postpone the payment of his Jumma. We thought it unnecessary to offer any remarks on the indulgence shown this Zemindar with regard to his Assessment, or in other instances, as this subject had been so fully explained on former occasions.

31. You informed us that you saw no reason to deviate from your former orders for the payment of the arrears due by Vizaram Rauze, and expressed your surprise at his requesting for a further alteration in his kists when the present periods of payment were fixed in consequence of his representation that they accorded better with the seasons of collection than those specified in the Cowle first issued by Government.

32. Instructions were accordingly communicated to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, and in consequence of Vizaram Rauze's application, we have desired them to furnish a Statement with their opinion of the loss which he sustained by the suspension of the Sea and Land Customs, and the remission which should be granted him.

HAVELLY.

33. Agreeably to our instructions the Chief and Council transmitted us a Statement of Balances including those in the Havelly Districts, and we beg leave to refer to their observations which will also explain the steps they have taken for the security of the sums due.

From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
17th Nov.

GANJAM.

34. In consequence of the instructions given to Mr. Snodgrass respecting the Vizianagur Zemindary, he addressed us a Letter on the subject enclosing a Proposal from the Pretapagerry Rajah, but as it did not appear sufficiently definite, we desired him to call upon Juggernaudoos to make his offer in more specific terms, and in the meantime to proceed in ascertaining the value of the country and to report to us every necessary information. Having received another Proposal from him with the Resident's observations, we have recommended to you that it should be accepted.

Vizianagur Zemindary let
out to Juggernaudoos.
From Ganjam in Cons., 1st
Oct.
In Diary to Cons., 15th Oct.
From Ganjam in Cons.,
17th Jan'y 1793.
To Government, in Diary to
Cons., 21st Jan'y.

35. At the same time, we laid before you a Statement of his Settlement for the Mohirry Havelly from the 25th March 1792 to the 25th March 1793. It was extremely satisfactory to us to find that a considerable increase of Revenue might be reasonably expected from this District, but advert- ing to the opinions and information communicated by Mr. Snodgrass and others at differ- ent times with respect to the conduct and responsibility of Renters in general in the Ganjam District, and as the mode of letting out the Villages to the head inhabitants has suc- ceeded in the Purgunnahs under Mr. Webb, we could not recommend to you that the Propositon of Mr. Snodgrass should be adopted for renting the Mohirry Havelly.

Mohirry Havelly rented out
for one year to Govt., in Diary
Cons., 21st Jan'y.

36. We submitted to you also a Statement of Jumma-bundy proposed for the Zemindaries under Ganjam for the current Fusly with the reasons of the Resi- dent for thinking it an adequate Revenue in the present state of the country—inclusive of the proposal for Vizianagur there appears a small increase in the amount of Jumma on a comparison with the preceding year.

A Jumma-bundy settled for
the Zemindaries under Ganjam,
for Fusly 1202.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
20th Jan'y. 1793.

37. In the month of October Mr. Snodgrass recommended that a village in the Poobacondah Purgunnah of the annual value of six hundred Rupees should be granted to Brazabaladoss as a Jaghire in reward for the services he had render- ed in the late capture of Sunnadoo. But in consequence of the orders of the Company with regard to the alienation of lands, and the former representatives of Mr. Snodgrass respecting this man, we could not recommend the measure pro- posed by him. However, as he declared the capture of Sunnadoo was effected in a great degree by the exertion of Brazabaladoss, we suggested from a motive of policy, that a pecuniary reward should be made him, or some small present as a mark of distinction. You were pleased to concur in our opinion, and we directed Mr. Snodgrass to make him a present not exceeding in value the sum of one thousand Rupees.

A present granted to Brazaba-
ladoss in consequence of his exer-
tions in the late capture of
Sunnadoo.
From Ganjam in Cons., 8th
Oct.

To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
11th Oct.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th
Oct.
To Ganjam, in Diary to Cons.,
18th Oct.

38. Mr. Snodgrass has transmitted to us an account of the present valuation of the jewels which were some time since mortgaged by Munnadoo to Govindadoss and made over by the latter in liquidation of part of his Balance to the Company as late Renter of Calicoote. Munnadoo having declined redeeming these Jewels and given them up to the mortgage. Mr. Snodgrass requested permission to send them to Madras where they could be disposed of to better advantage, than at Ganjam, we have complied with his request, and the amount will be appropriated to the liquidation of Govindadoss' Balance.

The Jewels mortgaged by
Munnadoo to Govindadoss, late
Renter of Calicoote ordered to
be sent to the Presidency to be
sold.
From Ganjam in Cons., 12th
Nov.
To Ganjam, in Diary to
Cons., 15th Nov.

NAGORE.

39. In compliance with our instructions Mr. Michell laid before us a Jumma-bundy of the Farms and Collections under his immediate management in the Keeva- lore and Negapatam Districts for last year, which he declares exceed- ed net receipts of any preceding year and would have been still higher but for the suspension of duties on Bengal goods, and had the grain sent to Madras been disposed of at Nagore.

Instructions for letting out
the lands in the Nagore and
Negapatam Districts in 10
Farms for one year.
From Mr. Michell in Cons.,
10th Dec.

40. The Resident took this occasion to propose with the view of reducing the Charges Collection, to rent out the two Districts under him in ten separate Farms for one year, commenc- ing from the 30th April ensuing, and recommended that this should be done by public auction, and that a deposit of one-fifth of the Rent should be made by each Renter.

41. We acquiesced in his making the trial of renting the lands under him, but the usual mode of receiving sealed Proposals appeared to us more eligible than public auction, and we desired him to transmit us an Abstract of such offers as he might receive with his opinion of the character and responsibility of the several Proposers. The requiring such a deposit we considered as liable to objection, for it must necessarily occur, that the Renter either borrows or calculates such advances at an exorbi- tant interest which falls ultimately upon the under-tenants and Ryots, and the only persons likely to be benefitted are Soucars and Money-lenders. We therefore desired he would not sti- pulate for deposits in its advertisements for Proposals of Rent.

To Mr. Michell, in Diary to
Cons., 13th Dec.

42. Mr. Michell having lately informed us that he had issued a publication for Proposals for renting the crops at present on the ground—we disapproved of his taking this measure without consulting our opinion, but as the cutting of grain would commence in a short time, we authorized him with your approbation, to accept of such offers as might appear advantageous to the Company, on a comparison with the produce from the Sumba and Peshanum crops in former years, giving the preference to Proposals from the head inhabitants where it could be done without in- convenience.

From Mr. Michell in Cons.,
3rd Jan'y. 1793.

ASSIGNED POLIGAR PESHCOUSH, SOUTH OF THE COLEROON.

Mr. Torin resigns the Collec-
torship of Assigned Poligar
Peshcush, and Mr. James Lan-
don appointed.
From Mr. Torin in Cons.,
12th Nov.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
15th Nov.
From do. do. 19th Nov.
To Mr. Landon, in Diary to
Cons., 22nd Nov.

43. Under date the 12th November we had the honor to submit to you copy of a Letter from Mr. Torin requesting permission to relin- quish his station. Mr. James Landon being appointed to succeed him, we lost no time in transmitting instructions for his conduct conforma- bly to your desire.

44. For his information and guidance we have since communicated to Mr. Landon copy of the extract which accompanied your commands of the 19th ultimo, containing a Letter from Lieutenant Col. Maxwell respecting the disputed claims of the Tinnevely Poligars with your Resolutions thereon. We have likewise given directions to the Collector as required by you in consequence of the application of the Board of Trade respecting the invest- ment to be provided in the Ramnad country, and he has been furnished with your Resolution under date 5th instant in regard to the Commission to be drawn on Colonel Maxwell's receipts from the different Poligars.

From Govt. in Cons., 24th
Dec.
To Mr. Landon, in Diary to
Cons., 28th Dec.
From Govt. Cons., 21st Jan'y.

JAGHIRE.

Respecting the Settlement of
the Jaghire for 3 years.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
1st Oct.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
4th Oct.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th
Oct.

45. The late Board reported to you the Settlements made for the Northern Division for three years commencing from the 12th July last amounting annually to Pagodas 106,051-34-1, and you were pleased to approve of the arrangement and to express your satisfaction of Mr. Clerk's conduct.

46. Mr. Clerk having requested in consequence of the bad state of health to resign his appointment, we submitted his application to your Honor in Council and referred to the sentiments expressed in his favor by the late Board. Mr. Darvall having been appointed in his room, we gave the necessary direction for his receiving charge of the Collectorship of the Northern Division.

From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
12th Nov.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
15th Nov.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th
Nov.

From Mr. Balfour in Cons.,
24th Sep.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
27th Sep.
From Govt. in Cons., 1st Oct.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to
Cons.

From Mr. Balfour in Cons.,
1st Nov.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to
Cons., 5th Nov.
From Mr. Balfour in Cons.,
22nd Oct.

From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
29th Oct.
To Mr. Clerk, in Diary to
Cons., 1st Nov.
To do. do. 5th Nov.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to
Cons., 5th Nov.

From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
12th Nov.
From do. do. 15th Nov.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons.,
26th Nov.

To do. do. 29th do.
From Mr. Balfour, 6th Dec.
From do. in Diary to Cons.,
13th Dec.

From Mr. Darvall in Cons.,
13th Dec.
To do. do. in Diary to
Cons., 17th Dec.

49. The Collector with your sanction was directed by the late Board to offer this Farm again to Veerapermaul Pillay at the increased rate of Pagodas 2,500 per annum. He accepted of the proposed terms, but requested that a clause might be inserted in his Cowle for the renewal of it to him for a further period of five years in the event of his punctually fulfilling his engagements. As the Hon'ble Court of Directors had agreed that the Cowle should be renewable so long as he conducted himself to the entire satisfaction of Government, the late Board recommended and you were pleased to approve that a clause to the foregoing effect should be inserted in his Cowle in like manner as in that granted to Gopaul Row.

The Lease of the Chiercotah
Farm renewed to Veeraper-
maul Pillay—Vide last Report,
Para. 61 to 64.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
20th Sept.

To Govt. in Diary to Cons.,
24th Sept.
From do. in Cons., 1st Oct.

The Salt Pans and Paddy
Fields let to Mootapillay—Vide
last Report, Para. 65.
From Mr. Clerk, in Cons.,
24th Sept.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
27th Sept.
From Govt. in Cons., 1st Oct.

51. Understanding soon after that there was a great scarcity of Salt at Madras, we called Mootapillay before us when he repeatedly declared his inability to supply a sufficient quantity for four months unless allowed to sell at a rate 50 per cent. above the Cowle price; on this declaration we sent instructions to the Collector to take charge of the Farm, and in order to relieve the scarcity and to prevent as far as possible any inconvenience to the inhabitants, we gave public notice, with your approbation, that the duty on the importation of Salt would be suspended till the 1st February next. By the encourage-

47. Mr. Balfour's Settlement for a similar period was also submitted to you, which would show that in his, as well as Mr. Clerk's, Division there is a considerable increase on the former Settlements for the Jaghire lands.

48. Mr. Balfour represented to us that an Abstract transmitted to him by the late Board differed in some degree from the Proposals he forwarded owing to the Sayer being added instead of deducted from the Rents. He presented to us a more complete Settlement amounting annually to Pagodas 1,37,982-16-76 including the Salt Pans at Covelong. For your more particular information of our instructions on this occasion, and of our Correspondence with the Jaghire Collectors since the period of our taking charge of the Revenue Department, we beg leave to refer to the Proceedings noted in the margin.

50. The offers received for the Farm of Paddy Fields and Salt Pans in consequence of advertisements published were laid before the Board, and it appearing that the proposal of Mootapillay amounting to Pagodas 1,675 per annum was the highest they recommended, and you were pleased to resolve it should be accepted.

ment and other measures adopted, we had the satisfaction to find that all complaints of scarcity were soon removed.

52. As Mootapillay had not signed his Cowle we could not take such steps with regard to him as might otherwise have been adopted, yet as he could not be ignorant of the state of the Salt Farm, and as no unforeseen accident had happened since he delivered his Proposals, we recommended to your Honor in Council, that he should not be allowed in future to rent any Farm belonging to the Company which received your approbation.

Repairs to the Tanks in the
St. Thomé and Trivatore Home
Farms—Vide last Report, Para.
60.
From Mr. Clerk in Cons.,
27th Sep.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
1st Oct.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th
Oct.

53. The late Board having recommended that the sum of Pagodas 2,910 should be disbursed by the Company under the direction of the Collector in addition to the sum of Pagodas 4,050 engaged to be expended by the Renter for the repair of the Tanks in the Home Farms, you were pleased to acquiesce in their recommendation.

54. As it was not the proper season for executing such work, and as we wished to be informed what Tanks, &c., were most in want of repairs, we desired the Collector to transmit us a plan of them, stating in what manner he proposed the work should be done. An estimate being laid before us, we directed such repairs to be executed as were immediately necessary expressing our wish when it might be practicable to have them done by public contract, but we concurred in opinion with the Collector, that this mode would not be eligible in the present instance, as so many small repairs were to be made in the different Tanks.

55. The Collector was directed, however, to transmit to us an account specifying the work done to each Tank, its exact measurement, and the amount of the expense authenticated by two Gomastahs employed by him and the Renter, six of the head inhabitants and the Revenue Officers of the different Villages. At the same time it was recommended to the Collector to examine personally the repairs made previous to his submitting such an account to us, and to furnish us with his observations and opinion thereon.

56. A proper mode for checking the expenditure of the public money in the repairs of Tanks, &c., appears highly expedient, and we beg leave to assure you that on all occasions of this nature, we shall give similar instructions and call for the same, or some other Vouchers which may be found more effectual.

Beetle management respect-
ing the scarcity of Beetle in
the Jaghire.
Circular in Diary to Cons.,
18th Oct.

57. Understanding that the price of Beetle had considerably increased, and that a scarcity of this article prevailed in the interior parts of the Jaghire, we called upon the Collectors to inform us of the causes with the present and former selling rates.

58. We thought it necessary at the same time to inform them, that the authority of the Superintendent extended only to the limits specified in the late Renter's Cowle that he was however at liberty to make fair and open contracts with the inhabitants in any part of the country for the supply of Beetle, but on no account could we allow his servants to use compulsion in procuring it. For your particular information of our address on the subject, the Reports of the two Collectors in consequence we beg leave to refer to our Proceedings.

To Mr. Clerk in Cons., 25th
Oct.
From Mr. Balfour do., 19th
Nov.
Circular in Diary to Cons.,
22nd Nov.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons.,
10th Dec.
From Mr. Balfour, do., 24th
Dec.

59. The Superintendent having also addressed us regarding the scarcity at Madras, and

Respecting the scarcity of Beetle at the Presidency.

From Mr. Baker in Cons., 1st Nov.

From do. do., 11th Nov.

From do. do., 6th Dec.

To Mr. Baker in Diary to Cons., 10th Dec.

From Mr. Baker in Cons., 13th Dec.

From do., in Cons., 13th Dec.

Minute of the Board in Cons., 20th Dec.

represented that the Beetle gardeners residing within the usual limits had supplied him with only a small proportion of the quantity specified in their agreements, we thought it necessary to call them before us, and severely reprimanded them for their improper conduct. As we had reason to believe, however, from the information received that the Beetle gardens had suffered some damage by violent winds in the month of April, and as the gardeners represented in consequence their inability to fulfil their engagements, we resolved with the view of ascertaining the means they possessed for relieving the scarcity that several experienced Natives should be sent to inspect the gardens and to state the daily quantity they were able to afford. On receiving their Report we passed such orders as appeared necessary, and as the Superintendent has taken measures for the planting a number of new gardens we are led to hope that all complaints of scarcity will shortly be removed.

60. We submitted to you two Petitions from Suncoo Chinnah Kistnamah Chetty, the late

The late Beetle and Tobacco Farmer kept in confinement, vide General Report, Para. 82.

To Government in Diary to Cons., 20th Dec. 1792.

From Government, in Cons., 24th Dec. 1792.

Beetle Farmer, and in consequence of the Certificates of Mr. Rain and Mr. Rudiman with regard to the dangerous state of his health, he has been allowed the indulgence directed, and as you were pleased to approve of our recommendation that he should be ordered again into confinement on the recovery of his health, we shall pay due obedience thereto.

61. Conformably to your orders to the late Board, we have prepared Regulations for the ad-

Establishment of Courts of Justice in the Jaghire and Ceded Countries, vide last Report, Paras. 67 to 72.

ministration of Civil Justice in the Jaghire and Ceded Countries taking the Bengal Code framed in 1787 for our guidance. In adhering to the Bengal system except when local usages and peculiarities required any modification, we reflected with great satisfaction that it was not only framed with every advantage of experience from former Judicial institutions established in 1772 and 1781 for the Bengal Provinces, but by persons qualified as well by extensive recent information as by superior knowledge of the forms, institutions, and history of the ancient Government of the country.

62. As another material reason for conforming to the Bengal Code in every essential point, it may be observed that the Regulations for the Revenue Department and conduct of the Collectors on this Coast have been formed with very little alteration from those established in Bengal.

63. Mr. Oram having a few days previous to his departure sent in a Minute on the subject,

Mr. Oram's Minute in Cons., 5th Oct.

Minute of the Board in Cons., 19th Nov.

we thought it necessary to record a few remarks on his opinions and Propositions—they are entered on our Proceedings together with the Regulations to which we beg leave to refer.

64. In obedience to your orders for consulting with the Collectors in the Jaghire and

Circular Letter in Diary to Cons., 10th Dec.

From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 24th Jany. 1793.

Ceded Districts, we furnished them with copy of the Regulations proposed by us directing their immediate attention to the subject, and that they would point out to us any modification they might think necessary for adapting them more nearly to local usages. One of the Collectors has replied to us, and on receiving the answers of the others, which may be daily expected, we shall have the honor to address you on the establishment of the proposed Courts of Justice.

The sum of Pagodas 4,000 paid in by Setteramiah in part of his debt due to the Sea Customs Department.

65. Setteramiah has paid into the Treasury the sum of 4,000 Pagodas in part of his debt due to the Sea Customs Department, and Mr. Call informs us that he promises to discharge the Balance amounting to Pagodas 606 in a short time.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

Respecting the countries under the management of Capt. Read.

To Capt. Read, dated 16th Nov.

66. We communicated your instructions under date November 14th to Captain Read for effecting a Settlement of the Bara Mahal and Salem Districts for three or five years, with such further directions as appeared to us necessary.

67. Captain Read having intimated in his reply that it would require twelve or eighteen

From Capt. Read, dated 25th Nov.

12th July, in order that

To Govt., dated 3rd Dec. in C. C. Proceedings for Dec. 1792.

months to complete the arrangement, and as you expected that it might be effected within the current year, which was extended to the

it might correspond with the Fusly year in the Carnatic, we therefore referred you to his observations on the subject, with his reasons for thinking it proper to defer entering on the Settlement until the month of April next. We submitted also to you his Proposition for extending the leases to a term of five or seven years with our remarks thereon, and we took the liberty of mentioning that we thought it of material consequence to the public interest that no change should take place until the Settlement had been finally arranged and concluded.

From Government, dated 8th Dec.

The Settlement extended to a period of 6 years.

Capt. Read to continue in the management of the Bara Mahal and Salem Districts, until it is concluded.

To Capt. Read, dated 14th Dec. 1792.

In C. C. Proceedings for Dec.

68. You expressed your approbation of Captain Read's Report, and were pleased to resolve that no change should take place until he had concluded the proposed Settlement; at the same time you agreed with us that it should be extended to a period of five years. Captain Read was informed of your sentiments and orders, and we took that occasion to address him respecting several material points mentioned in his Report.

From Capt. Read, 16th Dec. do. do. 24th do.

In C. C. Proceedings for do.

69. It appears that Captain Read has realized the whole of the Revenue, besides a trifling Balance which he observes is forthcoming and his Settlements for the current Fusly are adjusted except for the

Namcul and Purmetty Districts which he expects very soon to complete.

70. Captain Read has lately informed us of his intention to survey a certain number

From Capt. Read in Cons., 3rd Jany. 1793.

Revenue Department—Vide C. C. Proceedings for Sep., Oct., Nov. and Dec.

of Villages and Lands with the view of forming a more equal Assessment, which undertaking he thinks will employ him and his Assistants two or three months. But for your particular information on this subject and other points regarding the countries under his charge, we beg leave to refer you to the Correspondence noted in the margin.

DINDIGUL DISTRICT.

Instructions for making a Settlement for the Circar Lands in the Dindigul District for Fusly 1202.

From Mr. McLeod, dated 10th Oct.

In C. C. Proceedings for Oct.

To Mr. McLeod, dated 23rd Oct.

In C. C. Proceedings for Oct.

From Mr. McLeod, dated 30th Nov.

In C. C. Proceedings for Dec.

To Govt., dated 11th Dec.

In C. C. Proceedings for Dec.

From Govt., dated 14th do.

In C. C. Proceedings for do.

71. Mr. McLeod having in the month of October recommended that the Circar Lands under his immediate management should be rented out in separate Farms for the present Fusly, we acquiesced in his advertising for Proposals. An Abstract of those received having since been laid before you with the Collector's remarks, you have been pleased to approve of our recommendation for accepting the offers made for four of the Talooks.

72. As Mr. McLeod represented that the other Proposers were not men of responsibility we directed him with your approbation to endeavour to let out the Villages to the head inhabitants, and in the event of their not agreeing to a reasonable Revenue, to publish for fresh Proposals of renting the lands

in small portions extending the Advertisements as far as Trichinopoly and the neighbouring Districts—should both these modes fail in effect, we proposed that the Purgunnahs might be kept under Aumaunee as in the preceding year.

73. You informed us that as Mr. John Read was qualified by Act of Parliament to receive the salary of Deputy Secretary to this Board, and as you understood he had conducted himself with great diligence in the office you had appointed him to that station with the usual allowance of one hundred Pagodas per mensem. In consequence of your permission to Mr. Harrington to proceed to Bengal for the recovery of his health, Mr. John Read has acted as Secretary during his absence, and we are well pleased with his attention.

74. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the last Report to the present date accompanies this Address.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants,

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") C. N. WHITE.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
28th Jany. 1793. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "King George," dated 29th April 1793.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor-in-Council,

Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to report to you the occurrences in this Department since our last General Address under date the 28th January.

MASULIPATAM.

2. In consequence of our instructions to the Chief and Council under date the 12th January requiring of them to explain the steps they had taken and the progress made in effecting the inquiries pointed out in our Letter of the 31st October last, we were advised that they were endeavouring to obtain such information as might enable them to form an opinion of the loss of Revenue sustained, and of the deficiency to be apprehended that they had collected a number of documents relative to some of the Zemindaries, particularly those situated in the Rajahmundry Circar, and that they expected in the course of a short time to transmit them for our inspection, but as no further information had been received on this important subject, we were lately under the necessity of reminding the Chief and Council of our orders, and at our last Meeting we resolved to call their attention again to such points as appeared necessary.

3. Having in consequence of your commands directed the Chief and Council to state what indulgence they thought should in justice be allowed the Arrack and Toddy Farmer on account of his claim, they were of opinion that he was entitled to the remission he applied for, viz. Pagodas 5,000. We could not, however, admit upon any principle of reason or equity that the Company should bear the whole loss, stated to have been incurred, and we informed the Chief and Council that we could not allow the Farmer a greater deduction than Pagodas 1,500. As a great part of the current or last year of his Cowle had not expired, we conceived there was an evident impropriety in his including it within the period for which he claimed an indulgence.

4. We had the honor to submit to you a Statement of the Families of the deceased Zemindars of Corcondah and Mylaveram accompanied with the observations of the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, and you were pleased to inform us, that as there did not appear to be any hereditary claimants to these Zemindaries, you had resolved to convert them into Havelly. We communicated your Resolution to the Chief and Council, and directed them to place these Districts under charge of Mr. Tuder, and to furnish him with such instructions relative to their management, &c, as they might judge necessary.

The Mylaveram and Corcondah Zemindaries declared Havelly.—Vide last Report, paras 9 and 10.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 14th Feb.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
From Govt., in Cons., 4th March.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 11th March.

A remission of 1,500 Pagodas allowed the Arrack and Toddy Farmer.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 17th Dec. 1792.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons., 20th Dec.
From Govt. in Cons., 31st Dec.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 3rd Jany. 1793.
From Masulipatam, in Cons., 4th March.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 11th March.

5. Being since informed, that they had directed the Collector to advertise for Proposals for renting the Corcondah District to the head inhabitants for three

From Masulipatam, in Cons.,
8th April.
To Masulipatam, in Diary
to Cons., 15th April.
Vide Letter in Cons., 8th
April.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons.,
22nd April.

years, we have desired the Chief and Council to advise us of the offers that may be received. Having made a second reference to us with respect to the disposal of the Mylaveram Zemindary, and offered their opinions more explicitly on the claims of Sooranany Lutchemon than in their former Letter of the 26th January, we had the honor to lay before you the several papers referred to by the Chief and Council submitting to your consideration, how far under the circumstances therein stated he might be entitled to succeed as Zemindar.

NOOZEED.

Charges preferred by Opparow,
Zemindar of Noozeed against
A. Sadler, Esq. and others.
Minute of the Board, in
Cons., 18th Feb.
Petition from Opparow, in
Cons., 21st Feb.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons.,
25th Feb.

6. Under date the 21st February, we referred to your Honorable Board a Petition presented to us in the name of Opparow, Zemindar of Noozeed, containing an accusation against Mr. Sadler and others for embezzling the public Revenue.

From Govt. in Cons., 4th
March.
Petition from Opparow in do.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to
Cons., 11th March.
From Masulipatam, in Cons.,
1st April.
Vide Letters entered in Diary
to Cons., 3rd April.
Vide Cons., 3rd April.
Mr. White's Minute, in
Cons., 4th April.
Mr. Haliburton, do. 8th do.
From Mr. Hall, in Cons., do.
To Mr. Hall, in do. do.
Petition from Mootiah do.
From Mr. Cochrane, in Cons.,
11th April.
From Mr. Hall in do. do.
From Mr. Cochrane, in Cons.,
15th April.
From Mr. Hall, 15th April.
From Veerapermaul, in do.
18th April.
Minute of the Board in Cons.
22nd April.
From Mr. Hall, in Cons., 22nd
April.
From do. do. do.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons.,
25th April.

7. In obedience to your commands we transmitted a copy thereof to the Chief and Council together with copy of a second Petition delivered in by the person who called himself Opparow's Vakeol. As particular mention was made in their reply and the papers accompanying it of Messrs. Cochrane and Hall, and Juggapah and Veerapermaul who were resident at Madras, we requested their attendance on the 3rd instant agreeably to a suggestion of the Chief and Council in order to read to them those parts wherein their names appeared to be implicated, and to give them an opportunity of offering any explanation which they might be disposed to afford. This request was accordingly complied with, and Messrs. Cochrane and Hall, and Veerapermaul having afterwards addressed us several Letters, we had the honor under date the 25th instant to lay the same before you accompanied with extracts of our Proceedings containing various other papers as well as the evidence of the persons called before us and our opinions thereon.

8. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having transmitted to us Abstract Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the Noozeed Zemindary for the last 5 years, Mr. White delivered in a Minute respecting the great deficiency of the Revenue during that period and for the current year with various remarks on the management and other points concerning this District. Copies of these papers have been laid before you, and we shall, without loss of time, give instructions to the Chief and Council to the effect proposed by Mr. White.

GUNTOOR.

9. Early in the month of February the Chief and Council at Masulipatam addressed us a Letter on the subject of the management of the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Districts during the last year accompanied with an Abstract Statement of the Collections as taken from the accounts delivered in by Vasseretty amounting to Pagodas 16,331-35-35, but after deducting the charges Sibbendy claimed by him and other expenses, it would appear that only a net Balance of Pagodas 4,852 will remain to the Company. Mr. White delivered in a Minute containing,

Respecting the letting out
the Innacondah and Bellum-
condah Districts.
Vide last Report, Paras. 11
and 12.
In Cons., 14th Feb.
Vide Mr. White's Minute, in
Cons., 14th Feb.
In Cons., 18th Feb.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons.,
21st Feb.

his sentiments as to the conduct and management of Vasseretty and the insufficiency of the collections, which together with the Minute entered by Mr. Haliburton, and the papers transmitted by the Chief and Council were laid before your Honorable Board.

10. You expressed your concern that these Districts had been so little productive under Vasseretty's management, and observed there was too much reason to suspect that he had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in him by the Chief and Council, but in order to guard against a similar dis-
appointment for the present year, you concurred with us that the Districts should be let either to the head inhabitants or to responsible Renters as might seem eligible. Instructions having accordingly been sent to the Chief and Council and to furnish as with a particular Statement of Vasseretty's charges. We lately received a Letter from them on the subject, enclosing a Petition from the Zemindars at Masulipatam, which has occasioned a further reference to them concerning the disposal of the Districts in question.

11. Our last General Address informed you that the Zemindars of the Manickarow family had consented to the proposed term of agreement, and we have since laid before you one of the Cabooliats executed in the form required. The Correspondence which we submitted to you at the same time, explained also the orders given by us and the measures taken by the Chief and Council to induce Mannoor Nursannah to sign the necessary engagements you were pleased to acquiesce in our sentiments under date 20th February, and we beg leave to refer to our Proceedings for your further information of the transactions with respect to this Zemindar, who we understood by a Letter received lately from Masulipatam has at length executed his Cabooliat, but as we could not determine from the Report of the Chief and Council whether he has signed an agreement for his nephew's division or only for his own portion of the Chilcaloorpaudoo Zemindary, we have thought it necessary to require a further explanation on the subject.

12. Having communicated your Resolutions Respecting the Public servants employed by Mr. Cochrane, in the management of the Guntoor Circar to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, stated some circumstances in extenuation of the misconduct of the greater part of them and suggested whether it might not be a sufficient punishment to dismiss them from immediate employment after recovering as much as they might be able of the money charged against them, we submitted their Proposition to your Honor in Council, and you were pleased to leave this point to our determination, observing that whatever indulgence might be allowed upon the pleas stated by the Chief and Council, you thought it would be right to forbid their being employed hereafter in any situation under the Company.

13. We accordingly informed the Chief and Council that we could not admit the argument urged by them in mitigation of the misconduct of the Guntoor servants, and we directed that as much as possible of the money charged against them might be recovered, and that their dismissal from office and total disqualification from ever being again employed in the Company's Service should be proclaimed throughout the Guntoor Circar.

To Govt., in Diary to Cons.,
7th March.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to
Cons., 11th March.

From Masulipatam in Cons.,
7th Feb.
To Mr. Cochrane in Diary
to Cons., 18th Feb.
From Mr. Cochrane in Cons.,
18th Feb.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to
Cons., 11th March.
From Masulipatam in Cons.,
8th April.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to
Cons., 15th April.

14. The Proceedings will inform you of our orders respecting Patroony Oppiah employed under Mr. Cochrane, and we wait the further Report of the Chief and Council before we can come to any determination respecting the amount which he is to be held responsible for.

15. Vencataramiah has lately addressed us a representation, in consequence of the charges brought against him by Mr. Cochrane in the papers laid before us with his Letter dated 28th October last, but as his answer did not appear sufficiently explicit, we shall require a further explanation from him.

From Vencataramiah in Cons., 25th April.
Mr. White's Minute in Cons., 25th April.

HAVELLY.

Investigation into the Char Mahal Balances.
Vide last Report, paras. 23 to 26.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 14th Feb.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 18th Feb.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 18th Feb.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 4th March.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 11th March.
To Masulipatam, in Diary to Cons., 14th March.

16. The Correspondence which has passed on the subject of the Char Mahal Balances since the date of the last General Address is noted in the margin. We lately sent instructions to Mr. Tudor to nominate persons to act in conjunction with those appointed by the Chief and Council for the purpose of settling these Balances, and we have directed that the persons thus selected as Arbitrators may be put on their oaths to conduct the Enquiry with impartiality.

VIZAGAPATAM.

17. The Board at Vizagapatam advised us of a Report which they had reason to believe was not without foundation, that Vizeram Rauze intended again to employ Sitteram Rauze in the management of the Zemindary, and that he had neglected to send any reply to an application from the Acting Chief on the subject. In consequence we gave them directions, under date the 25th February to express to Vizeram Rauze in strong terms the impropriety of his behaviour in neglecting to send any answer to Mr. Snow's Letter, whose conduct we approved on the occasion, and that under the late positive orders of Government he could not be suffered to confer the management of the Zemindary on Sitteram Rauze.

18. We had the honor to transmit to you copies of the subsequent Letters from the Chief and Council which afford but little prospect of Vizeram Rauze making good the payments due by him, and contain an avowal of his having again employed Sitteram Rauze in the management of the country. We expressed our regret that the Chief and Council did not see the expediency of exercising their authority by requiring Sitteram Rauze to repair to Vizagapatam as a previous step to break the connection between him and his brother, and recommended that they should be desired to insist on his proceeding thither immediately or to the Presidency offering such observations as occurred to us respecting the late transaction with Vizeram Rauze.

19. The outstanding Balance of this Zemindar including the kist which fell due on the 25th ultimo, and two lacs of Rupees of the former arrear payable by instalments amounted to Rupees 6,26,100, and as the Chief and Council were of opinion that the welfare of the country and the security of the Revenue could not be effected without sequestering the Zemindary, we did not hesitate in recommending the measure in the event of his refusal to discharge his arrears or to acquiesce with such further determination as you might think proper on the reference made to you. In reply you informed us, that having attentively considered the Letters from the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam regarding the conduct of Vizeram Rauze, you were decidedly of opinion that measures should be immediately adopted to secure the Company against the effects which must result from affording this Zemindar the smallest reason to suppose that his marked inattention to the orders of Government would escape with impunity; and you further acquainted us that you had applied to the Governor General and Council for his sanction for employing Military Force to

To Vizagapatam, in Diary to Cons., 1st April.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 8th April.
Minute of the Board, in Cons., 11th April.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 15th April.
In Cons., 18th April 1793.

take the Zemindary under the Company's management in case of the Rajah's refusal to assign an adequate portion of his country for the discharge of his arrears together with the growing Jumma, and in the event of his refusal to dismiss his brother from all concern in the management of his country.

20. In obedience to your orders we wrote immediately to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam communicating your directions for conveying to the Rajah your strongest disapprobation of his conduct to call for his acquiescence in any prompt obedience to the pleasure of Government, and to warn him of the consequences that will inevitably ensue if he do not without hesitation comply with its requisitions.

To Vizagapatam, in Diary to Cons., 21st April.

21. We judged it of material consequence that Joggy Row should be ordered out of the District in case of any alteration respecting the country, and you have been pleased to inform us that you shall attend to our recommendation regarding him in that event.

Vide letter from Govt., in Cons., 18th April 1793.

GANJAM.

A Jumma settled for the Zemindaries under Ganjam.
Vide last Report, paras. 34 and 37.

From Govt. in Cons., 28th Jan.
To Ganjam, in Diary to Cons., 4th Feb.
Instructions for renting the Mohirry Havelly for 5 years.
From Ganjam in Cons., 25th Feb.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 4th March.
From Govt., in Diary to Cons., 4th March.
To Mr. Snodgrass, in Diary to Cons., 7th March.

The jewels mortgaged by Munnidoo to Govindadoss, late Renter of Calicoote ordered to be sent to the Presidency.
Vide last Report, para. 38.
To Ganjam, in Diary to Cons., 18th April.

22. You were pleased to approve of the Jumma settled for the Zemindaries under Ganjam for the current year, and of our letting the Vizianagur District to Juggernaudo on the terms proposed. We declined to adopt the Resident's Proposition for renting the Mohirry Havelly to eight or ten Renters, and as you were pleased to acquiesce in our recommendation for letting this District for the term of five years to the Predauns and head inhabitants, he has been directed to advertise for Proposals accordingly.

23. Not having received the jewels mortgaged by Munnidoo to Govindadoss, late Renter of Calicoote which Mr. Snodgrass obtained permission to send to the Presidency, we have lately repeated our orders to him to forward them without delay.

NAGORE.

24. In consequence of our instructions to Mr. Michell to accept of such offers for the crops on the ground in the Farms under his management as might appear advantageous to the Company on a comparison with the produce from the Sumboo and Peshanum crops in former years, he transmitted us a list of the Proposals amounting to 1,98,025 Tanjore Cullums. Mr. Michell has explained his reasons for thinking it an advantageous Settlement, and we observe that the expense of the Sibbendy Establishment is considerably reduced by the present system.

The lands in the Nagore and Negapatam Districts rented in ten Farms for one year.
Vide last Report, paras. 39 to 42.
In Cons., 4th Feby. 1793.
To Mr. Michell, in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Mr. Michell in Cons., 7th March.

CUDDALORE.

Instructions for letting out the Arrack Farm and Beetle and Tobacco Farm for 3 years.
From Mr. Kenworthy in Cons., 8th April.
To Mr. Kenworthy, in Diary to Cons., 15th April.

25. Mr. Kenworthy having reported to us that the Cowles granted in 1790 for the Arrack Farm and Beetle and Tobacco Farm would expire on the 31st of the ensuing month, we directed him to advertise for Proposals for re-letting these Farms for a term of 3 years to commence from the 1st June next as recommended by him.

ASSIGNED POLIGAR PESHGUSH, SOUTH OF THE COLEROON.

Measures adopted by Mr. Landon since his appointment.
From Mr. Landon, in Cons., 4th Feb.
To Mr. Landon in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 14th Feb.
To Mr. Landon in Cons., 18th Feb.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 4th March.
To Mr. Landon in Diary to Cons., 11th March.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 14th March.
To Mr. Landon in Diary to Cons., 18th March.

26. The Correspondence that has passed with Mr. Landon since our last Address will explain the measures adopted by him for effecting the Settlements with the several Poligars, South of the Coleroon.

27. We have furnished the Collector with an extract of your Letter dated the 20th February on the subject of the Settlement concluded by Col. Maxwell with the Tinnevely Poligars, and your decision respecting their claims and other points connected with the Revenue. In conformity to your orders he has been directed to prohibit Sanakaralingum or any of his family from being employed by any of the Poligars in the Tinnevely country on any account whatever, and your instructions of the 5th April have also been communicated to Mr. Landon.

JAGHIRE.

28. Under date the 19th ultimo we submitted to you copy of a Letter from Mr. Darvall stating the Proposals delivered in for renting the Salt Pans and Paddy Fields. The offer of Vencatanarasiah for five years at Pagodas 1,200 per annum, and 600 Pagodas for the broken period appearing to us the most eligible we recommended it to your acceptance. The late Lease of this Farm was for 6 years at 1,360. Pagodas per annum and it was very satisfactory to find that the Company will sustain so small a loss by your acquiescing in our Proposition for discontinuing the exclusive privilege granted to former Renters, and allowing a free importation of Salt for the benefit of the lower classes of inhabitants.

The Salt Pans and Paddy Fields let to Vencatanarasiah for 5 years, five months and 12 days without the former exclusive privilege.—Vide last Report, paras. 50 to 52.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 18th March.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 21st March.
From Govt. in Cons., 25th March.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 1st April.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 4th Feb.
From Mr. Balfour, in do. 4th Feb.
To Mr. Darvall in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Mr. Darvall, in Cons., 11th Feb.
To Mr. Darvall in Diary Cons., 14th Feb.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to Cons., 14th Feb.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 21st Feb.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to Cons., 7th March.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 14th March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 14th March.
From Mr. Balfour in Cons., 14th March.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 18th March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 18th March.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 21st March.
To Mr. Balfour, in Diary to Cons., 25th March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 4th April.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 8th April.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 22nd April.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 25th April.

29. Our Correspondence with the Collectors relating to the detail of their arrangement is particularized in the margin, and we have the pleasure to mention that the current Revenue has in general been duly realized on the various Settlements with the inhabitants and Renters.

Beetle management respecting the Tobacco Contractor failing in his supplies.
In Cons., 7th Feb.

30. In the month of January last, the Manager reported a considerable failure in the contract for the article of Tobacco which he ascribed to various causes stated in a Letter addressed to us.

Having called Vadamally the Contractor before us and questioned him on the subject of the deficiency and the Balance due by him, he presented to us a Petition proposing to supply the Company with Tobacco for 3 years. Previous, however, to our submitting his Proposal to your decision, we wished to be informed of the comparative loss or gain that would arise to the Company, taking into consideration the present high price and the probable rates for the subsequent years on an average of the former purchasing prices. In the event of Vadamally's Proposal being judged ineligible, we desired Mr. Baker would report to us the probability he entertained of realizing his Balance, and within what time, as also the terms which might be expected were advertisements to be published.

31. Mr. Baker having given his opinion as to Vadamally's offer and the probability of realizing his Balance, we directed him to advertise for supplying the Company with Tobacco for three years commencing from the month of May next; the time having expired for receiving Proposals, Mr. Baker laid before us the only tender delivered in, but as the principal person concerned was employed in providing piece goods for the Dutch and resided at Pulicat, he considered it ineligible, as it appeared that the persons who formerly contracted for supplies had been prevented from coming forward in consequence of a combination among the Merchants or Factors residing to the northward, and being aware of the inconvenience that must arise both to the management and the public, if such combinations were suffered to exist, we lately called several of the Merchants before us, as also one of the northern Factors who happened to be at Madras. The latter has been cautioned against withholding the requisite supplies, and we have enjoined him either to come forward with Proposals or to assist the Merchants as usual. Having also summoned the Vakeels of the Poligars at the westward, who in countries afford supplies of Tobacco, they have assured us that their masters will contribute every assistance, and we wait their further Report as also the result of an injunction to the Factors residing in the Nellore District.

In Cons., 8th April.

Minute in Cons., 18th April.

At the recommendation of Mr. Baker, we have called upon the Collectors to report whether it may not be practicable to produce Tobacco in the Jaghire sufficient to answer the demands of the Presidency, that we may, if possible, have the means of supply within the Company's own possessions.

32. We have been induced in consequence of a representation from the Manager, to grant the Beetle Gardeners a temporary increase of price for their Beetle, and on their promising to deliver an increase of quantity for the supply of the place. Mr. Baker has lately addressed us a Letter explaining more particularly the causes which led to the failure in the supplies of Tobacco and on other points connected with the management. We are sensible that the circumstances mentioned by him

tended to impede the success of the management since Mr. Baker's appointment, but we are happy to observe that he does not expect to meet with similar difficulties in future.

Ground granted to Mr. Popham near Vandalore for the culture of Cotton.
From Govt., in Cons., 4th Feb.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 25th Feb.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 4th March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 28th March.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 8th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 8th April.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 15th April.

Respecting Mulberry Plantations.
From Govt., in Cons., 23th January.
Circular Letter, in Diary to Cons., 4th Feb.
From Ganjam in Cons., 7th March.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 11th March.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 25th March.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 25th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 28th Jan.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 4th Feb.
From Dr. Anderson, in Diary to Cons., 4th Feb.
To Dr. Anderson, in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Dr. Anderson in Cons., 11th Feb.
To Govt. in Cons., 14th Feb.
From Govt. in Cons., 4th March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 4th March.
To Govt. in Cons., 7th March.
To Mr. Darvall, in Diary to Cons., 11th March.

35. In our last General Report, we informed you of our Proceedings relative to the Establishment of Courts of Justice in the Jaghire and Ceded Countries.—vide last Report, paras. 61 to 64.

To Govt. in Diary to Cons., 11th April 1793.
Regulations in Cons., 19th Nov. 1792.
Minute in Cons., 19th Nov.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 4th Feb.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 4th Feb. 1793.
In Cons., 8th April 1793.
From Mr. Macleod in Cons., 8th April. 1793.
From Mr. Belfour in Cons., 8th April 1793.

37. We stated that in Bengal besides the Dewany Adaulut, there was under each Collector a distinct Civil Court called the "Maul Adaulut," in which all causes relating exclusively to the Revenue were tried, and which is conducted with equal formality, and upon the same principle

33. In obedience to your commands of the 2nd February, we had the honor to lay before you Mr. Darvall's Report respecting the ground applied for by Mr. Popham in the vicinity of Vandalore for the cultivation of Cotton, and you have been pleased to order that a grant be issued to him for the land in question subject to the terms and restrictions proposed by us.

34. In compliance with your orders we had the honor under date the 23rd instant to lay before you extracts of Letters from the Subordinacies with copies of the Reports delivered in respecting the present state of the Mulberry plantations. Having recommended that the plantations should be expended and the Subordinacies directed to take measures for distributing Mulberry cuttings in the different villages, so that the culture of this valuable tree may become general throughout the Districts, we wait your orders on the subject, as also with respect to the construction of works for supplying water and the establishment of the filature. We beg leave to refer to our Proceedings for an explanation of the further correspondence respecting the Mulberry plantations.

36. On the 9th instant we laid before you a draft of the proposed plan with copies of our Minutes and the answers of the several Collectors, Capt. Reade's Letters explained that he was not prepared to give his opinion respecting the introduction of the Regulations into the Districts under his charge, but as the other gentlemen offered it as their opinion that the Courts in question might be immediately instituted in their respective Divisions, we were unwilling to postpone any longer our recommendation for their institution in the Jaghire and Dindigul Countries.

as the other Courts. We apprehended, therefore, that it might be expedient to direct the Collectors to establish a Correspondent Court under the same denomination, and to enjoin their strict observance of similar forms, and we further noticed that as all Proceedings held in the latter Court were for the adjustment of disputes relating to the Revenue, it has been the practice in Bengal for the appeals to be made to the Revenue Board.

38. In taking a general view of the subject of establishing throughout the Company's possessions on this Coast similar Judicial Courts to those long administered in Bengal, we were led to draw a comparison between the two situations. In Bengal they had fewer obstacles to encounter in the first instance, and as the good effects resulting from the institution became more general and extensive, the inhabitants gradually acquired a confidence which several years' experience has confirmed. The minds of the people are considered at this time to be prepared to give support to any alteration or amendment that may hold out the prospect of more effectual justice, and availing himself of this disposition, the Governor General in Council has lately resolved upon an entire change in the Judicial and Revenue systems. Hitherto, the Collector executed the duties of Judge and Magistrate, which vested all Revenue and Judicial authority in the same person, but the alteration now proposed by his Lordship is to appoint distinct Officers for conducting these Departments separately and unconnected, rendering the former amenable to the latter, on the principle that justice will thereby be more effectually administered, and that the power and consequence of the Collector will suffer no diminution that ought under the prescribed Regulations to affect the collection of the Revenue.

39. To contrast the actual situation of the Company's possessions on this Coast and the ideas and circumstances of the inhabitants, will exhibit such a striking difference, that however much we may admire the principle, we must lament the impracticability of adopting at this time the new Regulations of the Bengal Government. Independent of the advantages they possessed at the first institution of their Adaulut Courts, the administration of them has been progressively extended and reconciled to the Natives. That complete subordination which in the Bengal Provinces may admit of an authority separate from the Collector, does not exist on this Coast; on the contrary it has been found that a Collector requires every support to give him the influence necessary to the realization of the Revenue, but we look forward to a period of greater regularity when the situation and temper of the landholders and others will admit of adopting his Lordship's humane and liberal plan.

40. Having delivered in separate Minutes containing our opinions with respect to the present system of administration of the Revenue in the Circars, we had the honor to submit them to your consideration, and we proposed with your approbation to prepare and lay before you a Statement for dividing the country into Collectorships. You agreed with us in opinion as to the necessity of establishing an uniform system for the administration of this valuable branch of the Company's concerns, and desired us, after digesting the subject maturely, to lay before you a plan for the division of the Company's possessions into Collectorships that the whole might be submitted to the Hon'ble Court of Directors.

41. On receipt of your commands, we wrote to the different stations to transmit to us, with the least possible delay such maps or surveys as they might have in their possession, describing the different Zemindaries and Havelly Districts with their respective Villages under their charge. We also made application to your Hon'ble Board on the same subject, but as we had little reason to expect from the answers received, that we could be furnished with any correct Geographical information, we proceeded to form a Division of Collectorships (including the Poligars, Peshcush south of the Cole-

Cir. in Diary to Cons., 4th March.

Do. do.
In Cons., 25th March.

Respecting the present system of administration of the Revenue and suggesting a plan for a new Revenue Establishment, in the Company's possessions on the Coast.
Mr. White's Minute, in Cons., 14th Feb.
Mr. Haliburton's Minute in Cons., 18th Feb.
Mr. White's Minute in Cons., 18th Feb.
Minute of the Board, in Cons., 18th Feb.
To Govt. in Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
From Govt. in Cons., 4th Mar.

room) from the reports of the Committee of Circuit and other documents on record, we presume it will be found sufficiently complete to answer the present purpose, and any defects may be rectified in the progress of time and the plan rendered more perfect.

42. The arrangement in question has been submitted to you together with a comparative Statement of the expenses of the present and the proposed Establishment, by which it will appear that the latter diminishes the charges annually about 11,000 Pagodas, but the immediate saving that may arise in the Collections, we consider as a small part of the merit of the plan. The extracts of our Proceedings laid before you at the same time contain various observations and propositions materially connected with the success of the new arrangement, and we wait your commands on this important subject.

43. Our Proceedings on the General Letter in this Department from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, dated the 19th September 1792, were recorded at our meeting of the 25th instant, and we beg leave to assure you that we shall pay strict attention to their orders and your commands which were communicated to us at the same time.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

Respecting the Ceded Countries under the management of Capt. Read.
Vide last Report, Paras. 66 to 70.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 8th April.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 11th April.
From Govt., dated 25th April.

From Capt. Read in Cons., 4th Feb.
To Capt. Read, in Diary to Cons., 7th Feb.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 4th March.
To Capt. Read, in Diary to Cons., 11th March.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 11th March.
To Govt. in Cons., 14th March.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 18th March.
To Capt. Read in Diary to Cons., 21st March.
From Govt. in Cons., 21st March.
To Capt. Read in Diary to Cons., 25th March.
To Capt. Read in Diary to Cons., 1st April.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 8th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 11th April.
To Capt. Read, in Diary to Cons., 25th April.

46. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the date of our last General Report to the present period accompanies this Address.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") C. N. WHITE.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
29th April 1793. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Scorpion," dated 20th September 1793.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor-in-Council,

Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have now the honor to continue the narrative of Occurrences in this Department since our last General Address under date the 29th April.

MASULIPATAM.

2. We then advised you (Para. 2) that we were in possession of receiving information from the Chief and Council of Masulipatam which might enable us to form an opinion of the state of the country and the deficiency of the Revenue to be apprehended in the Districts under them. The Chief and Council after much delay addressed us a Letter accompanied with various accounts and papers respecting several of the Zemindaries which we had the honor to lay before you under date the 15th May together with extracts of our Proceedings, and a Minute delivered by Mr. White referred to in the margin.

3. We considered the documents forwarded by the Chief and Council at Masulipatam as extremely defective and unsatisfactory; at the same time they had not offered, though repeatedly called on for the purpose, any opinion with respect to the resources possessed by the different Zemindars for the payment of their arrears, or the conduct observed by them to the inhabitants during the late famine, and on other points stated in our instructions as requiring particular explanations before any determination could be passed on the claims for a remission of arrear or abatement of the Current Revenue in consideration of the late calamity.

4. In this situation of difficulty and embarrassment, and being of opinion that the state of the country pleaded for indulgence, we could only submit to you the expediency of ordering a further inquiry or of resolving to forego a certain proportion of the arrears and to grant an abatement in the current year's Revenue, according as it might be judged the respective Districts had suffered, or the Zemindars were entitled to. Under the present system and circumstances, we apprehended there was too much reason to suppose that any further investigation might be unavailing, and that the latter mode would be more eligible, and although the Chief and Council had been inattentive to our orders for ascertaining the conduct of the Zemindars, and in tracing the effects of the famine, yet it appeared that the condition of many Districts called for some relief, by lessening the demands of Government, and thereby preventing any plea of the Zemindars for exacting an unjust Revenue from the Ryots.

5. Your answer of the 24th May concurred entirely in the sentiments expressed by us relative to the inaccuracy and defectiveness of the Statements received from the Chief and Council, and we lost no time in calling upon them again for their specific opinion on some points conformably to your instructions. We remarked with infinite concern the considerable

In Cons., 27th May.
Mr. White's Minute.
Diary to Cons., 30th May.

failure in the collections for the last and current year, and that we felt ourselves called upon by every sense of our public duty to apprise them, that vested as they were with full authority for enforcing the Company's demands, we must hold them responsible for making every effort for the purpose of realizing a just proportion of the Revenue, and such as the circumstances and resources of the different Landholders would admit.

6. We also directed them to call upon the Managers in the Havelly Lands (including Muglatore) for a full Report upon the state of their Collections and Balances with every requisite explanation as to the steps taken by them to secure the payments due, and what expectations they have of their recovery and within what time.

7. In consequence of the orders beforementioned dated the 29th May we received a Letter on the subject from the Chief and Council, after a lapse of nearly two months, but as it did not contain any explicit information or specific opinion on the points referred to them, and not being accompanied by the Reports of the Havelly Districts, we deferred the consideration, and repeated our orders for their transmission of the necessary documents from the Collectors in those lands.

8. On the 29th ultimo delivered in a Minute stating various circumstances in which had been urged by him at our Meeting of the — fallacy of the Accounts forwarded by the Chief and Council, and with respect to the — ement of the Revenue and other material points committed to their trust, submitting whether at this late period, and under the circumstances stated by him it was expedient to wait the Reports of the Collectors, before addressing your Hon'ble Board on so urgent and important a subject, we were of opinion that Mr. White's Minute exhibited but too strong a picture of the inefficacy of the present system and mismanagement of the Revenues, and resolved that as soon as the last four years' Collection Accounts called for was laid before us by the Accountant, we would consider the measures immediately requisite to be adopted for securing to the Company a just proportion of the future Revenue, and to the inhabitants a more immediate protection of their rights and privileges. The reasons for deferring the consideration of the remissions claimed by the Zemindars for the last three years until we receive the Reports of the Collectors, are explained in our Proceedings.

9. Having been since furnished with the Statement required from the Accountant, we resumed the subject, and after every mature deliberation on the consequences to be apprehended from a continuance of the present very inefficient administration of the Revenue, but more particularly adverting to the situation of the country, the loss of inhabitants, and the acknowledged incompetency of the Chief and Council to judge of the real state of the Districts, and what Revenue it would be proper to require in future, which at the same time shows their inability to extend that effectual assistance and protection to the inhabitants which they stand so much in need of on account of their late sufferings, we know of no alternative under such circumstances of public emergency, to enable us to form an equitable settlement of the Revenue or to secure to the Company's interests and the future welfare of the country, but the immediate appointment of Collectors to reside in the Districts, without which, we conceive it to be in vain to expect any correct information of the actual state or resources of the country, or that the population or improvement of the lands can be promoted; we think it necessary, however, to add that although we have in such urgent terms recommended the immediate appointment of Collectors in the conviction of its being more efficacious than the present system, and that it is the most salutary measure which can be adopted under present circumstances, yet we are sensible that the full and adequate protection of the

persons and property of the people can alone be secured by the establishment of regular Courts of Justice.

10. We are informed that the appointment of Collectors has been recommended to the Honorable the Court of Directors, and are fully sensible of the respect due to that Hon'ble Court as well as to Government when a subject is under reference to them, and we are aware that the exigency of the case can alone warrant a proposition of the kind, but as the delay of waiting an answer from England for the abolition of the Chiefship must be attended with the most serious injury to the Revenue, and would in effect prove a want of that regard to the situation of the inhabitants which humanity calls for, it would be incompatible, we conceive, under such impressions, with the trust vested in us, or with a proper attention to the true interests of the Company to hesitate in submitting these sentiments for your determination. At all events we cannot suppose that we shall incur your displeasure when actuated by the motives above mentioned, and we trust that upon the same principle, we shall be excused if we suggest with due respect, whetlier in consequence of the reference to the Hon'ble Court and the urgent and important nature of the subject, it may not be expedient to have the sanction of the highest authority in this country previous to the adoption of the measure. It may be necessary also to add that an early determination is of the greater consequence as the new Fusly year commences with the 25th of this month, and it is of the first importance that the Collectors should be put in charge as soon as possible after that period. We addressed you a separate Letter on the 16th instant to the foregoing effect and anxiously wait your Resolutions thereon.

11. The charges brought against Mr. Sadlier and others at Masulipatam in the name of Opparow were under reference to your Hon'ble Board at the close of our last Report. We received your answer under date the 17th May approving of the remarks and opinions which accompanied our Address to you on the subject, and directing that Messrs. Cornish, Gambier and Robert Malcolm should be deputed for the purpose of making personal enquiry of Opparow relative to the Petition presented in his name, as well as in regard to any complaints he had to offer. You took this occasion to mention the propriety of the remarks offered on the irregularity of the Noozed Accounts and the mismanagement of the Native Devan and approved of our orders to the Chief and Council calling upon them for a more satisfactory explanation of their own conduct. Instructions were accordingly sent to Messrs. Gambier and Malcolm, and their Proceedings in consequence with a Letter from them under date the 24th June were laid before you together with a Minute delivered in by Mr. White at our Meeting of the 4th July.

12. Your answer dated the 19th July informed us that you were clearly of opinion the two Petitions presented us in the name of Opparow and which contained such serious and direct charges against Mr. Sadlier and Mr. Scott were proved by the enquiry at Masulipatam to have been both fabricated here by Opparow's Vakeel and delivered without the knowledge or approbation of his master, and in consequence you gave instructions for his punishment.

13. You further observed, however, that though the two Petitions above mentioned were fabricated with a view to impose upon us, there were genuine representations forwarded by Opparow containing complaints of the late Caumiah's mismanagement and peculation of the Revenue of Noozed, and these charges being again repeated personally by the Zemindar, in answer to the questions put to him at Masulipatam, and strongly corroborated by Caumiah's own accounts, you resolved to appoint a Committee for ascertaining the truth. Messrs. Robert Gardiner, Benjamin Branfill and John Wrangham being appointed for the purpose, we complied with your directions in furnishing them with such instructions as appeared to us best calculated bringing the enquiry to a speedy and effectual issue; and the Correspondence with them since their arrival at Masulipatam is referred to in the margin.

Noozeed.
Respecting the charges
brought by Opparow against
Mr. Sadlier, &c.
Vide last Report, Paras. 6 to 9.
In Cons., 20th May.

In Cons., 22nd July.

Diary to Cons., 29th July.
In Cons., 26th Aug.
To the Committee, Diary to
Cons., 22nd Aug.
From the Committee in
Cons., 5th and 9th Sept.
Diary to Cons., 29th July.

14. You was advised in our last General Report (Para. 8) of instructions having been sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for particular information relative to the great deficiency of Revenue and mismanagement of the Noozed Zemindary, and the subsequent Correspondence and Proceedings on the subject are noted in the margin. Our Letter to your Honorable Board on the 7th July accompanied with our Minutes was so fully explanatory of our sentiments respecting the mismanagement of Noozed, that it appears necessary only to state here that we felt it our duty to call your attention to the situation of the Zemindary and decidedly to recommend the immediate appointment of a Company's servant to ascertain the actual state of the country to superintend and watch over the conduct of the Renters, and to collect from them the annual Revenue which the Zemindar is engaged to pay to the Company by his existing Cabooliat, and for the due performance of which they are jointly and separately bound by a special obligation at least as large a proportion thereof, as well as of the arrears due as may be consistent with a proper regard to the state of the country, and the circumstances of individuals. We also particularly recommended that the person who might be appointed should be placed under our immediate authority conceiving that a direct communication with him in all points, and strengthening his influence in the present circumstances of the District must be essentially necessary. We at the same time intimated that by this arrangement we did not mean in any respect to affect the rights of the Zemindar, but merely to interpose as authorized by his Cabooliat, till such time as we shall be satisfied of his competency to undertake the management, as there is too much reason to apprehend that very little attention has been given by the Chief and Council to his education, or to instruct him in the affairs of his Zemindary. To remedy this neglect in future, we proposed that it might form part of the instructions to the Superintendent to be particularly attentive to the object of qualifying the young Zemindar by every means in his power for being entrusted with the internal management of his own Zemindary, and for this purpose that he should be furnished with all accounts.

15. Your Hon'ble Board having been pleased to approve of this recommendation and to appoint Mr. Robert Gardiner the Superintendent Collector, we lost no time in furnishing the Chief and Council the requisite instructions for delivering over charge of the Zemindary to him, and at the same time to place under his protection the person of Opparow concerning whom he had received our particular directions.

16. At the date of our last Report nothing determinate had passed relative to the disposal of the Innacondah and Bellumcondah Zemindaries, subsequent to that period a further Correspondence on the subject, (as noted in the margin) took place with the Chief and Council, and on the 9th July we apprised your Hon'ble Board that having failed in their endeavours to procure responsible Renters to undertake the rents of these Districts or to settle with the inhabitants, and considering the unproductive management under which they had remained for the last and current year, during which the Collections proved so very inadequate, we were induced to take into consideration an offer delivered by the Zemindars, viz.:—Mulrauze, Gundarow and Vencata Gundarow

to pay for Fusly 1201 ...	M. Pags.	Rs.	25,000	0	0
Do. do. 1202 ...	...	...	40,000	0	0
Do. do. 1203 ...	...	...	57,042	2	20

tendering Manoory Narasanah as their security and requiring only to have credit for the net collections realized from the Districts while under management of Vassereddy for Fusly 1201 and 1202.

17. Under all the circumstances stated in our Letter, we saw no alternative but to accept of this offer, and having received your sanction to the measure we directed the Chief and Council to put the Gundarows in possession on the terms proposed. We had the satisfaction to notify to you on the 3rd instant that our orders had been carried into effect, which holds out a prospect of realizing the full Revenue for Fusly 1203 and a much larger Receipt for the two years 1201 and 1202 than the amount brought to account under the late management.

18. With respect to Vassereddy's Account of Sibbendy Charges, we consider them in many instances to be irregular and very exorbitant, but as all accounts relative to the management and Disbursements for Fusly 1201 and 1202 will now be rendered to the Gundarows, it will rest with them to make the necessary adjustment with Vassereddy for his Receipts and Disbursements during his management of the Districts.

19. We beg leave to refer you to our last General Report (Para. 11) and to the Correspondence that has since passed, relative to the Cabooliat given by Manoory Narsanah. As it appeared doubtful whether he considered himself responsible for his nephew's division as well as for his own portion of the Chilcaloorpaudo Zemindary, we desired it might be particularly explained to him that we should hold him solely answerable for the Revenue of both divisions, and as the Chief and Council had reported the nephew Vencatahistnarow to be incapable of management from his youth, we directed that he should not be allowed any interference therein.

20. Under date the 12th July we addressed your Hon'ble Board on the subject of the Cowles granted to the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, and which appeared to be conditionally for a term of five instead of being confined to three years as stated in the General Report from this Department dated the 15th April 1792.

21. The particulars which led to this explanation are related in our Letter of the above date, and as you have communicated to us your sentiments of the conduct of the Chief and Council on the subject, it may be sufficient to mention here that the clause in the Cabooliat taken from the Zemindars, and which gives to them conditionally the extension of the Lease for five years is in the following words:—"With this condition, that if there is no misconduct on my part, or any failure in the performance of my present engagements (for three years) Government will extend this Settlement for a further period of two years on the same conditions."

22. Under date the 13th ultimo, the Chief and Council informed us of the death of Commandanah Narsima Row, one of the joint Zemindars of Char Mahal, and at the same time forwarded a representation from Commandanah Vencata Row, claiming the succession. We addressed your Hon'ble Board on this subject on the 31st August, and for the particular reasons therein stated, you resolved that Vencatarow was disqualified for succeeding to the vacancy, and directed that Soobanadry Row, the surviving Zemindar should be confirmed sole Zemindar, if no other claimant should appear entitled to the succession, and upon writing to the Chief and Council, we noticed to them the very unfavorable opinions they had expressed on former occasions of the present claimant.

23. Our last General Report noticed a second reference to the Chief and Council relative to the claims of Sooranany Letchmun to succeed to the Zemindary of Mylaveram, and having submitted to your consideration the several papers transmitted, you have been pleased to confirm to him the right of succession; in consequence the Chief and Council have been directed to put him in possession and to obtain from him the necessary Cabooliat for the same Jumma during the remainder of the Lease as had been assessed prior to the decease of the late Zemindar Gopaul Row.

24. You was also apprized (Paras. 4 and 5) of the Corcondah Zemindary having been annexed to the charge of the Havelly Collector, and that instructions had been given to advertise for Proposals of Rent for three years, for your full information of the Correspondence on the different Proposals which were tendered in consequence of the Advertisement and the conduct of the Chief and Council on the occasion, as also of the particular reasons for granting the Farm to Dr. Roxburgh for five years at M. Pagodas 18,000 per annum renewable for five years more at the option of the Hon'ble Court of Directors on his paying a net annual Rent of M. Pagodas 20,000, we beg leave to refer to the Proceedings, and we shall only further observe that by this measure, the Company will be secured in a Revenue amounting to double the Receipts into their Treasury during the last five years, besides the many essential benefits to be expected from Dr. Roxburgh's management.

25. The first Proposals for the Arrack and Toddy at Masulipatam forwarded by the Chief and Council on the 4th July last appeared so very inadequate that we desired they would again advertise for a rent of three or five years. Under date the 13th ultimo the Chief and Council reported that no Proposals had been received in consequence of this second Advertisement which was the cause of some surprise to us; but under this predicament, and as the offers delivered on the former occasion were considered inadmissible, we have given directions for renting the Farm for one year, and in the mean time the management of it to be conducted to the best advantage for the Company.

26. The late Proceedings with respect to the Balances outstanding on the late management of the Char Mahal Zemindary are noted in the margin, and we are sorry to observe that they are not yet concluded with the view to obviate as far as possible any further references on the subject, we directed the Chief and Council under date the 15th July last to furnish the Collector with every paper relating thereto which might require his opinion or reply, and to call upon him for such explanations as he might have to bring forward previous to our passing a decision, and on receipt of his answer to forward us copy thereof together with any other papers in their possession not already transmitted, accompanying the same with such observations as they might have to offer relative to the circumstances in dispute.

27. We lately received a Letter from the Chief and Council on the subject, accompanied with various papers delivered by Mr. Tudor and the Native Arbitrators appointed to enquire into the points in dispute, but as they are so very voluminous, we have not yet found time to take them fully into our consideration.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Vizeram Rauze's Zemindary sequestered, vide last General Report, Paras. 17 to 22.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 16th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 20th May.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 20th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 23rd May.
From Govt. in Cons., 27th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 30th May.
From Govt. in Cons., 30th May.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 3rd June.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 1st July.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 4th July.
From Govt. in Cons., 15th July.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 15th July.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 18th July.
From Govt. in Cons., 22nd July.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 25th July.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 12th Aug.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 19th Aug.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 29th Aug.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 2nd Sep.
From Govt. in Cons., 12th Sep.

29. At our Meeting of the 9th instant we took into consideration various Accounts and Papers relative to the Revenues of the Vizianagrum Zemindary, and their appropriation by Vizeram Rauze, transmitted by the Chief and Council, also different points submitted by them in regard to the investigation of those Papers, and the future management of the Zemindary. Our sentiments and Propositions are fully recorded on the Proceedings of that day to which we beg leave to refer.

30. As the Chief and Council appear to be convinced that no dependence is to be placed in the accounts transmitted, and having observed "that it has never been usual for the Rajah's servants to close any accounts, nor in fact to keep regular ones, all is purposely involved in intricacy and confusion." We can have no hesitation in determining on the absolute expediency of an investigation into the actual state of the country to be conducted by persons on the spot, and we have in a separate Address recommended for this purpose, the appointment of Collectors, a measure which appears to be the best adapted to the situation, circumstances, and future management of the Districts. But should you not be pleased to concur in this recommendation, we are decidedly of opinion that the Chief and Council should separate, each taking a distinct division of the Zemindary under his immediate charge, and besides the necessary duties of inspection and taking accounts, they should be enjoined to exert their utmost endeavours, within their respective Divisions, towards the realization of the Current Revenue, consistent with the existing engagements between the Rajah and the Renters. But though we propose this distinct superintendence by the several Members, we conceive it would be proper that the Chief and Council should occasionally assemble to consult on the state of the country and to report to us collectively on any material points relating to the District or Accounts prepared by either of the Members in their separate capacity. It should also be particularly recommended to the Chief and Council in conducting their separate charge to co-operate and assist each other on all occasions that may tend to promote the objects of their appointment.

31. We cannot but express our regret that the Chief and Council have deferred reporting on several points stated to them, as requiring particular explanation, and in consequence we are unable to afford you such explicit information as may be judged necessary.

The Cowles to the Teckally and Kimmedy Zemindars renewed for the current year.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 17th June.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 20th June.
From Govt. in Cons., 4th July.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 8th July.

Beetle and Tobacco Farm let to rent for three years.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 17th June.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 20th June.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 22nd July.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 25th July.
From Govt. in Cons., 1st Augt.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 5th Augt.

Successors appointed to the vacant Zemindaries of Chegutty and Burragur.
From the Resident in Cons., 22nd April.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 29th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 9th May.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 13th May.

35. As the heirs, however, to the two Zemindaries were both minors, and as Mr. Snodgrass had been silent with respect to the future management of the Districts, we called upon him to report his sentiments on this subject, and what he considered an adequate allowance for the maintenance and education of the young Zemindars. The Resident's reply and our sentiments and orders thereon are entered on our Proceedings.

36. In consequence of the many instances of misconduct on the part of those who have had the management of the affairs of minors, and apprehending that in general persons entrusted with their care and education have brought them up in ignorance and dissipation, with a view to preserve their influence and advantages after they come of age, it must appear of essential importance that persons to whom trusts of this nature are committed should discharge them with assiduity, ability, and integrity, and it should be the peculiar care of the superintending authority that minors receive an education suitable to their rank and circumstances in life, in order to qualify them for the future management of their own concerns. Particular regard should also obtain in the selection of managers for the Zemindaries of Females, Lunatics, Idiots, and other disqualified holders taking care that they should be competent to the execution of the trust and faithful in the discharge of it.

37. Under these considerations which have in view the true interests of the Zemindar as well as of the Country, it becomes the special duty of the superior authority to interfere in behalf of minor or other disqualified Landholders, and after a proper explanation of these motives to the parties, we cannot suppose that such an interference will create any alarm. In order to obtain their concurrence more readily and to carry our instructions into effect, we conceived it would be necessary to convince them that no innovation is intended, and that the proposed

32. At the recommendation, and for the reasons stated by the Chief and Council, the Cowles for the Teckally and Kimmedy Zemindaries have been renewed with your sanction to the Zemindars on the same terms as the last year.

33. The Chief and Council at Vizagapatam having received our authority to advertise for Proposals for renting the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at that Factory for three years, submitted to us the offers delivered in, which having been referred for your determination you was pleased to direct under the circumstances stated the acceptance of Allum Narsimooloo's being the highest Proposal, viz:—

For the 1st year	...	...	Rupees	850	0	0
Do. 2nd do.	...	...	"	900	0	0
Do. 3rd do.	...	...	"	950	0	0

GANJAM.

34. The Resident at Ganjam having reported to us the death of the Zemindars of Chegutty and Burragur, and transmitted us a Statement of their Families, we recommended that new Sunnuds should be furnished agreeably to his request, which having been acceded to by your Hon'ble Board they were executed accordingly, and transmitted to the Resident.

61. 140
To the Resident, Ganjam, Regulations are entirely calculated for the benefit of the land-holders, as all property, after discharging the stipulated Revenue to Government will be secured for their benefit. We have written a Circular Letter to the subordinates to the foregoing effect, directing them to transmit us a list of all minors, or other disqualified land-holders in the Districts under their charge, together with such information of their property, Guardians, Managers, and situation as may convey to us a distinct explanation and to be accompanied with their opinion of the annual allowance, as well for the minors or other disqualified land-holders as to the several Managers and Guardians proportionate to the extent of their trust and adequate to a full compensation of their trouble.

38. It was mentioned in our last General Report (Para. 22) that the Resident had been directed to advertise for Proposals to rent the Mohirry Havelly to the head inhabitants for five years. Under date the 28th April, Mr. Snodgrass informed us that he had made no progress towards effecting this Settlement which having brought the subject under our consideration, we adverted to the last Letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, as also to the Correspondence that had passed between Government and the Board of Revenue in May and June 1791, with respect to the placing of this District when it was converted into Havelly, under the charge of the Collector.

39. The Hon'ble Court having remarked "that a preference might have been given to the mode recommended by the Board of Revenue in order to avoid the inconvenience that might arise from a seemingly divided authority, as well as to ensure the benefit resulting from a local superintendence," and as the cause formerly assigned for not separating Mohirry from the Resident's charge, did not appear to exist, and with a view to introduce uniformity by placing the whole of the Havelly under the charge of the Collector resident in the country, we proposed under date 23rd May that it should be annexed to the other Havelly Districts under the management of Mr. Webb.

From Govt. in Cons., 6th June.
To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 10th June.
From the Resident in Cons., Sep.
From the Resident in Cons., 1st July.
Minute thereon, do.

40. Your Hon'ble Board having been pleased to approve of the measure, we sent immediate instructions for transferring the charge of the District to Mr. Webb, which has since been carried into effect. The Resident's observations relative to the delay in letting out Mohirry while under his charge and the annexing it to the other Havellylands with our sentiments thereon are referred to in the margin.

41. Observing from the list of the Balances on the 31st March last transmitted by the Resident at Ganjam that the Zemindars in general had fallen considerably in arrear, and that the Balances of some had greatly augmented, we called his particular attention to this essential object. We beg leave for the present to refer you to our Correspondence, and having lately received a Letter in explanation from him, we shall as soon as possible after the present despatch take the subject under our particular consideration and report to you thereon.

42. In the 46th Para. of their last General Letter, dated the 19th September 1792, the Hon'ble Court of Directors express their concern that so large a Balance as Pagodas 97,976 should still exist against Ballkistnah, notwithstanding he was permitted to proceed to Ganjam so long ago as 1785, for the express purpose of being enabled to liquidate the whole of the debt, by settling some outstanding concerns with the Zemindars, but as there was reason to suspect a collusion between him and them, the Hon'ble Court approved of his having been ordered to the Presidency that he might be compelled to come to a speedy and final settlement.

43. Upon reference to the Proceedings in this Department for the purpose of discovering what had since passed on the subject, we found that the Resident at Ganjam being called upon in January 1792 to state the cause of Ballkistnah's delay in proceeding to the Presidency, reported that this man had left the place some months before, but proceeded no further than Vizagapatam where he pleaded inability, among other reasons, for not prosecuting his journey to Madras. He addressed a Petition to Government which was sent by the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to the Resident at Ganjam, who in the month of March 1792 transmitted it accordingly—and furnished a copy thereof for the information of this Board. It appears that on applying to the President of this Board relative to the determination of Government on the prayer of the Petition, he reported that in consideration of the circumstances stated therein they had consented to comply with Ballkistnah's request and not to proceed to the Presidency at that time.

44. Having desired the Resident under date the 9th May to report to us such particulars regarding the conduct of Ballkistnah as might have come to his knowledge, what progress had been made in the adjustment of his debts, and whether the present state of his health would admit of his being removed to Madras, we were informed in reply, copy of which was laid before you, that Ballkistnah had not returned into the Ganjam Districts at any time since the period of his receiving the permission of Government as reported by the President of this Board in April 1792 to suspend his proceeding to the Presidency.

45. Having submitted these circumstances to you and received your orders on the subject, we directed the Resident to report to us more particularly respecting the situation of Ballkistnah, and whether it might be practicable to take effectual measures in his absence for the adjustment of his accounts with the Zemindars, or how far after the lapse of so many years, and in the present state of the Districts it might be advisable to insist on the payment of the acknowledgements given by them without being liable to risk of interfering with the Receipts of the current Revenue, which we were sorry to observe had fallen so considerably into arrear.

46. On receipt of the Resident's answer we recommended to you that Ballkistnah should be directed to return to Ganjam and to remain there for a period not exceeding six months for the express purpose of adjusting his remaining claims on the Zemindars, after which to be ordered to proceed to the Presidency agreeably to former instructions.

47. With respect to such sums as he might eventually prove to be due to him, we remarked that they could only come in course of liquidation of their Balances to the Company, and which, on account of the late unfavorable seasons might be protracted to a distant period, but we nevertheless conceived the adjustment should be made, and the demand continue as at present on the Books under the head of "Dubious."

48. These Propositions having met with your approval, instructions were accordingly forwarded to the Resident, and he was desired during the residence of Ballkistnah at Ganjam to exert his endeavours for effecting as complete an adjustment of his claims on the Zemindars as circumstances would admit.

49. Since the date of our last General Report, the Resident sent to the Presidency the Jewels mortgaged by Munnidoo to Govindadoss, the Renter of Calicoote, and we have given directions for the disposal of them. The estimated value according to the Statement transmitted by the Resident is Rupees 1,350 and the Account Sale when received will be carried to the credit of Govindadoss on account of his Balance to the Company.

50. Under date the 25th June we laid before you a Petition from Govindadoss, late Renter of Calicoote together with the remarks of the Resident at Ganjam thereon, and for the reasons assigned by him, we recommended that he should be released in case the Resident was still of opinion after a particular enquiry that his representation of distress was not exaggerated.

51. In reply you directed that if after a strict enquiry it should appear Govindadoss had no means of further satisfying the Company's claims than by the assignment already made in that case, he was to be released from confinement. The Resident was written to accordingly, and we are since advised by him that he, Govindadoss, has been set at liberty on giving bail for his personal appearance.

52. Being sensible how much it is your wish that the Revenue Officers should strictly observe the necessary Forms and Regulations in the execution of their trust we were induced under date the 1st May last to remark that 16 months had elapsed since Mr. Snodgrass was appointed Resident at Ganjam without his having taken the Revenue Oath, and we therefore recommended that it should be administered to him—submitting the mode for your determination.

From Govt. in Cons., 13th May.
To the Resident, Diary to Cons., 16th May.
From Resident in Cons., 6th June.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 10th June.
From do. in Cons., 1st July.
To do., Diary to Cons., 4th July.
From do. in Cons., 8th July.
To do. Diary to Cons., 11th July.
From do. in Cons., 8th Aug.

53. In reply you informed us that having considered the circumstances stated in our Letter regarding Mr. Snodgrass' situation, you thought it proper that he should be immediately ordered to the Presidency for the purpose of taking the Oath prescribed by Act of Parliament. Instructions to this effect were accordingly transmitted to him, but to this late period they have not been complied with, and for the present we beg leave to refer to the reasons assigned by him and our orders thereon.

GANJAM HAVELLY.

The Collector's Report on the Havelly Districts.
From Resident in Cons., 20th May.
To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 23rd May.

54. Under date the 23rd May we had the honor to lay before you the Collector's Report on the Havelly Districts, which we were of opinion bore testimony of his zeal and ability in the management of his trust.

55. The loss sustained in the Havelly by the depredations of Sunnadoo's Peons was computed to be upwards of 20,000 Rupees stated by Mr. Webb, we had no hesitation in requesting that the Renters who were the principal sufferers should be allowed the deductions proposed by him amounting to Rupees 3,550.

56. We also recommended that the inhabitants of the four Villages who were represented to have particularly suffered by those hostile incursions should be indulged in a small increase in their share for the term of two years, and that Mr. Webb should be permitted to make a proportional deduction as an indemnification to the Renters for the loss they must sustain in consequence.

57. Under the circumstances set forth by the Collector, we further recommended that the arrangement for re-letting the resumed Villages at an abated Rent should be confirmed by which a comparative loss would accrue in the succeeding years of Rupees 7,837. These Propositions having received your sanction, we gave the necessary orders accordingly, as also for remitting several sums amounting to Rupees 5,400 claimed by differ-

From Govt. in Cons., 6th June.
To Resident Diary to Cons., 10th June.
From the Resident, in Cons., 24th June.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 27th June.

ent Renters in the Havelly under Mr. Webb on account of damages occasioned by partial inundations in October last.

58. In the month of March last, the Resident at Ganjam recommended in strong terms the removal of certain restrictions on the sale and transport of Salt within the District under him, and that the duties levied in the Havelly on Timber, Iron, Dammer and Oil, should be remitted. Previous to any determination on these Propositions, we desired some explanations with the opinions of the Havelly Collector, and upon receipt thereof we recommended that the restrictions in question should be abolished, and a free sale of Salt allowed throughout the Districts from the commencement of the next Fusly. At the same time we proposed that the Zemindars whose Districts would benefit by the measure should be assessed in a due proportion for the loss of Revenue in the Havelly, to the amount stated in the Collector's Letter being about 2,500 Rupees annually.

59. With respect to the duties on the Timber, Iron, Dammer and Oil as they appeared to be oppressive Taxes, and the annual produce to Government by the Collector's Statement being only Rs. 1,905-6, we recommended that they should be remitted from the 25th September next, the end of the present Fusly. These recommendations being approved by you, we have issued the necessary orders to the Resident.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

The inhabitants of Keevalore have fulfilled their engagements for last year.

From Resident in Cons., 16th May.

Vide last Report, Para. 24. Settlement for Negapatam Districts for Fusly 1203.

From Resident in Cons., 16th May.

To Govt., in Diary to Cons., 20th May.

From Govt. in Cons., 27th May.

To Resident, Diary to Cons., 30th May.

61. Proposals from the inhabitants of the Nagore Districts were soon afterwards forwarded to us by the Resident, engaging to deliver Culls. 2,92,201 of Paddy, which appearing to be advantageous and establishing a mode of Settlement as well as promising a further reduction in the Sibbendy charges, you was pleased to acquiesce with our recommendation for accepting the terms proposed by the head inhabitants.

KARICAL DISTRICT.
Rented to the head inhabitants for one year.

From Govt. in Cons., 8th July.

From Resident, do. do.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 11th July.

From Govt. in Cons., 22nd July.

From Resident, do. do.

To Resident, Diary to Cons., 25th July.

62. In consequence of the Karical District having fallen under the Company's authority you desired us to send the necessary instructions to the Resident at Nagore for the management of it. At the time of receiving your orders, we were furnished by the Resident with different offers made by the late Renter, and the inhabitants for renting the Karical District for one year, but for the reasons assigned in Mr. Michell's Letter, we recommended the offer of the latter amounting to P. N. Pagodas 25,000 which met your approval.

Advances for cultivation and Tank, &c., repairs by the Resident.

From Resident in Cons., 6th May.

From Resident in Cons., 8th July.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 13th May.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 11th July.

From Govt. in Cons., 20th May.

To Resident, Diary to Cons., 23rd May.

To Resident, Diary to Cons., 11th July.

Arrack and Toddy Farm at Karical let for one year.

From Resident in Cons., 22nd Aug.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 26th Aug.

From Govt. in Cons., 2nd Sep.

To Resident, Diary to Cons., 5th Sep.

63. With your permission we gave authority to the Resident to make advances to the inhabitants of the Keevalore and Karical Districts for the present year's cultivation, as also for the repairs of Tanks and Water-courses. He has since been directed with your sanction to let the Arrack and Toddy Farm at Karical for one year at P. N. Pagodas 460.

CUDDALORE.

64. The Proposals recommended by the Resident for the Beetle and Tobacco and Arrack Farms at Cuddalore, for three years have been accepted agreeably to your directions, at an increase on the last lease of Pagodas 860 per annum, viz:—

	Pagodas.
For the Beetle and Tobacco Farm per annum...	4,860
For Arrack do. do.	1,555
	6,415

65. In June last we expressed our wish to the Resident that the Devicotah District and Chennamanackpollam and Naidapet Villages should be let separately to the head inhabitants or in small Farms for a specific sum to be paid in money, or in the produce of the lands. The former appeared the more eligible mode of payment being very desirous of introducing the plan of Collection in preference to the management by Aumaunee, we desired he would take immediate measures for settling with the head inhabitants for the next year apprising him that though we expected an increase of Revenue, yet should it be less productive on the commencement, we were of opinion that the proposed system should be adopted.

66. The Resident reported to us the result of his endeavours with the inhabitants, and as their offers were found inadequate on a comparison with the produce of former years, we directed him to advertise for the Proposals of Rent for one, two, or three years. But we expressed our hope that the inhabitants might hereafter be induced to tender more advantageous terms for as great inconveniences have been experienced from the system of employing intermediate Renters, and as the present reduced state of cultivation and the poverty of the inhabitants in this District bear strong evidence of the necessity of adopting the mode proposed, we are disinclined to lose sight of the object.

67. As the Proposals tendered in consequence of the Advertisement published by the Resident appeared to us unequal to the value of the District, we felt anxious to ascertain the particular causes thereof. We have therefore called upon him to report to us fully on the subject, transmitting therewith a progressive Statement of the Revenue and charges of each Fusly year

from 1195 to 1201, and forwarding at the same time a complete Statement of the produce of the District specifying every Branch of Revenue and the Collection and Charges for the last Fusly. When possessed of this information, we shall be better enabled to form an opinion on the subject, and we directed that for the present year it be continued under Aumaunee, confiding in his zealous endeavours to realize the greatest possible Revenue, and to promote the general improvement of the Districts.

68. With respect to the Chennamanaickpollam and Naidapet Villages, we approved for the reasons assigned by the Resident of his continuing them on their present footing, and have particularly directed his attention to the introduction of an additional number of Weavers.

Advances for repairs of Tank, &c.
From Resident in Cons., 25th July.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 29th July.
From Govt. in Cons., 5th Augt.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 8th Augt.

Pondicherry Districts put under charge of the Resident at Cuddalore.
From Govt., in Diary to Cons., 22nd July.
To Resident do. do.

69. In consequence of your sanction for the purpose, the Resident has been authorized to make advances for the repairs of Tank and Water-courses in the Districts under his charge for the ensuing year to the amount stated in his Estimates Pagodas 760.

70. Conformably to your orders under date the 17th July, we sent immediate instructions to the Resident at Cuddalore to take upon himself the management of the Districts lately belonging to the French near Pondicherry and to report to us their present state.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

The Actual Collections from Bara Mahal, &c., Districts in 1792-93 and estimated receipts in the ensuing year.
Vide last General Report, Paras. 44, 45, & 46.
From Captain Read in Cons., 17th June.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 20th June.
To Capt. Read, do. do.

71. Since our last General Address, the Collector of the Bara Mahal, &c., Districts has reported with respect to his Collections on account of Fusly 1792-93, and his expected Receipts in the ensuing year as particularized in his Letter noted in the margin to which we beg leave to refer you.

72. It is extremely satisfactory to us to observe that his Settlements of Revenue for Fusly 1792-93 have been realized with so much exactness, and we are of opinion that the proposed increase of Assessments for the ensuing year is as much as could be expected under the circumstances he mentions relative to the state of the country and condition of the inhabitants, and consistent with that strict regularity hitherto observed, and which we hope will be continued in collecting the Rent of these Districts.

73. Captain Read has addressed us a Fifth Report further explanatory of the progress made towards forming the Settlement and stating the principles upon which he proposes to determine the quota of Rent to be assessed on the different Districts, detailing also in a very particular manner a variety of calculations which he has found it necessary to enter into for the purpose of demonstrating the justness of his measures. Having given us reason to expect that he shall soon reduce these principles to practice in the Settlement of one of the Districts, we wait this further information, but in the meantime we wish to bear testimony to his laborious exertions and meritorious services particularly in developing more completely than had heretofore been exhibited the detail of Indian Farming.

Mints established in the Ceded Countries.
From Captain Read in Cons., 17th June.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 20th June.
From Govt. in Cons., 4th July.
To Captain Read, Diary to Cons., 8th July.

74. We have advised Captain Read of your resolutions to establish Mints in the Ceded Countries under the Control of the Assay Master at the Presidency, and furnished him with copy of the orders issued by you on the occasion, for his information.

DINDIGUL.

Respecting the Settlement.
To Mr. Macleod, Diary to Cons., 9th May.
To Mr. Macleod, Diary to Cons., 24th June.
From do. Diary in Cons., 8th July.
To Mr. Macleod, Diary to Cons., 15th Aug.

75. As the last year's Settlement for the Dindigul District appeared to us inadequate, we have thought it necessary to call upon the Collector to afford us a satisfactory explanation on the subject. He has addressed us in reply, but having given us reason to expect further information from him on the subject we shall defer coming to any determination thereon till the receipt of his Report.

ASSIGNED POLIGARS' PESHGUSH, SOUTH OF THE COLEROON.

Respecting the refractory spirit of the Poligars—the authority vested in the Collector and the interference of the Nabob's Managers, Vide last General Report, Paras. 26 and 27.
To Mr. Landon, Diary to Cons., 29th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 6th May.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 9th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 13th May.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 3rd June.
To do., Diary to Cons., 6th June.
From do. in Cons., 13th June.
To do., Diary to Cons., 16th June.

76. The Correspondence with the Collector since our last General Report represents many instances of refractory spirit on the part of the Poligars, and of interference by the Nabob's Managers as must appear from the communications, submitted to your Hon'ble Board on the subject.

From Mr. Landon in Cons., 4th July.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 13th July.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 8th Aug.
To Mr. Landon, Diary to Cons., 12th August.
From Diary in Cons., 19th Aug.
From Govt. in Cons., 26th Aug.
To Mr. Landon, Diary to Cons., 29th Aug.
To Mr. Landon in Cons., 6th May.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 23rd May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 27th May.

77. The Collector was furnished with copy of your orders under date the 3rd May for his information as to the extent of his authority in the execution of the duties of his station. Having shortly after represented that he met with obstacles and interruptions incompatible with those instructions, which appeared to warrant him to resist certain demands and encroachments, but not particularly defining the mode of resistance or extent of his authority on such occasions, we were induced at his request to apply to you for explicit orders on the subject.

78. In answer your were pleased to inform us that in authorizing the Collector of the Poligars' Peshcush to resist any demands made by the Nabob's Servants, over and above the amount of the annual Tribute fixed by Treaty you meant only that such resistance should be confined to remonstrances—that if those did not avail representations were to be made, through us to you, that his Highness the Nabob may be applied to on the occasion; that Mr. Landon's authority could not extend to internal arrangements; that it goes only to the receipt of the fixed Tribute to prevent Poligars from engaging in warfare amongst themselves, or committing any act of contumacy against the Company's Government and to secure this authority to him you had instructed Major Stevenson to comply with such requisitions as the Collector might be obliged to make for assistance, upon any sudden emergency, but that it must, we understood, as a general rule that whenever troops are required for this service, they are in no shape to be under the orders of the Collector, as you were convinced that whenever a necessity actually exists for employing a Military Force the troops should be commanded by an Officer of respectable character, who should act immediately under the discretion of Government.

79. These orders were also communicated to the Collector but various complaints have been received of the inefficient authority and total want of subordination in the Districts. On the 7th August your Hon'ble Board transmitted for our information copy of a letter from Major Stevenson advising of irregularities committed by several of the Poligars. This misconduct you observed was probably occasioned in a greater degree by the weakness of the force in that quarter but judged it expedient at present to act with forbearance towards these people you desired us to instruct the Collector to govern himself upon this principle, warning the Poligars however against all acts of violence and apprising them of the danger that must await any attempt to take undue advantage of present circumstances.

80. In a subsequent Letter, dated the 10th August, we were informed of your wish to know from the best evidence that can be procured the nature and extent of any depredations that may have been lately committed by the Tinnevely Poligars with the names of the persons concerned in them. We sent directions according to Mr. Landon to ascertain these points by his own personal examination in the District, and to report the result with his opinion for your information.

81. Adverting to the policy of preventing so general a use of Fire Arms as well as Pikes and Bows and Arrows in the Poligar Districts, and to allow only a few of the attendance of the Poligars to carry them, we have desired the Collector to state the number that in his opinion should be attached to each Poligar respectively, and the arms to be carried by them. And on the receipt thereof we shall address your Hon'ble Board on the subject.

82. It was very satisfactory to us to find by a Letter from Mr. Landon, dated the 29th July that he had received in full the Peshcush for Fusly 1202; but it may be proper to add the following remark made by him "However successful I may have been in collecting the Peshcush of the Poligars of this Province, for the present year, and in preventing open acts of hostility among them, yet no certain dependence can be placed upon them for punctuality in the payment of their Tributes or for refraining from interrupting the public peace, until they are again disarmed as they were formerly by Mahomed Issouf, and also their obedience and punctuality, further secured by their being placed under the control of one authority."

83. In our Letter to your Hon'ble Board of the 20th ultimo after pointing out the many differences that appeared on comparing the Perwanahs of his Highness the Nabob on the Poligars for the current year with those furnished by him last year, we took the liberty to submit to you, whether it might not be expedient to procure from the Nabob a General Order on the Poligars for the payment of their Peshcush to the Collector which would obviate the necessity of an annual application to him for such Perwanahs and prevent other inconveniences to be apprehended from the present mode.

84. We were particularly induced to this Proposition as it would not only tend to remove doubts from the minds of the Poligars as to the permanency of the present system of paying their Peshcush to the Company, but strengthen the Collector's authority which is so necessary to the realization of the stipulated Revenue, and to enable him to effect other beneficial objects in the Country.

85. In reply you was pleased to inform us that you had requested the Nabob to cause the Perwanahs for the Poligars to be made out conformably to those received for the Peshcush of the preceding year. But as he had reserved

to himself the privilege of furnishing fresh orders at the commencement of every Revenue year, you did not imagine he would comply with any application for a General Order on the Poligars of the nature we proposed.

JAGHIRE.

86. We have the satisfaction to inform you that the collections in the Jaghire for the last Fusly year are in such forwardness that we do not apprehend any deficiency of the current Revenue.

87. We noticed in our last General Report (Paras. 30 to 33) the Proceedings and Correspondence with the Manager relative to the failure of Vadamalla Pillai, the Contractor for supplies of Tobacco. We were not furnished till the end of July with this man's Proposals for the payment of the demand stated against him, and having thought it necessary to make a reference to the Manager for his observations and opinion thereon, we lost no time in proceeding to a full discussion of the subject, and reported the result to your Hon'ble Board on the 12th ultimo. It thereby appeared that the amount of advances made to the Contractor at different times was 21,225 Pagodas. and that the supplies of Tobacco furnished at the contract price amounted only to 14,457 " which left an outstanding Balance against him on this account of ... 6,768 Sr. " If he had been debited also for the difference in price of the Tobacco purchased by the Manager, subsequent to his failure, but within the period of his contract he would have to account for the further sum of ... 8,519 " but from the information given by the Manager and from other quarters of the high rate this article bore in the Market, it was impossible for him to perform his contract without a loss that would prove ruinous to a person of more considerable property than it would appear he possesses.

88. Under these circumstances, and as Mr. Baker expresses his apprehensions that it would be even difficult to recover the outstanding Balances advanced to him, we recommended that the latter sum should be remitted.

89. We took this opportunity of laying before your Hon'ble Board a Petition delivered in by the former Contractor Courtalingum, together with a Minute given in by the late Manager Mr. Oakes, and for the reasons urged by him we were induced to request your sanction to forego any further demand on the Petitioner.

90. Our recommendation having met with your approval, the Manager was directed to adjust the account with the Contractor accordingly, and to require the immediate discharge of the sum of Pagodas 6,768. It was certainly to be regretted that no security was taken in the instance of this Contract entered into by the Manager under the sanction of the late Board of Revenue, and we enjoined him in the most particular manner to be attentive in respect to so necessary a precaution in all similar engagements in future.

91. As Mr. Baker represented that he could procure supplies of Tobacco at a more moderate price than was required by the late Contractors, we desired him to continue to make purchases for the current consumption until it may appear expedient to advertise for Proposals to furnish the supplies by contract, of which we have directed him to afford us timely advice.

92. The different representations of the Manager laid before you have fully informed you that in consequence of the very high price of Tobacco and the inadequate supplies of Beetle, the Revenue arising from these articles under his management is likely to fall short of the expectation formed on the commencement of this new system. The chief supply of Tobacco

upon which a large portion of the Revenue arises was at first furnished from the Nellore District, then subject to the authority of Government, and the difficulty now experienced in procuring it, did not exist in an equal degree during the assumption of the Carnatic Revenue. We have given directions to the Collectors in the Jaghire to encourage by every means in their power the growth of Tobacco, and we have transferred the Beetle gardeners formerly under the control of Mr. Baker to the charge of the Collector in whose Districts they reside, which we hope will produce a good effect in increasing the supplies of this article. In excuse for the very inefficient supply delivered to the Manager for some time past the gardeners have constantly urged the plea of drought, but apprehending it could not have operated to the extent they mention, we have thought it necessary at different times to reprimand them, and in a few instances to inflict a slight corporal punishment.

Respecting Mulberry Plantations, vide last Report, Para. 34.

From Govt. in Cons., 6th May.

To Masulipatam, &c., Diary to Cons., 16th May.

From Dr. Anderson in Cons., 27th May.

From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 27th May.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 30th May.

From Govt. in Cons., 13th June.

To Dr. Anderson and Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 16th June.

From Dr. Anderson in Cons., 20th June.

To Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 24th June.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 24th June.

To Messrs. Anderson and Darvall, Diary to Cons., 11th July.

From Dr. Anderson in Cons., 11th July.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 15th July.

To Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 15th July.

Minute in Cons., 25th July.

From Dr. Anderson in Cons., 25th July.

From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 1st Aug.

From Govt., in Cons., 5th Aug.

From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 12th Aug.

To Dr. Anderson and Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 15th Aug.

Aug.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 2nd Sep.

94. We had the honor to receive your commands of the 17th ultimo, enclosing an extract of Letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors with the plan therein mentioned for preventing the bad effects experienced by a failure of the crops. In our answer dated the 31st ultimo, we observed that our Letter of the 8th April last and Minutes accompanying it recommended in earnest terms the great advantages that would result from

an effectual repair of the Tanks and Water-courses, and constructing new works for the supply of water in all the Districts subject to the Company's authority. The Collectors in the Jaghire were in the month of May last called upon for information on the subject, and finding that the sentiments expressed by us, and which you approved under date 27th April coincided so entirely with the present orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, we informed you that we should send instructions to the Chiefs and Councils and Collectors in the Circars and to the southward, as proposed in the Minutes before alluded to, enjoining the gentlemen at Masulipatam to keep in recollection the result of the Survey ordered of the rivers Kistnah and Godavary; and the supplies of water that may be furnished by means of canals from those great sources. Also, that instructions would be given to report to us with respect to the produce of grain and the establishment of Granaries in the several Districts, and that on receiving the necessary information on those and other points, we shall state to you our sentiments. In the meantime we requested you would be pleased to apply to the Government General for information of any further steps taken by them towards carrying into effect the proposed plan.

95. We received your orders under date the 27th April to ascertain the regular Taxes to

Orders respecting Weavers in the Company's Possessions, granting them indulgences and exempting them from the Loom, &c., Taxes.

From Govt. in Cons., 6th May.

Nagore and Cuddalore with their dependencies, and in the Salem and Namcul Countries, and

To Masulipatam, Vizagapatam and Ganjam, Diary to Cons., 16th May.

To the Collectors, do. do.

which the Weavers employed for the Company in the Northern Circars are liable, and you at the same time strictly forbid all other exactions on the part of the Zemindars or others. You also directed that the exemption from Taxes allowed the Weavers in the Jaghire should be extended to such as reside in the Havellies in the Northern Circars at

ed to such as reside in the Havellies in the Northern Circars at

with a view further to induce this useful class of people to settle within the Company's immediate possessions, you authorized us to grant to any that may come from other Districts such assistance as they may stand in need of to build houses and procure materials for their work. The instructions that were issued consequent of these directions are referred to in the margin.

96. We have the honor to lay before you the General Revenue Statement for the year 1792-93, accompanied by a Letter from our Accountant, explanatory of the cause of delay in furnishing the materials from his Department for the present Despatch as required by your orders.

97. He therein explains also the reason of the usual Comparative Statement between the Estimate and Actual Receipts and Disbursements not having been furnished, but it will afford you satisfaction to find by the Abstract contained therein, that a very considerable difference exists in favor of the latter, there being a total excess of Receipts and deficiency of charges of Pagodas 157,833-34-10.

98. In consequence of your order to lay before you a Statement of the Commission Fund for the last year, our Accountant has introduced the subject into his accompanying Letter, referring to the calculation made in his General Statement, which will furnish the information required. It appears that after defraying the charges of the whole Establishment there remains a surplus of Pagodas 5,628-32-56 at the disposal of Government.

99. With regard to the allowances granted to the Collector of Bara Mahal and his Assistants which exceed those usually drawn by other servants employed in the Collections, it is only necessary for us to observe that they were given as a temporary reward in consideration of the very extensive trust committed to their charge, and of the difficulties attending the Re-

gulation of a newly acquired country, and we conceive the difference properly carried to the head of Charges Collection.

100. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the 29th April, the date of our last general period to the 12th instant accompanies the Despatch.

We have the honor to be,
Honorab! Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") CHAS. N. WHITE.

(") THOMAS COCKBURN.

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
20th September 1793. }

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Swallow Packet," dated 7th October 1793.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor-in-Council,

Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to report the Occurrences in this Department, since our last General Address under date the 20th ultimo.

MASULIPATAM.

2. We have been honored with your reply to our Address of the 16th ultimo respecting the inefficient administration and mismanagement of the Revenue under the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, and repeating in urgent terms our recommendation for an immediate change of system by the appointment of Collectors to reside in the Districts. You have been pleased to observe that the perusals of the Papers laid before you, and more especially the clear and comprehensive Minute sent up by Mr. White has impressed upon your minds a conviction (if possible) still stronger than you before felt of the total imperfection of the Revenue system in the Circars, and that nothing certainly could evince this truth more clearly than the Reports made to us from Masulipatam concerning the losses sustained by the late Famine, and the confession of the Chief and Council, that they were unable to procure more authentic information than that which they had already transmitted to us.

3. It appears that you were prepared in a great measure by our former communications, to expect such an acknowledgment, and that the evidence we had laid before you of the evils attending the present system of Agency by Chiefs and Councils, would have induced you at that time to abolish it, had you not felt yourselves powerfully restrained by Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, which forbid your making any essential changes of this nature without their express sanction.

4. After explaining the principle upon which it appears to you so necessary to wait the orders of the Hon'ble Court, you remark, that although you entirely agree with us in the opinions expressed upon this subject, you think it advisable rather to encounter the present evils a little longer than by any unauthorized, though necessary change in existing establishments, to hazard the approbation of the Company on a point upon which there is otherwise, every reason to hope for success, that an answer from the Court of Directors, to the reference made may very possibly arrive in the month of June or July next, and in the meantime, while you recommend it to us to make the best provision for the Revenue, that circumstances will permit, differing the final adjustment of remissions, until we shall be enabled to procure authentic information, respecting the losses sustained by the Zemindars during the late calamity.

5. Our instructions to the Havelly Collectors have been repeated for the early transmission of their Reports on the Balances and state of the Districts under them. Upon receiving the

necessary information, we shall resume the consideration of the arrears due, and the abatement to be allowed in the Zemindaries, and submit to you our opinions on this important subject.

NOOZEED.

6. Our last General Report noticed the instructions sent to the Committee as well as to the Superintendent Collector in the Noozeed District. We have since had occasion to lay before you a representation from the latter stating the improper conduct of the young Zemindar, which had also been adverted to in a Letter from the Committee. The copy of our instructions submitted to you at the same time would explain that it had been our wish to preserve the rights of the Zemindar as far as appeared consistent, and for this purpose we gave particular directions that his name and signature should be inserted in all Orders published by the Collector relating to the Revenues. By upholding the influence of Opparow, we conceived also it would enable him to assist in bringing forward the necessary documents for ascertaining Caumiah's mismanagement of the Zemindary while under his charge.

7. We were concerned to find that the behaviour of this young man had been so very exceptionable and profligate, we took occasion to remark in former instances the very blameable neglect of his education, but we hoped that the Collector might have effected some reformation, or at least that he would be brought to evince a disposition to improve and qualify himself for the future management of the Zemindary. But having been disappointed in this expectation, and under the circumstances represented by Mr. Gardiner and the Committee, we recommended that a discretionary latitude might be given to the Collector to suspend for the present the authority of the Zemindar should he persist in the same line of conduct, and eventually to put his person under restraint if his interference in the Country rendered such a measure expedient.

8. These Propositions having met with your approval, were communicated to the Collector and the Committee. We also informed the former that in compliance with his request, you had directed that a Company of Sepoys, or as many as the Service can spare be stationed under him for the purposes represented.

9. A representation addressed to us by Opparow and forwarded by the Post having stated that he was influenced by bad advisers in preferring his former complaints, we have transmitted copy thereof to the Committee desiring them to call upon him to state the names of the particular persons he alludes to—also to mention the person or persons who assisted or influenced him in forwarding the last Address to us.

10. On this occasion we could not but express our surprise at the extraordinary and contradictory conduct of Opparow, which evinces the indispensable necessity of the measures recommended by us and acquiesced in by your Hon'ble Board for the eventual suspension of his authority, and restraint over his person. Mr. White delivered in a Minute containing his sentiments on the subject.

11. We have been under the necessity of expressing our disapprobation of the delay and some contradictions on the part of the Chief and Council with respect to the originals of the Noozeed Accounts transmitted to this Board, which we ordered them to furnish to the Committee, but for your full information of the Correspondence that has passed since our last Report on the subject of Noozeed, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings.

HAYELLY.

12. We had the honor to submit to you on the 30th ultimo, a Letter from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, enclosing an Address from Doctor Roxburgh and recommended their suggestion for raising a body of men from among the Hill people of sufficient force to protect the Corcondah, &c. Districts from the incursions of the neighbouring depredators. We took the liberty at the same time to recur to our former opinions under date the 8th April last with respect to the policy, humanity, and necessity of employing a few Corps of this kind in the Circars, but in case you should not be pleased to accede to this Proposition in its full extent, we expressed our hope that you would permit the raising of the small body of men applied for by Doctor Roxburgh under charge of an experienced Officer.

13. A further representation was also laid before you from the Chief and Council relative to disturbances committed by the Rumpah and other Hill people, and we took this occasion to express our apprehensions that under the circumstances stated by them of the weakness of the Force in the District, the Commanding Officer at Ellore will not be able to furnish the Sepoys wanted for this service, and for the Collector in Noozeed.

14. With the view to support Doctor Roxburgh in prosecuting the objects of public benefit, for which the Farm of Corcondah was granted him, we have recommended to your Hon'ble Board that the Collection of the Customs in this District shall be entrusted to his charge, and that he shall account annually for the amount thereof, reserving however to Government the option of abolishing it altogether at a future period should it be found expedient.

15. The Chief and Council addressed us under date the 11th ultimo enclosing a Letter from the Collector in the Muglatores District, which advised us that having strong reason to believe the Renters had delivered in false accounts, which was strongly corroborated by the very considerable arrear due from them, we had thought it expedient to suspend their authority in the Country and to direct the inhabitants to pay the Revenues directly into his Treasury.

16. Under the circumstances represented by the Collector, we entirely approved of the decisive measures adopted by him and desired that the suspension of the authority of the Renters should be continued till he had obtained complete satisfaction on every necessary point.

17. The subsequent Correspondence transmitted by the Chief and Council on the subject, and the further circumstances stated by the Collector of proofs obtained by him of fabricated accounts having been delivered to him by the Renters, and in regard to their conduct in making Collections from the Country after the suspension of their authority furnished additional arguments in support of the timely precaution taken by the Collector. We therefore directed that every assistance in the power of the Chief and Council should be extended to the Collector in carrying into full effect the purposes intended.

18. In consequence of the opinions stated by the Collector and the Chief and Council, we acquiesced in granting a remission of Pagodas 872-7-63 to the Renters of Muglatores on account of the suspension of duties on grain in Fusly 1201, the Renters having applied for a remission on the same account for Fusly 1202 of the sum of M. Pagodas 6,882-24-15 which exceeds the Rent of all the Land Customs in the Muglatores Havelly, we were of

opinion this demand was not only highly improper, and that it furnished strong proof against the validity of the accounts delivered by them, but that they had forfeited their right to a longer continuance in the Farm. At the same time it afforded an opportunity of resuming the collection and management of this branch of the Revenues, which for many reasons ought not to be committed to the charge of any Native intermediate Renter. From the abuses to which it is liable under any other authority, except the immediate inspection and control of Government, we have adopted it as a principle in all future Rents and Settlements to separate this collection from the other sources of Revenue, and we have accordingly directed that Mr. Gambier do, in the present instance, take charge of the Customs in the Mylaveram Havelly, trusting to his zeal and activity for realizing a proper Revenue.

To Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 26th Sep.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Respecting the management of the Vizianagram Country and the examination of the Accounts of Vizianagram Rauze's Administration, Paras.——

19. Our last General Report mentioned our sentiments regarding the mode which we thought best calculated for conducting the affairs of the Vizianagram Zemindary and for the examination of the Accounts of the late Administration.

20. Having received your answer to our reference under date the 16th ultimo, concurring generally with our several suggestions, we have made such communication to the Chief and Council on the subject as appeared immediately necessary, but previous to furnishing them with full instructions for their future guidance, we have desired them to lay before us a Statement of the division of the Country into three parts, so that the portions shall be as compact and equal as circumstances will admit, having in view their relative situation, and every other necessary object calculated to answer the purposes intended. They are directed to send this information with the least possible delay, and we shall lose no time after the receipt in determining on the proper allotment to each member.

21. We have enjoined the Chief and Council in the interim to exert their utmost endeavours towards the realization of the current Revenue, consistent with the existing engagements between the Zemindars and the Renters, and to enforce the payment of Balances due from them.

To Vizianagram, Diary to Cons., 16th Sep.
From Vizianagram, in Cons., 23rd Sep.
To Vizianagram, Diary to Cons., 26th Sep.
From Vizianagram, in Cons., 26th Sep.
To Vizianagram, Diary in Cons., 30th Sep.
From Govt. in Cons., 30th Sep.
To Vizianagram, Diary in Cons., 3rd Oct.

22. Our Correspondence with the Chief and Council on the subject of the Vizianagram Zemindary and various other points respecting the Kimmedy and Teckally Districts is noted in the margin. We beg leave also to refer to our Proceedings in explanation of our opinions regarding the difference between the Chief and the Council upon several points which were lately transmitted for our consideration and afterwards submitted to you.

GANJAM.

Ballkistnah's immediate attendance at Ganjam, prevented by indisposition, Vide last General Report, Paras.——
From the Resident, in Cons., 23rd Sep.

32. Since the date of our last General Report, the Resident at Ganjam has forwarded a representation from Ballkistnah stating that indisposition prevented his compliance, for the present, with your orders for his proceeding thither to adjust his claims on the Zemindars.

24. We have directed the Resident in consequence to take immediate measures for ascertaining the truth of this man's representation, and for ensuring his attendance at Ganjam so soon as his health will admit.

CUDDALORE.

25. Having received from the Resident at Cuddalore his Report on the Districts lately belonging to the French near Pondicherry accompanied by several Proposals of Rent, we had the honor to lay the Papers before you together with our opinions and recommendations. We informed you at the same time that we had thought it necessary to refer certain points to the Resident for further explanation and having since been honored with your reply, approving of our several suggestions, we have made the necessary communication to him agreeably to your commands.

Respecting the Districts lately belonging to the French near Pondicherry, vide last Report Para.——
From the Resident in Cons., 23rd Sep.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 26th Sep.
From Govt. in Cons., 3rd Oct.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

Respecting the inadequate administration of Criminal Justice in the Ceded Countries.
From Capt. Read in Cons., 26th Sep.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 30th Sep.

26. On the 30th ultimo we submitted to you a representation from the Collector of Bara Mahal, &c., Districts stating the great want of a due administration of Criminal Justice, and advising of several atrocious crimes lately committed in the countries under his charge.

27. The new Charter will, we earnestly hope, provide for the trial and punishment of enormities similar to those represented by Captain Read, but as he has strongly urged the necessity of some immediate examples, we have submitted to you the expediency of directing the Collector to send immediately to the Presidency such offenders as may have been guilty of the greatest criminality for the purpose of being transported to the West Coast.

28. The Collector has furnished us with various Statements since our last Report, relating to the Districts and Revenues under his charge, which are under consideration. Having also submitted his sentiments respecting a new Settlement, we have authorized him at his suggestion to ascertain from the head inhabitants the terms they will agree to, for a Lease of three or five years, and should they decline entering into any reasonable agreement to advertise for Proposals to Rent for the same periods, precluding any offers from persons holding another Farm for the reasons stated by him. The Collector has been desired to forward to us the necessary information with the least possible delay as the season is already far advanced.

DINDIGUL.
Respecting the new Settlement for the Dindigul Districts, vide Para.——
From Mr. Macleod in Cons., 26th Sep.
To Mr. Macleod, Diary to Cons., 30th Sep.

29. Since our last Report the Manager has informed us the new Beetle Gardens are so productive, that the scarcity of this article no longer exists, and that the supplies at the end of the month will be as abundant as any demand for it can require, he purposes to submit to us the propriety of reducing the present advanced price, paid the Gardeners to its former rate.

BEETLE AND TOBACCO MANAGEMENT.
The supplies of Beetle increased.
From Mr. Baker in Cons., 3rd Oct.

SEA CUSTOMS.
Goods captured during the war exempted from the customary duties at the different Sea Ports.
From Govt. in Cons., 23rd Sep.
Circular Letter, Diary to Cons., 26th Sep.

30. You was pleased to inform us under date the 13th ultimo, that with the view of encouraging all attempts to distress the enemy by reprisals, you had come to the resolution of exempting goods captured during the war from the customary duties of the Port. The necessary orders were accordingly sent to the Sea Customs at the Presidency and the Subordinacies for their guidance.

31. We understand from Mr. Falconar that he has delivered in to your Hon'ble Board, a Gentoo Translation of the Regulations formed by us for Courts of Civil Judicature, and that he proposes with your approbation to undertake a Persian Translate. Having taken the liberty to mention of Mr. Falconar's qualifications to you for the purpose, it affords us great

satisfaction to find that he has accomplished so laborious a duty, and we make no doubt his zealous endeavours will meet with their reward from your favorable consideration of them, which at the same time that it compensates for present exertions cannot fail to operate as an incitement to others to prosecute the study of the Country Languages so essentially necessary for the due administration both of the Revenue and Justice.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") CHAS. N. WHITE.

(") THOS. COCKBURN.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
7th October 1793. }

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General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Prince William Henry," dated 15th February 1794.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,
Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. In conformity to your orders under date the 31st ultimo, we have the honor to report to you the Occurrences in this Department since our last General Address, dated the 7th October 1793.

MASULIPATAM.

2. In the 5th Paragraph of our last Report we mentioned our intention of resuming the consideration of the arrears due, and the abatement to be allowed in the Zemindaries under Masulipatam as soon as we should receive the necessary information.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Sadlier and the decease of Mr. Dobbyn, soon afterwards in the month of October, Mr. Gardiner took charge of the Chiefship agreeably to your orders of the 2nd November.

4. A Letter from your Hon'ble Board, dated the 1st November in reply to a late representation from us brought on a full discussion of the very considerable failure in the Revenues of the Districts under Masulipatam, and having submitted to you the result, we received your orders on this important subject.

In Cons., 4th Oct.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
18th Nov.
From Govt. in Cons., 28th
Nov.

5. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam addressed us soon after respecting the large Balances outstanding in the different Zemindaries dependent on their authority, and advised us that they had required the attendance of the Zemindars as the best mode for securing the payment of the arrears.

From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 25th Nov.

6. Under all circumstances we approved of this measure, and for your information on the subject we had the honor to submit to you extract of their Letter with our reply, and a further extract of a Letter received from them under date the 3rd December.

Diary to Cons., 12th Dec.
From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 9th Dec.

7. Adverting to the late calamitous drought and the present depopulated state of the Country, and as the Chief and Council did not propose any reduction in the future Revenue, we gave it as our opinion that their Proposition should be immediately adopted; and that the Zemindars be allowed a remission of 20 per cent. on an average of the balances due by them which should be regulated in proportion as it might appear their Districts have suffered, but in no instance to allow a greater reduction than 25 per cent.

8. It was our intention as mentioned in our Letter of the 15th November to have waited the result of the Noozed Investigation and some further Reports of the Havelly Collectors—but though we conceive it highly probable as stated on various occasions by us that the Zemindars in general did realize sufficient from their respective Districts within the last three years

to enable them to discharge the public demands, and that this would more clearly appear on our being furnished with such further documents and information, yet considering the present heavy accumulation of Balances, the great disadvantages attending further delay, all payments whether for arrears or current Revenue being in a great measure suspended, and conceiving that the state of the country called for some relief, we made no doubt you would be satisfied with the proposed arrangement, which, if carried into effect, must secure a very considerable sum of money to the Company, and we trust the regular discharge of the Current Revenue.

9. You were pleased to signify your approval of the proposed measures and in our instructions to the Chief and Council, after having approved of their summoning the Zemindars to Masulipatam, we enjoined their exertions and firmness in order to obviate every difficulty and objection that might be offered to the attendance required, assuring them of our fullest support, and desiring them to apprise the Zemindars that any neglect of our orders would incur the severest displeasure. Also to inform the Zemindars on their arrival that no general assertion with respect to the late drought would be received in justification of their failure, nor admitted as a plea for withholding the payment of their Jumma, and that it was our positive direction they should not quit Masulipatam until they had given such satisfaction as we might approve for the liquidation of their arrears.

10. With respect to the remission of Revenue we observed to the Chief and Council that we were principally induced to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement in the idea that a considerable sum of money would not only be secured to the Company immediately but that all pretence for delay, in the regular payment of the current Revenue would be thereby removed, and that we therefore relied on their utmost exertions to guard against protraction that our expectations on this important point might not be deceived.

11. We desired them to prepare and lay before us a Statement of the Balances due by the several Zemindars with the reduction they proposed to allow to each, and that no delay might take place in waiting the result of references to us, we directed them to receive such sums as they might be able to obtain from the Zemindars crediting them for the same "on Account," noticing, however, that this indulgence was not meant to include the Guntoor Zemindars.

12. We directed their attention to the Committee of Circuits' Reports which we apprehended would assist them in regulating the remission to be allowed the Zemindars as they point out the situation, soil and the nature of the productions of each District, particularizing those which yield dry grain in a greater or less proportion.

13. The Letters since received from the Chief and Council on this subject and our orders thereon will explain that the Zemindar of Sallapilly has discharged his arrears for the preceding year, Pagodas 16,164-17-20 after making a deduction of one-sixth and a reasonable remission of Pagodas 1,818-31-40 for the suspension of Inland Duties, that the Zemindar of Nundegamah has paid a great portion of his arrears and promised to settle for the remainder at an early period, and that Juggapetty Rauze has paid Pagodas 25,850, but the two latter have offered strong remonstrance against complying with the demands of the Company to the extent required, the Chief and Council, however, say that they are not without hopes of prevailing on Juggapetty Rauze to pay 100,000 Pagodas in addition to the above sum.

14. The following is extract of a Letter from the Chief and Council, dated the 23rd ultimo, viz: "In your Letter of the 14th ultimo you required of us to transmit a list of the Balances with the reductions which we proposed to allow, but this cannot well be done, before we find what terms the Zemindars are likely to be brought to, although it must have happened, that some Zemindaries suffered more than others, yet as we have no authentic account of the losses actually sustained by each, we find it difficult to discriminate between them, in such a manner

"as they themselves may consider altogether impartial. The granting a greater remission to one Zemindar than others are indulged with, would we apprehend, be the cause of very great umbrage and much discontent, for which reasons, we are of opinion, that the remitting an equal proportion of the outstanding Balances to all the Zemindars north of the Kistnah, who have been accustomed to settle in the same manner, is much less likely to occasion discontent than any other mode we can propose. In our judgment, a remission of one-fifth part of the present Balances might prove satisfactory to all the Zemindars, and enable us sooner to come to terms with them than we can otherwise expect to do; and should you approve of it, we request your sanction for coming to an agreement with them upon these terms, or at least, with such as may be prevailed upon to pay the remainder of their Balances in ready money or within the present year; and in regard to others that no agreement should be concluded with them without your previous approbation."

15. Under the circumstances above stated we thought it advisable to acquiesce with this Proposition of the Chief and Council, and we accordingly authorized them to remit an equal proportion of one-fifth part to all the Zemindars north of the Kistnah, concluding agreements with them upon these terms, but to secure the payment before the parties, are permitted to quit Masulipatam.

16. The Zemindars having required a remission on account of the suspension of duties on grain, &c., we observed to the Chief and Council that as it appears from the Proceedings that the Zemindars in general during the late scarcity continued to collect the full Customs on Grain and other necessities of life passing through their Districts, notwithstanding the repeated orders both of the late Board and of Government, we could on no account admit their claim, but we desired that should the Chief and Council be in knowledge of any instance of a contrary conduct to mention upon what materials their information was founded with the amount that should in their opinion be remitted on the principle of the Company bearing two-thirds of the loss sustained.

17. In answer to the above the Chief and Council gave an opinion in support of the Zemindar's claims, but adverted to the difficulty in obtaining accurate accounts at this period of the Duties actually collected or remitted by the Zemindars during the late famine; we have apprized them that we do not mean they should defer the Settlement of the Balances for the purpose of procuring specific proofs—observing that the knowledge they possess of the character of the respective Zemindars, and the general information they have it in their power to collect through a variety of channels must enable them, we conceive, to form a tolerable correct judgment of the claim of each Zemindar to remission on account of inland duties suspended by them, and it is upon such information carefully obtained, that we wish them to report their opinions.

18. The Orders above noticed for refusing permission to any of the Zemindars to leave Masulipatam till their arrears are discharged, were meant equally to apply to the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, who had been likewise summoned by the Chief and Council for the Settlement of their Balances. The Zemindar of Chintapillee has paid 40,000 Pagodas (including a portion of his arrears for Nundegamah), and promises in a short time to discharge the residue. The Chief and Council having allowed this man to return to his District on the plea of disturbances having been excited in his absence, we conveyed to them our censure for having in this instance acted contrary to our express orders, and directed that Vassereddy should be immediately recalled to Masulipatam, and not permitted to quit it until he had completed his payments.

19. The Zemindars of the Chilcaloorpaudoo Districts have been called upon for the immediate liquidation of their arrears, but have made various excuses and urged their inability to the payment thereof. We have desired the Chief and Council for the reasons stated, to express

our entire disapprobation of their behaviour and insist on their early obedience to our orders, as we could admit of no plea to the contrary, warning them that a sequestration of their Zemindaries will inevitably follow a breach of their engagements. We also took occasion to observe to the Chief and Council that should their further endeavours fail of success, we expected their immediate Report that we may take into consideration the expediency of recommending the appointment of a Collector on the part of the Company.

20. The Chief and Council under the circumstances stated in their Letter proposed to put the Chilcaloorpaudoo Zemindary under the management of Ramiah, the eldest son of Vencatasen, one of the joint Zemindars, but we decidedly objected to this measure for the particular reasons assigned in our reply.

*From the Chief and Council in Cons., 21st Jan.
To do., Diary to Cons., 23rd Jan.*

21. With respect to the Zemindars of Innacondah and Bellumcondah, the disturbed situation of their Districts for several years past and their late restoration, affording some claim to indulgence, we authorized the Chief and Council to comply with a Proposition of one of the Zemindars to be allowed to return to his District on condition of his paying in the course of a month Pagodás 16,000, and discharging the remainder of his Balance with the kists of the current year, taking from him a written agreement to this effect, and if he fails to be punctual in the payment of the promised amount to insist on his immediate return to Masulipatam.

22. The terms offered by the Manickarow Family, Zemindars of Rachoor and Raypilly, for a liquidation of a proportion of the Balance due by them were highly unsatisfactory to us, and as no circumstances were stated that could give any claim to a deduction of their kists, we directed the Chief and Council to peremptorily require their complete discharge, apprizing the Zemindars that they will on no account be permitted to leave Masulipatam till this requisition is complied with.

23. The very considerable arrears due from these Zemindars is indeed a matter of surprise to us. In November 1792 it was positively ordered agreeably to the repeated recommendations of the Chief and Council, that they should not be allowed to return to their Zemindars till the Revenue due by them was liquidated, and the same injunction has been since given by this Board, we have desired the Chief and Council therefore to explain the cause of these repeated orders not having been duly attended to.

24. In our last General Report we mentioned the discretionary latitude given to the Collector for the eventual suspension of the Zemindar's authority and restraint over his person. On the 7th of October he represented to us that in a very few hours after the receipt of our Letter to the above effect, he found himself under the necessity of doing both one and the other, for that he had detected the Zemindar on the point of absconding to Masulipatam contrary to express orders.

*Noozeed.
The Zemindar's authority suspended and his person confined, Paras. 6 to 11.
In Cons., 18th Oct.*

25. After the repeated declarations of Mr. Gardiner of the impracticability of carrying on his business where Opparow suffered to interfere in the District, it was with no small degree of surprise that we heard from his successor Mr. Branfill under date the 23rd November that this Zemindar had been released without our orders or any Report being made to us of the circumstance. We lost no time in directing the present Collector not to allow him to interfere in the management of the country, unless we should give our specific orders to the contrary, and should any inconvenience arise from his being at liberty in executing the duties as Collector, or to the investigation of the Committee, we authorized Mr. Branfill to put his person again under restraint.

*From Mr. Gardiner in Cons., 10th Oct.
Do. in Cons., 11th Nov.
In Cons., 2nd Dec.
Diary to Cons., 5th Dec.*

26. We at the same time called upon Mr. Gardiner for a full explanation of his conduct, pointing out to him the manifest impropriety of releasing the Zemindar and the ill consequences which might have resulted from it. His answer is noted in the margin, and we remarked thereon that, if on

*Diary to Cons., 5th Dec.
In Cons., 9th Jan.*

account of the enormities of Opparow, and from the apprehension entertained of improper conduct, there appeared a necessity for confining his person after obtaining our sanction for the purpose and reporting his being confined, we must conceive it was expedient for the Collector to have applied for our specific instructions previous to his release, or at least to have apprised us of such an event with the reasons which induced to take upon himself the measure—adding that he must be sensible the greatest attention and every precaution was necessary to preserve tranquillity and to prevent a renewal of the family disputes in the Noozeed country.

27. By a Letter addressed to us at the same period by Mr. Branfill, we were well pleased to learn that he did not mean to assert on a former occasion, that Opparow had actually been permitted to resume his former Station in the country, but that he appeared from certain parts of his conduct to consider himself in that Station.

In Cons., 13th January.

28. We have the satisfaction to inform you that Ramachendrow having received a Cowle of safety and protection has surrendered himself unconditionally to the Collector, and dismissed all his Peons with a proportionate number of his followers, his extreme youth during the period of the troubles raised by his adherents can alone be adduced in his favor, and under that consideration in order that we may be enabled to judge of an adequate allowance as well to him as to the Zemindar, we have desired the Collector to transmit to us a list of all those persons belonging to the Noozeed family, whom he considers entitled to an allowance from the Zemindar, specifying their names, their situations, and several claims, and the sum that should, in his opinion, be allowed to them respectively, which when received shall be submitted for your approbation, but to avoid any inconvenience in the interim, we have authorized the Collector to allow Opparow his brother, and the family such sums in advance as he may deem necessary for their immediate wants.

*Ramachendrow's surrender and dismissal of his followers.
Vide Correspondence from Mr. Gardiner in Cons., 10th Oct.
To Mr. Gardiner, Diary to Cons., 14th Oct.
From Mr. Gardiner in Cons., 11th Nov.
To Mr. Branfill, Diary to Cons., 14th Nov.
From Mr. Branfill in Cons., 2nd Dec.
To Mr. Branfill, Diary to Cons., 5th Dec.
From Mr. Branfill in Cons., 15th Dec.*

29. When we signified to the Collector our approval of his having sent a Cowle of protection to Ramchendrow, we took the precaution to direct that he would be particularly careful to obviate any impression on his part or in the Zemindary, that there is the least probability of his being appointed to the charge of the Zemindary or to any participation in the management, as among other inconveniences it would tend to revive the late jealousies and disputes experienced in the country which we have the pleasure to observe is now in a state of perfect tranquillity.

The result of the enquiry instituted in the Noozeed Zemindary.

Vide General Report, dated 20th Sep. 1793, (Paras. 11 to 13) and last Report (Paras. 3 to 12.)

*Vide Correspondence.
From Committee in Cons., 10th Oct.*

*Do. do. 18th Oct.
Do. do. 21st do.*

To Committee, Diary to Cons., 24th Oct.

*From Do. in Cons., 1st Nov.
Do. do. 14th do.*

From Chief and Council, Masulipatam in Cons., 21st Nov.

From Committee in Cons., 21st Nov.

From Chief and Council, Masulipatam in Cons., 2nd Dec.

Do. do. 23rd do.

Report of the Committee in Cons., 16th Jan.

From the Accountant in Cons., 10th Feb.

Minute of the Board in Cons., 10th Feb.

Mr. White's Minute in Cons., 10th Feb.

30. We are happy to be enabled to inform you in this Report that the enquiry instituted in the Noozeed Zemindary has been brought to a close. The Report of the Committee was taken into consideration on the 10th instant, and our remarks and resolutions thereon are entered on the Proceedings of that day, to which we beg reference for your particular information. You will thereby observe that we are not yet prepared to come to a final determination on the subject, but we have thought it proper to lay before you, with a separate Address of the 14th instant, copy of our Proceedings above referred to, that you may be acquainted with our sentiments and observations at the present stage of the business.

31. We think it a justice here to mention that the investigation by the Committee of the Actual Collections for the last six years appears to us not only of great importance as it relates to the Noozed Zemindary, but also in assisting our judgment with respect to the condition and Revenue of the other Zemindaries under Masulipatam. The conduct of Messrs. Branfill and Wrangham in executing their laborious and difficult duty with so much zeal and exertion, and the complete arrangement given to the detail of the voluminous accounts gone into, does them great credit, and they are entitled to a greater degree of praise in bringing the enquiry to a close within so short a period notwithstanding the many obstacles they had to surmount, and as the Court of Directors have pointed out a mode of rewarding those who exert themselves upon such extra duties, we have recommended Messrs. Branfill and Wrangham to the favorable attention of your Hon'ble Board.

32. Under date the 20th November, the Superintendent Collector of Noozed advised us of having received information that two of the Renters were appropriating the Current Revenue to the liquidation of their private debts by granting Tuncas or orders upon the different Villages in their Purgunnahs instead of discharging their kists, and that to prevent the dissipation of the Company's Revenue, he had thought it necessary to put these Purgunnahs under Aumaunee. And on the 9th December he informed us he had for the same reasons adopted a similar step with Caumiah's sons, who held in rent the Villages of Chendra, &c., observing that every possible precaution had been taken to realize the Balances due from these Renters, and that he had deemed it necessary when they were deprived of their Farms to put their persons under restraint.

33. Mr. Branfill has forwarded to us the Proposals which have been tendered to him for renting the Purgunnahs under his charge, but as the Lease included therein is for a period of four years, and as we had not sufficient information before us to enable us to judge of the state of the country, and of the Revenue it yielded in former years, we thought it more advisable to wait the receipt of the Committee's Report previous to coming to a decision on the Proposals transmitted, particularly as the Collector informed us he should be able at the close of the investigation to speak at large, and with precision in regard to the Balances, &c. not having received this Report from the Collector, and on further consideration being unwilling to enter into engagements for so long a period as four years. The Collector having besides represented that the crops in the Purgunnahs put under Aumaunee are for the most part reaped and stacked up, and unless the Grain is soon disposed of the Company must sustain a loss of Revenue we have informed Mr. Branfill that we trust to his exertions in procuring the most advantageous terms for the Districts now under Aumaunee to the end of the present Leases in the Zemindary.

34. It affords us, however, satisfaction to observe that the medium Annual Rent offered for the present and three succeeding years amounted to M. Pagodas 1,56,777 or Sr. Pagodas 1,72,454.

35. We were well pleased to observe from Mr. Branfill's Letter of the 9th December that the prices of Grain are extremely reasonable at present in the Noozed Zemindary, but previous to the re-establishment of the Customs, or taking Proposals submitted by the Collector for renting the Land Customs into consideration, we have desired to be furnished with a particular Statement showing the several articles on which the Duties are levied, the number of Chokees with the rules and rates of Assessment, and on this account we have directed Mr. Branfill will continue this Farm for the present under management, trusting to his attention that the expense incurred on account of Sibbendy will be as moderate as circumstances will permit.

36. Our last General Report (Paras. 12 and 13) referred to a Proposition made by Dr. Roxburgh for raising a small body of men for the protection of the Corcondah, &c., Districts from the incursions of the neighbouring Hill people, which measure we recommended to your adoption. But for the reasons assigned in your answer you informed us that you were not prepared to accede to the proposed plan.

CORCONDAB.
Respecting a body of men to be raised from the Hill people for the protection of Corcondah, &c., Districts.
From Govt. in Cons., 10th Oct.
Land Customs in Corcondah District entrusted to Dr. Roxburgh, vide last Report, Para. 14.
From Govt. in Cons., 10th Oct.
Diary to Cons., 14th Oct.

37. We also recommended to your Hon'ble Board that the Collection of Land Customs in Corcondah District should be entrusted to Dr. Roxburgh upon the conditions stated in our Letter, of which you were pleased to approve, and communication was accordingly made to the Chief and Council on both the above points.

38. Since our General Report of the 20th September last, wherein we adverted to the Corcondah District having been given in Farm to Dr. Roxburgh, a voluminous Correspondence has passed between that gentleman, the Collector and the Chief and Council, which together with our Proceedings thereon are not the margin. The material circumstances allude to disturbances in the District by one Narsoo, who is now in confinement, and embezzlements for last year which the Collector against Bramalingum, the person employed by the Chief and Council, and the interference of Dr's public servants in the District, since it was placed under Roxburgh, and complaints of the inhabitants in respect to their shares of the produce. Our Letters to the Chief and Council, dated the 12th October, 9th November and 31st December will inform you of our orders on these several points; and we now wait the result of an arbitration between the Renter and inhabitants with the necessary Reports of the Chief and Council and Collector, to enable us to come to any final decision on the subject.

39. Our General Report of the 20th September last (Para. 22) mentions the death of Comadanah Narsimarow, one of the joint Zemindars of Char Mahal, and the appointment of Soobanadry Row, as sole Zemindar of the Districts if no other claimant should appear entitled to the succession. The subsequent Correspondence with the Chief and Council on the subject, and our opinions having been submitted to your Hon'ble Board, we have directed, with your sanction, that the above named Zemindar shall be put in possession of the whole Zemindary on condition that he will discharge the Balance which may be declared payable when the Zemindary was restored in Fusly 1792 according to the engagements of the joint Zemindars, with such arrears as may have since arisen. As soon as we are informed that Soobanadry Row will comply with this condition, we shall forward to him a Cowle as sole Zemindar of Char Mahal.

CHAR MAHAL.
Soobanadry Row confirmed sole Zemindar.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 10th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 14th Oct.
From do. in Cons., 2nd Dec.
To do. Diary to Cons., 5th Oct.
From do. in Cons., 23rd Dec.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 26th Dec.
From Govt. in Cons., 6th Jan.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 9th Jan.
The allowance of 500 Pagodas per annum continued to Venkatarow.
From the Chief and Council, in Cons., 23rd Dec.
Do. 9th Jan.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 13th Jan.

40. In consequence of representations from the Chief and Council, we directed the former allowance of 500 Pagodas per annum to be paid by the Zemindar to Venkatarow on his giving responsible security for his good behaviour. This sum we have directed to be paid by Soobanadry Row in quarterly payments to the Chief and Council and by them transferred to Venkatarow taking his receipts for the same.

Respecting the Balances outstanding in Char Mahal when restored to the Zemindars.

From the Chief and Council in Cons., 14th Nov.
Minute of the Board, 14th Nov.

To the Chief and Council in Diary to Cons., 25th Nov.

41. Having taken into consideration the voluminous Papers on the subject of the Balances outstanding on Char Mahal when restored to the Zemindars, alluded to in our General Report of the 20th September (Paras. 26 and 27), we have passed our orders thereon, but wait the Collector's Report to enable us to come to a final determination, it will be sufficient in the present stage of the business to refer to our Proceedings.

42. You were advised in our last Report, Paras. 15, 16 and 17) of the necessity which had occurred for suspending the authority of the Renter of Muglalore, and directing the inhabitants to pay the Revenues directly into the Collector's Treasury. The Chief and Council have since laid before us a Letter addressed to them by Mr. Gambier under date the 2nd October, whose judicious conduct as well as the arguments adduced by him received our full approbation.

43. It was with great concern we observed from the Letter above alluded to, the improper influence retained by the Renters which had not only been exercised to the oppression of the country, but to affect its tranquillity and the authority of Government. Considering these circumstances and their late reprehensible demanding payments from the inhabitants in withholding the Revenue, and counteracting those given to the Curnums in accounts, and refusing to deliver any statements we directed that the Collector should be authorised to confine the person of Boopiah or of any other of the persons who were directed to continue them under restraint at his discretion, at the same time apprizing him of the necessity of making the necessary arrangements towards restoring the Balances as well as for the Collections of the current Revenue.

44. A Letter has been lately received from the Collector expressive of his concern that he should not yet have been able to make a full Report on the different subjects under his investigation, which he ascribes in a great measure to the necessary attendance of the Curnums in their Villages at this season, and likewise to the obstacles thrown in his way towards obtaining the authentic accounts by those to whose interests might be effected by his acquisition of the true accounts, but he gives us reason to expect that by preserving in a close attention to these points, he shall be enabled to make the desired Report in a few days.

45. We had the honor to lay before you on the 20th October our Correspondence with the Chief and Council at Masulipatam relating to the Arrack and Toddy Farm at that Factory, and the Proposal of Timmiah which you referred to us under date the 24th August was forwarded to the Chief and Council. As the deposit tendered by him was nearly equal to two kists which may be deemed good security against any loss, this Farm being of a description not liable to suffer like the Land Rents from the character of the Renter, and as the offers transmitted by the Chief and Council were very inadequate, having also reason to believe the Collections would fall short under management, we recommended that the Proposal of Timmiah should be accepted, and that the Chief and Council should be instructed to sequester the Farm immediately on his failure in the payment of two kists.

46. This recommendation having received your sanction, we sent the necessary instructions to the Chief and Council, and they have put Timmiah in possession of the Farm for the term of five years at the stipulated rent of Pagodas 5,000 per annum, the Lease commencing on the 1st of December 1793.

From Govt. in Cons., 7th Nov.

To Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 11th Nov.

From do. in Cons., 30th Dec.

To do. Diary to Cons., 2nd Jan.

47. Having received a Letter from the Chief and Council with a Comparative Statement of Receipts from the Salt Manufacture during the time it was rented and under management, by which it appeared they were much greater upon the former system, we have directed an Advertisement to be published for Proposals to rent the Farm on a Lease of three or five years transmitting us such offers as they may receive with their opinion as to the character and responsibility of the several Proposers, and the Regulations they deem necessary if let to a Native Renter.

48. The Chief and Council at Masulipatam having reported to us the death of Letchme Narsoo Puntaloo, formerly Renter of the Farms dependent on that Chiefship, who was indebted to the Company in the sum of Star Pagodas 1,67,388-25-4, which was written off the Books sometime past by order of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, we desired they would secure and report to us the effects belonging to his Estate. A list, together with the remarks of the Chief and Council we had the honor to lay before you, and as the effects of the deceased were of a trifling value, and as his family were represented to be in great distress, you were pleased to direct that they should be given up to them.

49. Under date the 23rd November you directed us to enquire whether any and what public Revenue appertains to the Village of Yanam, and to give orders to the Collector in whose Division it lies to take charge of such as may have been usually received by the French Government.

50. The necessary instructions being sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, they have reported the transfer of the charge of this Village to the Collector observing that they do not themselves know of any public Revenue collected from it by the French Government, and that it does not appear by their books any was collected on the Company's account during the time that this Factory was before in their possession.

VIZAGAPATAM.

The Vizianagrum Zemindary formed into 3 Divisions and put under the management of the Chief and two Members of Council, Paras. 19 to 23.

Vide Letters from Government in Cons., 14th Oct.
To Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 18th Oct.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 21st Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 24th Oct.

To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 1st Nov.
From Chief and Council, 25th Nov.
To do. do., Diary to Cons., 28th Nov.
From Chief in Cons., 10th Dec.
To do. do., Diary to Cons., 26th Dec.

51. Having received from the Chief and Council the Statements required by us for forming the Vizianagrum Zemindary into three Divisions, we made the following allotment, viz. —

To the Chief, the Centre Division.
To Mr. Gregory, the Northern do.
To Mr. Snow, the Southern do.

52. You were pleased to appoint Assistants to aid these gentlemen in their separate trusts, and they are now employed in carrying into execution our instructions, for the particulars of which, we beg reference to the Proceedings noted in the margin. With respect to the instructions it may be proper here to observe that we endeavoured to make them as comprehensive on all points as the circumstances and information before us would admit.

53. On the 30th of October we forwarded to your Hon'ble Board a Letter addressed to the Hon'ble the Governor by Vizeram Rauze relative to his restoration to the Vizianagrum Zemindary—referring on this occasion to the circumstances which led to our recommendation for the sequestration of this Zemindary, and adverting to the information since brought forward, and the palpable proofs of the mismanagement of the country under Vizeram Rauze, and of his idle and most extravagant profusion, which

you had remarked in a previous Letter; considering the various undefined claims of the dependent Hill Zemindars, which gave rise to continual commotions; that their present condition required immediate interposition and some internal arrangement, considering the great portion of the Revenues alienated under various denominations; in short the neglect, incapacity and confusion which pervaded the whole administration under the Zemindar, we stated our opinion that they called aloud for an effectual remedy by introducing some fixed principle of management, to secure tranquillity, and the due realization of an adequate Revenue, and which should operate to the general good of the country by affording protection to the inhabitants.

54. It appeared obvious that no dependence was to be placed in Vizeram Rauze for dejecting a plan or adopting any measures tending to accomplish these desirable objects. The records exhibited in the most forcible language the sentiments of successive Governments and Boards of Revenue, respecting his misconduct, incapacity and even disobedience, and we took occasion to quote the orders from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the ——— concerning him, which were written previous to their being advised of the two last instances of failure in his engagements—and if no other inducement offered but that of ascertaining the real state and resources of his country, it appeared to us highly expedient to continue the sequestration until these important objects were fulfilled. Under these considerations and others pointed out in our instructions to the Chief and Council, we had no hesitation in offering it as our opinion, that, the restoration of the Zemindary in any event be postponed, till the objects in view have attended. We therefore proposed with your approbation to desire the Chief and Council would not by any means encourage the hopes of Vizeram Rauze, and particularly as such expectations and reports of the early surrender of the country would occasion great impediment to, if not frustrate the necessary investigation ordered.

55. In answer to the above you was pleased to observe that though you felt the faith of Government was pledged to retain Vizeram Rauze's Zemindary in our hands no longer than might be necessary to recover the arrears due from him, you meant that those arrears should be received entirely through the medium of our own management, and not as Vizeram Rauze proposed, by enabling him at the expense of the growing Revenue to discharge them, and thus bringing on again in the course of a few months the same exigency which lately compelled you to sequester the Country—with the view therefore of removing all ill-founded hopes on this subject from the mind of Vizeram Rauze, the Hon'ble Governor wrote to him to the above effect, and we forwarded the Letter to the Chief and Council to be delivered to him.

56. We observed by Copy of a Despatch from the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to the Hon'ble Governor in Council transmitted for our information, that separate instructions had been given by you for taking full possession of the Fort of Vizianagram, and for disbanding the Troops and Sibbendy in the service of Vizeram Rauze, we thought it necessary to acquaint your Hon'ble Board that having received from the Chief and Council a Statement of the Sibbendy deemed requisite for the defence of the Hill Forts and the security of the inhabitants, but conceiving the number too great, and with a view of being furnished with more particular information that we had called upon them in their separate capacity to report more fully on the number they consider indispensibly necessary for the protection of their respective divisions, the monthly expense, and from what descriptions of the Rajah's Sibbendy they should be taken.

57. Mr. Chamier has effected a reduction of above 700 of the Military, but he informs us that he is unable as yet to judge of the Establishment necessary to be kept up for the protection of his Division. Mr. Snow has given it as his opinion that three hundred well disciplined Sepoys commanded by an European Officer with a few of the present Sibbendy would be sufficient for the defence of the low countries; proposing that such a

Corps might be formed from the Rajah's Sepoys who are inured to the climate of the hills, and on that account preferable to any others. Upon being furnished with the requisite information from the three Divisions relative to Establishment wanted for the whole of the Zemindary, we shall address your Hon'ble Board on the subject.

58. Under date the 3rd June last we directed a Statement to be prepared of the situation of the different Talooks or smaller Zemindaries dependent on Vizeram Rauze, the amount assessed on each, the names of the respective holders with an explanation of their different Tenures, their characters and families.

59. The Chief delivered in a Minute on the 13th October, giving a summary Statement with his remarks thereon, but we have since called for more particular explanations as before required by us respecting the Vizianagram District, including the various points of information on the subject of the small dependent Zemindaries. These enquiries have now become the special duty of the Members within their respective Divisions, and we expect to receive their Reports within a short time.

From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 29th Oct.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
18th Dec.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to
Cons., 23rd Dec.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
6th Jan.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to
Cons., 9th Jan.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
27th Jan.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to
Cons., 27th Jan.
From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
9th and 13th Jan.

60. Some disturbances having been excited by two or three of the Hill Poligars, the Chief and Council addressed us several times on the subject. For your information of the particulars and the orders given by us, we beg leave to refer to our Proceedings which will also explain that the troubles have subsided.

61. As the Cowles for the different Farms in the Vizianagram Districts expire in this month, we recommended to your Hon'ble Board that the Chief and Council should be authorized in their separate capacity to receive offers for re-letting the Purgunnahs for three years. The last Leases granted by the Zemindars were for the same period and in the present situation of the country, it appeared to us that the Cowles could not be given for a shorter term without material disadvantage for the public Revenue.

62. This Proposition having received your immediate sanction, we sent the necessary instructions to the Chief and Council in their separate capacity, directing them to forward to us copy of the Advertisements published with such Proposals as may be delivered to them, also a Comparative Statement between the offers received and the present Settlement made by Vizeram Rauze, noting any extra Assessments with their opinion as to the character and responsibility of the several Proposers. This information will enable us to offer our sentiments on the Revenue to be expected, and within what period it is probable that the arrears due by Vizeram Rauze will be fully received through the medium of the Company's management and under proper arrangements for the benefit of the country.

63. Sitteram Rauze having arrived at the Presidency early in November, your Hon'ble Board directed that he should have the option of receiving his monthly allowance of 5,000 Rupees at Madras. He was accordingly desired to inform us if he wished to receive the whole sum here, or if any proportion thereof should be paid at Vizagapatam, but we have received no answer from him on the subject.

64. In consequence of complaints against the mother of the Teekally Rajah on account of her improper interference in the Zemindary which tended to impede the management and to give cover to various abuses as well as for other causes of a very exceptionable nature, it was thought necessary to summon the mother of the young Zemindar and Dewan to Vizagapatam for the purpose of investigation. We were advised under date the 30th December of their arrival, and as the Chief and Council must, at this moment be so fully occupied with the important objects of their separate trusts we have deputed the Assistant of Mr. Gregory, to whose division the Teekally Zemindary is contiguous to inquire into the several points recommended by the Chief which appeared necessary for our information relative to the management and state of the country as well as the charges against the mother of the young Rajah. We have the satisfaction to remark that a part of the Balance due from this Zemindary has lately been discharged, and with exertions we make no doubt the remainder will shortly be received.

65. As it appeared that a considerable Balance was outstanding against the Zemindar of Kimmedy in September last, we directed that he should be required to discharge the whole without delay, admonishing him at the same time that in default thereof his Zemindary would be sequestered.

66. The payments since made exceeding half a lac of Rupees have materially reduced his debt to the Company, and we have the satisfaction to observe that the Chief and Council were in expectation that the remaining Balance being about 16,000 Rupees would be discharged in the course of a short period.

From the Chief and Council in Cons., 6th Jan.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 9th Jan.
To Mr. Gregory, do. do.
In Cons., 23rd Sep.
Vide last General Report, Para. 22.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 6th Jan.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 9th Jan.
To Mr. Gregory, do. do.
Vide Cons., 23rd Sep.
Relative to arrears due by the Zemindar of Kimmedy, &c.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 30th Sep.
66. The payments since made exceeding half a lac of Rupees have materially reduced his debt to the Company, and we have the satisfaction to observe that the Chief and Council were in expectation that the remaining Balance being about 16,000 Rupees would be discharged in the course of a short period.
From Government in Cons., 14th Oct.
To Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 18th Oct.
From do. in Cons., 29th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 1st Nov.
From do. in Cons., 21st Nov.
To do., Diary to Cons., 28th Nov.
From do. in Cons., 19th Dec.
To do., Diary to Cons., 26th Dec.
From do. in Cons., 13th Jan.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 16th Jan.
From do. in Cons., 27th Jan.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 27th Jan.
To do., Diary to Cons., 30th Jan.

A Committee instituted to inquire regarding certain charges against the Resident's Dubash affecting the Balances demanded of the Zemindars, and relative to the actual state of the Zemindaries in the last two years.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 24th Oct.
From Mr. Snodgrass, in Cons., 13th Dec. 1792.
Do. do., 17th Jan. 1793.
To Mr. Snodgrass, in Diary to Cons., 30th May.
From do. in Cons., 24th June.
To do. do., 1st July.
To do. Diary to Cons., 8th Aug.
From do. in Cons., 5th Sep.
From the Accountant in Cons., 18th Oct.
Minute of the Board, in Cons., 18th Oct.
From Mr. Snodgrass in Cons., 24th Oct.

GANJAM.

68. In the 41st Para. of our General Report of the 20th September, we advised you that we intended to take into particular consideration the very large Balances outstanding in the Ganjam District, we took the earliest opportunity of resuming the subject, and that you might be acquainted with all the circumstances relating thereto, we laid before you our Correspondence with the Resident, also a Statement prepared by our Accountant of arrears and extract of our Proceedings thereon.

69. At the same time we had the honor to transmit for your information copies of several Letters with their enclosures received from the Acting Resident at Ganjam after Mr. Snodgrass had proceeded to the Presidency for the purpose of taking the Revenue Oath. These papers consisting of different representations from the Renter of Calicoote, and sureties of some of the Zemindars in the Ganjam District stated that they had paid various sums into the hands of one Gopaul Kistnamah (Dubash to the Resident) on the public account for which no receipts or credit had been given, and ascribing to this cause the large Balances that appeared against them in the Company's Books, we thought it our duty conformably to the 7th Article of the General Regulations of this Board to appoint a Committee for the purpose of making an inquiry into the truth of these complaints and it appeared to us that no persons could be more fit for the purpose from their Stations and knowledge of the District than the Acting Resident and Havelly Collector.

70. Desirous also of being enabled to form an opinion to what degree the several Districts under Ganjam may have suffered in the two last years from droughts or other causes, we have desired them to collect the best information they can obtain on this subject, and report to us on each District respectively, stating their sentiments how far such causes may have operated to affect the means of the different Zemindars for discharging the public demands.

71. We have further desired them to give us their opinion in regard to the proportion the produce has borne to the Jumma of the Zemindaries, as estimated by the Committee of Circuit, and to render the information more complete, we have directed them to draw a comparison of the Produce, Collections and Assessment in the Havelly with the Zemindaries noting the particular advantages or disadvantages in either.

72. We made immediate communication to your Hon'ble Board of this proceeding, and were furnished with your remarks thereon, which concluded with stating that under all circumstances you were satisfied of the absolute necessity of the step we had taken in appointing Mr. Gordon, the Acting Resident at Ganjam and Mr. Webb, the Havelly Collector, to ascertain by a particular investigation, the real state of the Districts during the two last years, in order that a just opinion may be formed of Mr. Snodgrass' exertions and of the ability of each Zemindar to discharge the arrears due from him. You also observed that if Mr. Snodgrass' presence at Ganjam during the inquiry appeared in any degree requisite, you should have no objection to his proceeding thither, but as he could not be permitted to resume his Station before this investigation should be completed, you thought it more eligible that he should wait the result of it at the Presidency.

73. You also approved of our having referred to the gentlemen abovementioned the charges brought against Gopaul Kistnah the Dubash, and as you apprehended from Gopaul's own account of the transaction which occasioned those complaints, that he was employed in a character not sanctioned by the Revenue Regulations, you judged it proper on this occasion to ascertain whether he usually exercised himself any degree of authority or acted simply as an interpreter; and whether he attached himself solely to the public duties required of him.

From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
29th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 1st
Nov.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to
Cons., 7th Nov.
From do. in Cons., 7th Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
11th Nov.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
11th Nov.
To do., Diary to Cons., 14th
Nov.
To the Committee, Diary to
Cons., 14th Nov.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
18th Nov.
To Committee, Diary to
Cons., 21st Nov.
From Govt. in Cons., 21st
Nov.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to
Cons., 25th Nov.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
25th Nov.
From Govt. in Cons., 5th
Dec.
To Committee, Diary to
Cons., 9th Dec.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
16th Dec.
Do. do. 23rd Dec.
From Committee in Cons.,
21st Jan.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
27th Jan.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
3rd Feb.
From do. in Cons., 3rd Feb.
To Committee, Diary to
Cons., 6th Feb.

75. We had the honor to submit to you a Letter from the Acting Resident at Ganjam, dated the 28th October and for the reasons stated by him, we recommended and you was pleased to direct that he should be authorized to take the necessary steps for settling the current year's Jumma at the rate of the preceding year with such proportion of the Balances as the state of the country will admit, but not to include any part of the arrears of the two last Fusly years, in regard to which we deemed it proper to wait the information expected from the present inquiry, and indeed we hope that Mr. Gordon will shortly be able to realize the amount having made very considerable collections since he has been in charge of the Residency. We have great pleasure in observing that the Ganjam District remains in a state of perfect tranquillity, and it is but justice to mention that Mr. Gordon's conduct in general has been satisfactory to us.

The embargo on the exportation of Grain discontinued.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
11th Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 14th
Nov.
From do. in Cons., 21st Nov.
To Mr. Gordon, Diary to
Cons., 25th Nov.

77. The Acting Resident reported to us under date the 28th October last, that having received certain information of the state of Ballkistnah Naik's health, and that it would admit of his proceeding to Ganjam for the adjustment of his Accounts, he had accordingly addressed the Board at Vizagapatam, desiring them to use their authority in ordering him to quit the Kimmedy country, and to repair thither without loss of time—but by a subsequent Letter we understood that he expressed a desire of deferring his journey to Gan-

74. The enquiry not being yet completed we forbear in this Report to make any remarks thereon, and beg to refer you to our Correspondence since its first institution and particularly to Mr. Snodgrass' Address of the 29th November and to the Report of the Committee under date 7th and the Acting Resident's Letter of the 15th ultimo which explain the mode of their proceedings and the progress made with regard to the charges against Gopaul Kistnah. For the same reasons we shall only request a reference to the Correspondence with Mr. Snodgrass on this subject, as well as to what has passed in consequence of your decisions for his refunding the sum of Pagodas 4,545-19-26 on account of presents made to Zemindars, but from which orders he has made a further appeal.

76. In consequence of plentiful falls of rain, and the promising appearance of the crops, the Acting Resident recommended that the embargo on the exportation of Grain from the Ganjam Districts should be taken off, which with your approbation has been accordingly directed.

jam on account of the rainy season till the 4th of December, when he promised to set out without fail. We have not yet, however, heard of his arrival at Ganjam.

HAVELLY.

78. The Collector has rented out several Villages in the Mohirry Havelly on a Lease of five years, and as we shortly expect to receive a complete Statement of the Settlement with his remarks, we shall do ourselves the honor of making a more particular Report to you on the subject.

MOHIRRY.
Some of the Villages rented
out for five years.

CUDDALORE.

Respecting the Pondicherry
Revenues—vide last Report,
para. 25.
From the Resident in Cons.,
18th Oct.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
21st Oct.
From do. in Cons., 1st Nov.
To Resident, Diary to Cons.,
4th Nov.
From Govt. in Cons., do. do.
To Resident, Diary to Cons.,
7th Nov.
From Resident in Cons., 18th
Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
21st Nov.
From do. in Cons., 5th Dec.
To Resident, Diary to Cons.,
9th Dec.
From do. in Cons., 12th Dec.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
16th Dec.
To Resident, do. do.
From Govt. in Cons., 26th
Dec.
To Resident, Diary to Cons.,
30th Dec.

79. Our Proceedings referred to in our last Report would explain that the Districts dependent on Pondicherry had been continued in Rent to the old Tenants for the remainder of their Lease with the French Government which commenced on the 1st July 1790 for 8 years, allowing a reasonable remission for the current years on account of the late depredations of the followers of the Army. Instructions were given to the Resident to keep the collection of the Sea and Land Customs under his immediate charge, and having obtained from him the explanations alluded to in our last Report respecting the Farms of Beetle and Tobacco, Arrack and Toddy, &c, we obtained your sanction for accepting the Proposals recommended by the Resident. As it appeared that the coinage of Pondicherry Rupees had been a considerable source of the public Revenue under the French Government, we submitted to you the particulars stated by Mr. Kenworthy with your observations, but your Hon'ble Board did not think it advisable to continue the coinage of Pondicherry Rupees.

80. Conformably to your orders under date the 16th October, the Districts of Vellanoor and Bahoor were delivered over to the person appointed to receive charge of them on the part of the Highness the Nabob—a claim being preferred by certain European inhabitants of Pondicherry to have the Rent of several Villages in those Districts, we directed the Resident according to your instructions to make the necessary inquiry on the subject, and for the reasons stated by him, you were pleased to concur in our opinion that this claim ought not to be admitted.

81. After taking into consideration the 3rd para. of the Company's General Letter of the 25th June last, and the various opinions on record in regard to the mode best calculated to supply the Devecottah District with water, your Hon'ble Board were pleased under date the 14th December to communicate to us your sentiments on the subject, and at the same time authorizing us to send directions for executing the plan recommended by Mr. Ogg if it should appear to us in the same light that it did to you.

82. Having in consequence of your commands referred to the several papers and plans on record relative to the supplying the Devecottah District with water, we took the liberty previous to offering our opinion on a subject involving such a variety of considerations to recommend that a professional person should be sent to survey the country and to report on the plans submitted by Lieut. Hogg in 1786, by Mr. Andrews in August 1788 and August 1790, and Mr. Dashwood in October 1791, you were pleased to approve of our recommendation and have deputed an Engineer for the purpose mentioned.

NAGORE, NEGAPATAM AND KARICAL.

83. Our General Report of the 20th September mentioned that the Karical District had

Respecting a claim by the Karical inhabitants on account of Tank repairs.
From Resident in Cons., 18th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 21st Oct.
From do. in Cons., 7th Nov.
To do., Diary to Cons., 11th Nov.
From do. in Cons., 9th Dec.
To do., Diary to Cons., 12th Dec.

been rented for one year to the head inhabitants, and that permission had been given to the Resident to make advances to a certain amount for the repair of Tanks and Water-courses. A claim has since been made by the inhabitants to Pagodas 2,000 for such repairs under the plea of former usage, but we did not think it necessary to allow a greater charge than P. N. Pagodas 1,260 for the purpose for the reasons stated in our Correspondence with the Resident, which contains also some remarks respecting the General Disbursements for such works in the Districts under him.

84. The Cowles for the small Farms of Beetle and Tobacco, Salt, Chank and Arrack expiring

Small Farms under Negapatam re-let.
From Resident in Cons., 18th Oct.
To do., Diary to Cons., 21st Oct.
From Resident in Cons., 21st Nov.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 21st Nov.
From do. in Cons., 5th Dec.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 16th Dec.
To Resident, Diary to Cons., 16th Dec.
From do. in Cons., 30th Jan.
To do., Diary to Cons., 3rd Feb.

on the 30th November last, we gave directions for their being advertised to be re-let for three years, and the Proposals recommended by the Resident have since been accepted with the permission of your Hon'ble Board, no offer having been made for the Chank Farm, we directed it to be kept for the present under Aumnee. In consequence, however, of the very heavy charges attending this system on a comparison of the probable profit as stated by the Resident, we have desired Mr. Toriano to publish an Advertisement for Proposals to rent the Fisheries appertaining to Nagore and Karical for three or five years, which we hope may be productive of some offer.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

85. On receiving your orders under date 16th November enclosing a Letter from the Board of Trade with copy of a representation from Mr. Dashwood, we furnished Captain Read with the necessary instructions on the subject and desired him to call upon Mr. Munro for a full explanation as well in respect to the complaint stated against him as to the situation of the Weavers in the Districts under him. Captain Read has forwarded to us Mr. Munro's Reply with his observations, which we shall soon submit to you with our sentiments regarding the Manufacturers in general.

86. Having forwarded to Captain Read copy of your Letter of the 27th December with the paper delivered by the Vakeels of the Nabob Tippoo Sultan containing a list of persons that had fled from the Mysore country, and were said to have taken refuge in the Company's Districts, and having directed him to take the necessary steps for carrying your instructions into effect, we had the honor to submit to you his reply as also other papers on the subject.

87. As Captain Read so fully stated the important advantages that must result to the Revenue under his charge by permitting the free emigration of Ryots to and from the neighbouring countries it appeared unnecessary for us to offer any additional arguments on the subject, but we remarked, that as far as regards the Revenue, we conceived it of the first importance to its welfare that the 7th Article of the definitive Treaty should be considered agreeably to Sir John Kenaway's explanation of what was intended by Lord Cornwallis.

88. The instructions sent to Mr. Macleod regarding a Settlement for the Purgunnahs under his charge were noticed in our last General Report (Para. 28), the Collector has since transmitted the Proposals received in consequence of the Advertisement published by him for renting the Districts for five years, but as we were not furnished with sufficient documents of the

present state of the country to enable us to judge of the eligibility of the several offers, and the lateness of the season rendering it necessary that the country should be let out for the present year without delay, we desired the Collector to make the best settlement in his power for the

To Mr. Macleod, Diary to Cons., 16th Dec.
From do. in Cons., 6th Jan.
To do., Diary to Cons., 9th Jan.

current Fusly. We expect to receive every requisite information previous to the commencement of Fusly 1204, when we shall again take into consideration the best mode of settling for those Districts for a Lease of three or five years. Mr. Macleod has forwarded a

Statement of his Proposed Settlement for the current year, and we only wait the receipt of a further report from him, when we shall submit to you our opinion thereon.

POLIGARS' PESHCUSH.

89. We were honored with the receipt of your Letter under date the 16th October, transmitting us the following extract of a Letter from Marquis Cornwallis,

Respecting an arrangement for the prevention of future irregularities on the part of the Tinnevely Poligars.
From Govt. in Cons., 21st Oct.

to his Highness the Nabob, dated the 1st October proposing an arrangement for the prevention of future irregularities on the part of the Tinnevely Poligars, viz.: "It appears to me, that a practice has been observed on the part of your Aumils to demand certain sums from the Poligars under various pretences, which after the final adjustment of the Peshcush by treaty, are very incompatible with the stipulations of it, whether these demands are founded in ancient usage or whether they be construed into voluntary donations, and, on the other hand, the Poligars set forth a right to levy certain contribution from the inhabitants of the Sircar Lands, there can be no right in your Highness to make any demand on the Poligars, whose Peshcush is settled by the Treaty, and whatever justice there may be on the side of the Poligars to their claims on the inhabitants of the Sircar Lands, and I very much doubt that any such right exists, your Highness must be sensible that these points have given rise to the evils complained of, and consequently ought to be immediately put a stop to. I propose, therefore, to your Highness to issue the most positive orders to your Aumils to desist from all demands whatever on the Poligars, and to be particularly careful not to admit of any Poligar having any concern in the detail arrangement of the Revenue Department in the Sircar Lands, and in order still more effectually to prevent any intercourse between the inhabitants of the Sircar Lands and the Poligars, I recommend that the demands of the latter, if they in justice, have any on the former, be ascertained; that they be collected by your Highness' Aumils, and that the Poligars be credited for this amount in their Peshcush, for which your Highness will be accountable to the Company in any way that may be hereafter settled between your Highness and the Government of Madras. By this mode there can remain no possible cause for the Poligars to enter into the Sircar Lands, and as the Government of Madras will issue the most positive instructions to the Collector to prevent any improper conduct in this respect, on the part of the Poligars, and to punish any person from the Sircar Lands who may be attempting to levy contributions of any kind whatever in the Pollams, I recommended as an effectual check to this evil, that your Highness direct your Aumils to punish any one who may be found to be acting improperly in the Sircar country in the most exemplary manner."

90. This arrangement you were desirous should be carried into effect with as little delay as possible, and therefore directed that instructions should be sent to the Collector to ascertain the exact amount of Cawelly due to the different Poligars from the Sircar villages, and having apprised them that they would be allowed credit in their Peshcush for the amount of those fees, to forbid them under the pain of your severest displeasure from levying contributions or molesting the inhabitants of the Sircar Lands under any pretence whatever.

91. Having judged it essentially necessary at the same time to call upon the Collector for explanations on some particular points, we submitted to you copy of our instructions on the occasion together with his reply, by which it appeared that the objects in question were deemed by him of such importance as to require the most deliberate consideration and indefatigable research before he could venture with confidence to reply to any part thereof.

92. The irregularities and oppressions committed by the Poligars as detailed in the Collector's Proceedings and the want of a Controlling Authority to restrain them from such abuse of power and acts of wanton cruelty and injustice were too evident to need any additional arguments from us. The endeavours used by Mr. Landon for conciliating the disputes between the Rajah of Ramnad and the Minister of Shevavunga appears to have been judicious, though we were sorry they did not produce the desired effect, besides their gross prevarications and neglect of the Collector's requisitions relative to those differences, it would appear that they have on many occasions shown great disrespect to his situation and authority.

93. Adverting to these circumstances and to the present refractory state of the other Poligars and the variety of dissensions which prevail among them to the great inconvenience of the inhabitants, and ruin of the country, we were of opinion that decisive measures should be adopted for checking the disorders complained of, and we submitted to you the propriety of authorizing Mr. Landon immediately to require the Shevavunga Minister to attend in person at his Cutcherry to answer for his conduct, warning him of the consequences that would attend a disobedience of your orders, and at the same time that the Collector should be directed severely to reprimand the other Poligars who had withdrawn their Vakeels and to repeat his orders for their immediate attendance at his Cutcherry.

94. In consequence of the drought which had prevailed for several months in the Marawa Provinces, and the Collector's apprehension of scarcity, you were pleased to acquiesce in our recommendation for requiring the Rajah of Ramnad to suspend the collection of Duties on Grain imported. We could not but observe with great concern that regardless of the distress of the inhabitants, he had kept up the price of his own Grain, and that the disputes between him and the Shevavunga Minister relative to some Tanks occasioned a loss of water for cultivation.

95. In obedience to your orders under date the 10th August Mr. Landon was directed personally to inquire into the extent of the depredations committed by the Tinnevely Poligars. On the 10th October we received from him an Abstract Statement containing the declaration of the parties who complained against them, but the examination not being made in the District as you directed, and conceiving the subject to be connected with the instructions given by us in consequence of your Letter of the 16th October and which might enable him to obtain more particular evidence, we thought it proper to delay the Report to you thereon. Mr. Landon having, however, resumed the subject in a Letter to us under date the 11th November, we had the honor to submit these Papers to you with an Extract of his General Report, dated 23rd September last.

96. In answer to the above reference you observed that you should have been glad if circumstances had permitted Mr. Landon to give you an early opinion upon the points referred to him respecting the Cawelly of the Tinnevely Poligars, as you were anxious that the arrangement proposed by Marquis Cornwallis should be carried into execution as soon as possible. You then remark on the state of the Poligars in general, the irregularities committed by them, and the line of conduct to be observed by the Collector. Immediate communication was made to Mr. Landon and his strict attention required to your orders.

97. As we conceived that the investigation ordered in the Poligars' claims to the Deshca-well or Watching Fees might be greatly facilitated by the aid of the Canongoes of the several Districts, and particularly of the Tinnevely Province, we recommended to your Hon'ble Board that application should be made to his Highness the Nabob to order the attendance of the Canongoes when required by the Collector at his Cutcherry, and to furnish him with such authentic accounts as he may call for in order to ascertain the object of his inquiry.

98. We have received from Mr. Landon much detailed information on the two Marawa Provinces, and the circumstances therein represented afford additional proofs of the greatest anarchy and the total want of good government in the Districts, and the necessity for placing the Poligars under the control of one uniform authority, without which the country must be exposed to the greatest misfortunes. We wait Mr. Landon's full Report on the various points under reference to him before we offer any specific Propositions for the consideration of your Hon'ble Board.

99. Under date the 30th September we had the honor to submit to you our Correspondence with the Collector and to request your orders relative to the disposal of the Shattoor Pollam during the minority of the Poligar, as we were diffident of taking any further measures though satisfied they were necessary for the realization of the Revenue without your sanction, lest it should be construed by His Highness the Nabob into an interference with the internal government of the country.

100. You approved of the mode recommended by the Collector for the management of the Shattoor Pollam during the minority of the Poligar and desired that Mr. Landon should be instructed to appoint a trustworthy person to the charge of the concerns of the Pollam, binding him by a Muchulka to the regular payment of the tribute, and to the appropriation of the remainder of the Revenue in the way suggested by him; that the care and education of the minor Poligar should be a chief object of the Manager's attention, and that he should be enjoined to guard against the intrigues of the neighbouring Poligars, and to prevent any encroachments upon the limits and privileges of the Shattoor Pollam.

101. The Collector having in consequence of directions sent him proposed a person named Perseram Pillay, we authorized his appointment, desiring that he might be furnished with the necessary instructions, and that such checks might be established in his conduct in the management as would effectually secure his exertions and prevent any abuse of his trust. This man has since been put in charge, and the Collector has transmitted copy of the Muchulka executed for his good behaviour.

JAGHIRE.

102. We submitted to you copy of our Correspondence with the Collector in the Northern Division of the Jaghire relative to a remission claimed by the Renter of the St. Thomé and Trivatore Farms on account of the adoption of the Juncan and Moturpha Tax to the amount of Pagodas 1,219-15-36 per annum, and requested your determination under the particular circumstances stated, whether this deduction from his annual kists should be allowed; you were pleased to admit the claim, and the necessary instructions were accordingly sent to the Collector.

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103. The Collector in the Northern Division of the Jaghire was directed in September last to take charge of the Office of Superintendent of the Company's lands, but as Mr. Darvall represented, that encroachments were daily making in the neighbourhood of Madras, and from the variety of his avocations, it was impossible for him to pay the necessary attention to guard against them. We were induced to recommend that this appointment (as connected with the Registership of the Choultry Court) should be annexed to the Office of Land Customer, and submitted to you the propriety of his receiving such addition to his present salary, as to your Hon'ble Board might seem proper. You were pleased to give your sanction to this measure, and as a recompense for the additional trouble to the Land Customer authorized him to collect a fee of five Pagodas on the future entry in his Register of every grant of Land, subject to the payment of Quit-rent; and for noting therein every transfer of such property.

104. The Beetle Gardeners having in disregard of their last engagements for furnishing supplies of that article, demanded the continuance of the increased price though it would seem that this demand did not proceed from their inability to furnish it at the former established rates, and as they have in various instances acted in the same reprehensible manner, and appeared to be sensible of the indulgence repeatedly shown them, we directed that a suitable punishment should be inflicted, and that Mr. Darvall should insist on their furnishing the necessary supplies at the usual prices.

105. As the evasive and refractory conduct of the Beetle Gardeners has been attended with much inconvenience at various times, we have called upon the Jaghire Collectors for their opinions, as to the best mode to be adopted for securing a regular supply of Beetle, whether this desirable object may not be obtained by encouraging the plantations of new Gardens, and if it is not in their power to assist the Manager in entering into further contracts for supplying the markets at Madras.

106. To enable us to judge of the causes that have contributed to the failure of those supplies, which we were led to expect from the encouragement afforded the Gardeners, Messrs. Darvall and Balfour have been desired to furnish us with a Statement showing the extent and number of Beetle Gardens in their divisions on a comparison with those cultivated in their District for the preceding year, with the present and former selling rates of this article, and what has been the progress of such increase of price in the Districts under their superintendence since September 1791.

107. We were concerned to learn by a Letter from Mr. Darvall under date the 7th December that the Gardeners had refused to enter into fresh engagements for the supplying of Beetle, unless at an increased rate upon the temporary advance allowed to them in February last, alleging in support of their demand that a scarcity of this article prevailed.

108. This declaration brought the subject of Mr. Baker's management under our consideration, and as the Hon'ble Court of Directors have, in their late Despatches laid much stress on the benefits the inhabitants would experience from the change of system in managing the Beetle and Tobacco Farm, and observe that they expect a considerable augmentation of Revenue, we were naturally anxious to receive the fullest information of the causes which have led to the failure of those expectations.

109. It appears from Mr. Baker's Correspondence that the success of his management was on the commencement, considerably impeded by a combination of various natives, and the servants of his predecessor, and from a want of due attention some time before his charge to the planting of new Beetle Gardens, it was also mentioned that a violent gale of wind had damaged many of the Beetle Plantations, and that the heavy rains which fell in the preceding monsoon had destroyed the Tobacco planted in the Nellore and other Districts, and occasioned so unusual a scarcity and increase of price for that article.

110. In our Minutes of the 12th December we enumerated a variety of circumstances which had occurred during the superintendence of Mr. Baker in regard to the supplies of Beetle and Tobacco, and the constant support he has received from this Board, but in consequence of the repeated failures of the expectations held out in his different representations, we called upon him to explain in the fullest manner the particular causes that have operated thereto, and of the consequent deficiency of the Revenue —also to inform us of the measures he had adopted for securing a regular supply of Tobacco for the ensuing year.

From Mr. Baker in Cons.,
23rd Jan.
To Mr. Baker, Diary to
Cons., 27th Jan.
From Mr. Baker in Cons.,
13th Feb.
Do. do. 15th do.
From Mr. Balfour in Cons.,
21st Oct.
Do. do. 7th Nov.
From Mr. Baker in Cons., do.
To Mr. Balfour, Diary to
Cons., 25th Nov.
From Mr. Baker in Cons., do.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons.,
2nd Dec.
To Mr. Darvall, Diary to
Cons., 5th Dec.
From Mr. Baker in Cons.,
23rd Dec.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
26th Dec.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons.,
30th Dec.
From Calastry Rajah in Cons.,
13th Jan.
From Mr. Baker, Diary to
Cons., 16th Jan.

111. Mr. Baker has since delivered in the explanations required, but we defer taking his representation on the subject into consideration, until we are furnished with the Reports of the Collectors on the several points noticed in a preceding paragraph; but it is extremely satisfactory to us to state, that we have determined with your sanction to accept an offer for supplying Tobacco for the ensuing year at a rate below 8 Pagodas per candy, which also provides for the certain discharge of half of the Balance due on the former Contractor and holds out a good prospect of recovering the remainder. We shall take the early opportunity of submitting to you the Papers on the subject, with the security offered, which we consider to be unexceptionable. We have noted in the margin the Correspondence that has passed on this subject since our last General Report.

112. The late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency having been permitted above a twelvemonth ago to remove to his own house on account of indisposition, and the Guard attending him having frequently reported that he still continued indisposed, we deputed our Interpreter to inquire into the actual state of his health, but not having obtained any satisfactory information through this channel, we requested that a Surgeon might be sent to ascertain, if he was sufficiently recovered to attend the Board in order that we might comply with your directions under date the 17th October 1792.

113. In consequence of the Head Surgeon's Report which accompanied your Letter, dated the 23rd November, we required the attendance of Sumoo Chinna Chetty, when we reminded him of the lenity shown to him, but that forgetting such indulgence, he had neglected though repeatedly called upon for the purpose to discharge any part of the demand amounting to Pagodas 54,033-25, which Government had determined he should pay into the Treasury in consequence of the investigation into his conduct, when Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm.

Relative to the payment of
the fine of Pagodas 54,033-25 by
the late Renter of the Beetle and
Tobacco Farm.
Minute in Cons., 7th Jan.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 11th
Nov.

From Govt. in Cons., 28th
Nov.
In Cons., 2nd Dec.

114. We demanded the payment of the above fine without delay, but he stated various excuses and urged that he was not in knowledge of the grounds on which the demand was, and requested a copy of the Proceedings of the Committee, who enquired into his conduct and the Statements made up by them.

115. We submitted to you the propriety of our complying with his request so far as
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 12th Dec. furnishing him with copy of the Accounts in question, and requiring his final reply within a specific period. For your more particular information, we had the honor to lay before you Extracts of our Proceedings and those of the late Board on the subject.

From Govt. in Cons., 26th Dec.
 To Sunca Chinna Kistnamah Chetty.
 Diary to Cons., 30th Dec.
 From Sunca Chinna Kistnamah Chetty, in Cons., 30th Dec.
 Do. do. 3rd Feb.
 To Messrs. Michell Jones and Place.
 Diary to Cons., 6th Feb.

116. Having with your sanction furnished the late Renter with the Statements he had given in a reply alleging various objections thereto, and we have thought it proper to refer his representation to the gentlemen who composed the Committee for such explanations as they may judge necessary to offer before we take the subject under consideration.

117. In consequence of your Commands under date the 7th December, we called upon the Arrack and Toddy Farmers for information relative to the sale of Toddy by people belonging to His Highness the Nabob within the limits of his Farm in order to ascertain how long the privilege had been assumed.

118. We had the honor to lay before you copy of a representation delivering in the present Renter together with a list of Gardens purchased by the Nabob to the year 1790, understanding, however, that several other Gardens have since been purchased by His Highness, and as the trees are now more productive than they were some years ago, and as it would appear that his servants were not permitted, until within the period of the present Cowle to sell their Toddy beyond the limits of the Gardens or to encroach upon the exclusive privileges of the Renter, we have submitted our opinion, if the free sale of Toddy be allowed to the Nabob's people within the limits of the Farm, that he ought in justice to be charged with the annual Remission of Pagodas 3,000 to the Renter.

119. In obedience to your Commands under date the 7th ultimo, we transmitted to Dr. Anderson, copies of the 4th and 5th paras. of the General Letter from England, dated the 3rd July 1793, accompanied by Mr. Wiss's remarks on the Establishment of Italian Filatures on the Coast, at the same time informing him, that as you had directed us to report our opinion after consulting with him on the further means by which this object could be forwarded, we should be happy to receive any suggestions he might have to offer on the subject.

Respecting Mulberry Plantations and the Establishment of Silk Filature.
 From Govt. in Cons., 23rd Dec.
 To Dr. Anderson, Diary to Cons., 30th Dec.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 6th Feb.
 From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 14th Oct.
 To do., Diary to Cons., 18th do.
 From do. in Cons., 1st Nov.
 From Chinna Tumby, do. do.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 4th Nov.
 From Chinna Tumby in Cons., 7th Nov.
 To Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 11th Nov.
 From Lieut. Mallay in Cons., 14th Nov.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 18th Nov.
 From do. in Cons., 21st do.
 From Chief and Council, Masulipatam in Cons., 21st Nov.
 From Mr. Woolf, do do.
 From Dr. Anderson do.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 2th Nov.
 To Mr. Darvall, do do.
 From Govt. in Cons., 25th do.
 From Dr. Anderson, do do.
 To the Chief and Council, Vizagapatam, Diary to Cons., 2nd Dec.
 Minute in Cons., do do.
 From Mr. Darvall, do do.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 5th Dec.
 From do. in Cons., do do.
 To Chief and Council, Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 9th Dec.
 From Govt. in Cons., do do.
 To Mr. Darvall, Diary to Cons., 12th Dec.
 Minute in Cons., 16th Dec.
 To Dr. Anderson, Diary to Cons., 19th Dec.
 From do. in Cons., 26th do.
 To do., Diary to Cons., 30th Dec.
 From do. in Cons., do do.
 From Mr. Darvall do do.
 To Govt., Diary to Cons., 2nd Jan.
 From Chief and Council, Vizagapatam in Cons., 6th Jan.
 From Dr. Anderson, do do.
 To Mr. Darvall, do do.
 From Dr. Anderson, in Cons., 9th Jan.
 From Govt. in Cons., 13th Jan.
 From Dr. Anderson, in Cons., 16th Jan.
 From Venkatachellum, in Cons., 21st Jan.

120. We have submitted to you Dr. Anderson's Reply of the 2nd January last, together with several communications received from him, between the 26th December and 26th January, and as our Address to you of the 5th instant comprehends a full detail of the steps taken by us, to encourage this important undertaking, and our sentiments in regard to the further means for promoting its success, we beg leave to refer you thereto, and likewise to the other different letters noted in the margin.

121. Mr. Topping having addressed us a Letter relative to the appointment of practical Surveyors, and concurring in his opinion as to the utility of such an Establishment and the essential advantages which would result from it to the Company's Lands, we recommended that a Surveyor General's Office should be instituted at Madras with the authority and the number of Assistants, both European and Native pointed out by Mr. Topping, and that the person at the head of this Department should select the latter from the Male Asylum or any other Public Schools at the Presidency.

122. In addition to the arguments adduced by Mr. Topping, we took occasion to mention, that as you had consented to the repair of the Tanks, &c., in the Jaghire, and as it would appear that the Hon'ble Court of Directors by their late Despatches intend to extend such improvements throughout the Districts under the Presidency, we conceived an Establishment of this nature to be of the utmost importance not only to effect the necessary Survey of the state of the Tanks, the repairs they require and where others may with advantage be constructed, but

afterwards to superintend the execution of the works, and to furnish information for establishing such precautions and restrictions, as will prevent in a great degree, if not altogether abuses in the expenditure of the public money on this account, and we could not omit expressing the sense we entertain of Mr. Topping's zeal in so readily affording his assistance upon a subject, in which the prosperity and improvement of the Company's Revenue are so deeply involved.

123. You informed us in answer to this recommendation that the propriety of establishing such an Office is under reference to the Hon'ble Court of Directors; anxious, however, that no time should be lost in the event of this important object meeting their approbation, we proposed to your Hon'ble Board the employment of the Native Assistants, in order that they may have the benefit of being placed under the care of Mr. Topping. You were pleased in consequence to require a Statement of the expense, and we beg leave to mention that Mr. Topping has been requested to furnish a Statement of the monthly charge, which will be incurred by an Establishment of 12 Assistants on the footing proposed.

Reference to the Annual Reports from the Subordinacies.

From the Chief and Council in Cons., 30th May and 26th Sep. 1793.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 30th Jan. 1794.

From Mr. Snodgrass in Cons., 24th Oct. 1793.
Do. do., 20th May 1793.

From Mr. Kenworthy, in Cons., 30th Jan. 1794.

From Mr. Michell in Cons., 18th Nov. 1793, and 2nd Jan. 1794.

From Mr. Landon in Cons., 21st Oct. 1793, 6th and 21st Jan. 1794.

From Messrs. Darvall and Balfour in Cons., 18th Nov. 1793.

125. As our remarks on some of the abovementioned Reports are of great length, particularly those contained in the separate Minutes of the Members relative to the Jaghire, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings noted in the margin. We had recorded our sentiments very fully, in the month of October and November, but on being furnished with the last Letter from the Hon'ble Court of Directors under dates 25th June and 3rd July, and your remarks thereon, we again took the subject of the Jaghire Lands under consideration on the 23rd December. The different Minutes will explain our sentiments, and we hope that the Regulations adopted by us, and the enquiry lately ordered into the conduct of some of the Native servants will tend to the improvement of the Revenue in the Jaghire.

126. Having called upon the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for their Annual Report for the two last Fusly years, we were concerned to understand, that by the death of the late Chief, whose particular Province it was to prepare it, they were deprived of the means of furnishing this essential document, and under the circumstances stated, and being anxious that they should not be impeded in carrying into immediate effect the late arrangement for realizing the Balances due by the Zemindars, we have not insisted on their furnishing the Annual Reports containing the particulars of information required by our orders; but we have desired them to

124. The following Annual Reports have been received from different Stations since our last General Address to you.

From the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam.
From the Collector of the Vizagapatam Havelly.

From the Resident at Ganjam.
From the Collector of the Ganjam Havelly.

From the Resident at Cuddalore.

From the Resident at Nagore and Negapatam.

From the Collector of the Poligars' Peshcush, south of the Coleroon.

From the Collectors in the Jaghire.

acquaint us in what manner they are of opinion such an inconvenience may in future be obviated under the present system.

127. Different causes have heretofore operated to prevent the regular transmission of the Annual Reports from the several Subordinacies, the most positive orders were, however, given by us in November 1792 and June 1793 on the subject, and we shall be careful in future to insist on their being punctually forwarded as soon as possible after the expiration of the Fusly year on the 11th of July.

128. We had the honor to submit to you an Extract of Mr. Kenworthy's Annual Report representing the inadequacy of his present allowances as Resident at Cuddalore. As far as regards the Commercial and General Departments, we could make no doubt that the claim will meet the favorable attention of your Hon'ble Board. In respect to his situation as a Revenue Officer, it has been our intention for some time past to submit to you our sentiments relative to the Allowances for the Revenue Department in general, and we took this occasion to lay before you Extract of our Proceedings on the subject, which we have requested may be transmitted to the Hon'ble Court of Directors by the present dispatch with such observations as you may deem necessary to offer thereon.

129. Our Accountant having at our request laid before us a set of Regulations for the conduct and transmission of Accounts in the Department of Revenue and Audit, we had the honor to submit to you an Extract of our Proceedings on the subject with a copy of the Regulations, which we recommended to your approval. In reply you expressed your approbation of the Regulations as appearing well calculated to answer the end proposed, and that you were pleased in observing the zeal and ability manifested by Mr. Place on this occasion.

130. You were further pleased to observe that as the new Plan was so clearly laid down, it was your wish it should be carried into effect with as little delay as possible. It has accordingly been established, and we trust the most salutary consequences will result therefrom.

131. In our General Report of the 17th November 1792, mention is made of the charge stated by Mr. Cockrane against Vencataramiah, Dubash of the late Collector of Guntoor, with respect to an embezzlement of Pagodas 7,539-11-67: several references having been made to Mr. Cockrane for the purpose of establishing this allegation, and different Proceedings held thereon all of which proved inconclusive and unsatisfactory, we were induced under date the 14th November last to submit to you a narrative of the circumstances and as the only alternative that presented itself by which there was a probability of arriving at the truth of the charge preferred by Mr. Cockrane, we recommended a reference to the Committee of Noozed, and that they should be instructed to examine such papers and persons as were likely to elucidate the subject.

132. In reply you signified to us that our conduct had been strictly proper, observing that if Mr. Cockrane considered the papers he had brought forward to have been deserving of attention, he should have had them attested by the parties who delivered them in, and the charge investigated at the time, it was preferred that at the period when the Accounts were produced unauthenticated to us, you did think they merited our notice, and that you had no expectation—a further enquiry could be of use, but that as we proposed an examination of the parties by the Noozed Committee, you had no objection to the reference. Instructions were sent to Messrs. Branfill and Wrangham, but under the circumstances represented by them, we consented to their post-

poning this duty, till the business upon which they were originally deputed should be completed. The inquiry has since devolved on the Collector, who has since been directed to prosecute it.

Referring to the General Letters from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, dated the 25th June and 3rd July 1793.

133. Our Proceedings on the General Letters in this Department from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, dated the 25th June and 3rd July last, and your Commands accompanying them, are recorded at our Meeting of the 23rd December.

134. The whole set of our Proceedings for last year, and the broken set continued from the date of our last Despatch are transmitted herewith.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
15th February 1794. }

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") CHAS. N. WHITE.

(") THOMAS COCKBURN.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Sugarcane," dated 15th June 1794.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,

Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. In compliance with your orders under date the 30th ultimo, we have the honor to report to you the occurrences in this Department since our last Address under date the 15th February.

MASULIPATAM.

2. Our last Report advised you of the Correspondence that had passed relative to the outstanding Balances due from the Zemindars under Masulipatam, that under the circumstances stated, we had authorized the Chief and Council to remit an equal proportion of one-fifth part thereof to all the Zemindars, north of the Kistna a deduction on account of the suspension of duties on Grain, &c., upon the principle of the Company bearing two-thirds of the loss sustained—upon these terms they were directed to conclude agreements with the Zemindars to secure the payment before the parties were permitted to quit Masulipatam.

3. Soon after we received a Report from the Chief and Council on the subject of their negotiations with the Zemindars, Juggapetty Rauze not acceding to the terms ordered and having proposed others which would have left a considerable Balance to be discharged with the Revenue of the two succeeding years, we directed that he should be required to pay in ready money the sum of Pagodas 40,000 tendered by him, and for the residue of his Balance after deducting the allowed remission, to give Bills on responsible persons payable in three months; that should he not conform within ten days to this requisition, they were to depute Mr. Malcolm to take possession of his Zemindary in the name of the Company with instructions to use his best exertions for securing the Grain and Revenue in the country in the most effectual manner.

4. The Zemindars of Ramachendrapooram Cotah, Palavarem, Gootalah and Cottapillee, and the Despondea of the Rajahmundry Circar proposed certain payments in ready money; and to discharge their remaining Balance by future instalments, we acceded to the former of these Propositions, but required that they should give good Bills payable in three months for the remainder, on which condition they were to be allowed to return to their Districts.

5. The terms offered by the Zemindars of Mylaveram, Bezoara, and Tellacacherla being conformable to our orders, we authorized their acceptance.

6. We called upon the Chief and Council for an early communication of the result of our last mentioned Resolutions, directing at the same time their particular attention to the realization of the current Revenue, which we cautioned them not to allow to be impeded by the collection of the Balances of former years.

7. The above instructions received your approbation, and on the 6th March following we submitted to you the answer of the Chief and Council which stated Juggapetty Rauze's refusal, though every means had been used to impress him with a just sense of the very serious consequences likely to result from his non-compliance with our requisitions. We could not but feel extreme disappointment, vested as the Chief and Council were with full authority to proceed to the sequestration of the Peddapore Zemindary immediately upon the Zemindar's refusal to the terms required, that they had deemed this second reference necessary—more especially as the delay in taking possession of the Zemindary at that critical period of the year would have afforded the Zemindar in knowledge as he was of the Resolutions of Government in an opportunity of draining the Districts of their present resources.

8. Impressed as we were with a perfect conviction of the expediency of effectually following up the Resolutions you had sanctioned at our recommendation, and satisfied that whatever temporary inconvenience might arise as suggested by the Chief and Council that the event would prove of permanent benefit to the due collection and administration of the Company's Revenue, we should have immediately repeated our orders to them for the deputation of Mr. Malcolm to Peddapore. But as they had mentioned the expediency of ordering an additional force of Seapoys to be sent to Samulcottah to enable Major Wynch in the event of its being necessary to afford effectual support to the complete sequestration of the Zemindary, we judged it necessary to lay their representation before you, for though we did not apprehend Military force would be found necessary, the Zemindar being at Masulipatam at the same time, it was advisable to have it at hand.

9. We were honored with your immediate reply approving of the measures proposed by us for the sequestration of the Peddapore Zemindary, and directing that in the event of Military aid being wanted, the Chief and Council should make a requisition to the Commanding Officer in the Circars.

Instructions were forwarded without delay to the Chief and Council, who shortly afterwards advised us of Juggapetty Rauze's compliance with our demand in regard to the old Balances; but being silent on the subject of the current Revenue, we adverted to our orders of the 19th February directing that its realization should not be impeded by the collection of the Balances of former years, and desired the Chief and Council to call upon Juggapetty Rauze to give security for the payment within fifteen days of one-half of the arrears due on account of his current kists, allowing him three days to deliver in his final answer in writing, and, if, at the expiration of that period

he complied with this requisition, to recall the order for sequestration, otherwise to report to us the result that we might recommend to Government the appointment of a permanent Collector in the Peddapore Zemindary on the part of the Company.

10. We further instructed the Chief and Council at the same time that they notified this Resolution to Juggapetty Rauze to endeavour to impress him with the full sense of the indulgence allowed him, reminding him of the last article in his Kistbundy which expresses that, "If he be deficient in discharging the payment of any one kist for a period of one month after the same shall have become due, or if he fail in the performance of any of the conditions set forth in his Cabooliat, the Hon'ble Company may, in such case, take away the Zemindary from him, and resume the same for their own use and benefit."

11. Being of opinion from the information before us that Juggapetty Rauze and the other Zemindars were fully capable to discharge the demands upon them, and conceiving it to be of the first importance to establish in their minds the necessity of making regular payments, we directed the Chief and Council to explain to every Zemindar under their authority that we had resolved strictly to enforce a punctual compliance with their public engagements, but at the same time we should even be equally ready to afford them justice and to attend to any just claims they might have to indulgence.

12. It was, Hon'ble Sir, with particular satisfaction that on the 10th April following we communicated to you, that in consequence of the support afforded by you to the measures adopted and recommended by us, Juggapetty Rauze had complied with the equitable terms prescribed by Government, and that we were also enabled to report our success in recovering so large a proportion of the arrears due by the other Zemindars in Cash and Bills on responsible persons payable in three months on account of their Balances and kists of the current year.

13. Although there is strong reason to believe from the latest inquiries that the Zemindars in general did realize sufficient during the preceding three years, in consequence of the unusual high price of Grain to enable them to pay the Company's demands and to defray all necessary charges whatever, yet when it is recollected that the Chief and Council had repeatedly mentioned that they had no hope of any diminution of the outstanding Balances, and that so great a delay had taken place, we are convinced it will appear to you, Hon'ble Sir, that every possible exertions for the realization of so considerable a proportion of the heavy arrears due by the Zemindars under Masulipatam has been made by us, and we beg leave to assure you that our endeavours shall be strenuously exerted to introduce every necessary Regulation for the improvement of the country and to prevent future failures in the engagements of the Zemindars.

14. Our instructions to the Chief and Council, copy of which we laid before you on the 20th February, explained that under the circumstances stated by them regarding Mahapetty Row, we had been induced to defer coming to any determination on his offer.

15. In consequence of the representations of the Chiefship relative to the peculiar situation of this Zemindar and his want of resources, and as it appeared that the Zemindary suffered very much during the late uncommon drought, we were of opinion that he was entitled to a further indulgence than had been allowed to others, but we judged it expedient to defer a communication of our sentiments until the Chief and Council should have settled with the principal Zemindars Juggapetty Rauze, Vassereddy Vencatadry, &c., lest it should occasion any impediment or discontent.

16. In our Letter of the 10th April we submitted to you more fully our sentiments in regard to the Zemindar. It appeared from the Papers before us that he was assessed on account of current Revenue and Balance incurred by his predecessor more than 15 per cent. above the general rate of Assessment, viz. two-thirds of the estimated gross Revenue according to the Accounts taken by the Committee of Circuit; and that the Settlement with Juggapetty Rauze, whose resources are more ample of any of the Zemindars is 2½ per cent. under the above rate of two-thirds.

17. Having taken into consideration these circumstances, and adverting that no blame was imputable to Mahapetty Row for the old Balance which accrued during the management of his late uncle, we recommended that he should be allowed an additional remission on his Balances previous to the current year of 15 per cent. to place him on a footing with the other Zemindars.

18. The above mentioned recommendation having received your approval, the Chief and Council were instructed accordingly, and under date the 9th ultimo, they transmitted us a representation from Mahapetty Row, together with an Agreement tendered by him for the discharge of his Balance. As the terms proposed were conformable to our instructions, we authorized their acceptance, and desired the Chief and Council to demand the immediate payment of M. Pagodas 55,000 in ready money on account of Balance and

current Revenue, and Bills payable within three months from the 9th May for the remaining sum of M. Pagodas 39,571-0-5 on good security which has been accordingly complied with.

19. Our last General Report noticed the measures we had taken for the recovery of the Balances due from the Zemindars of the Guntoor Circar, and that the Chief and Council were required to report with the least possible delay in case their further endeavours failed of success, in order that we might take into consideration the expediency of recommending the appointment of a Collector on the part of the Company.

20. The communications afforded by the Chief and Council proving unsatisfactory, we were induced under date the 6th March to recommend the immediate appointment of a Collector to proceed to Guntoor for the purpose of taking charge of the Districts of those Zemindars who refused compliance with our requisitions under your sanction of the 19th February. In consequence you were pleased to nominate Mr. George Andrew Ram to that Station, and for the particulars of our Correspondence with him since that period, we beg reference to our Proceedings noted in the margin. The various steps taken by him for the recovery of the Balances due by the Zemindars and his expectations therefrom are fully explained in his Correspondence. The mode which he deemed most eligible was to detain the Zemindars at Guntoor, especially the four whose Districts (Royapilly, Rachore, Chicaloorpaudoo and Sattanapilly) are sequestered, and the two Gundarows, but to suffer them to employ their people under the inspection of Superintendents with the title of Tahsildars, though with fuller instructions, as well to prevent them from embezzling the money, as from treating the inhabitants with severity to which purport and also for the amount of the sums, Agreements to be taken from the Zemindars. The Tahsildars to give security for their good behaviour and the expense to be paid by the Zemindars. The sums expected to be collected within the months of April and May under this arrangement he stated as follows :—

	M. Pags.	F.	C.	Star Pags.	F.	C.
Manica Row, Upparow and Bavanarain Row	50,000	0	0	55,000	0	0
Manoor Vencatasem Row	25,000	0	0	27,500	0	0
Manoor Nursunna Row	18,000	0	0	19,800	0	0
Malraze Goonda Row and Vencata Goonda Row	23,000	0	0	25,300	0	0
Sum to be received from Vasserreddy	1,16,000	0	0	1,27,600	0	0
Sums already collected from the Zemindars in the month of April 1794	64,919	0	0	71,410	32	32
Collected by the Chief and Council of Masulipatam for Fusly 1203 to the end of March	27,640	0	0	30,404	0	0
Total for Fusly 1203... ..	2,08,559	0	0	2,29,414	32	32
Collected by the Chief and Council of Masulipatam for Fusly 1203 to the end of March	79,257	0	0	87,182	25	16
Total for Fusly 1203... ..	2,87,816	0	0	3,16,597	21	48

21. In consequence of the particular circumstances stated by the Collector on the spot in regard to the situation of the country, the advanced period of the year, and Mr. Ram's having further declared that he was assured not above ten thousand Pagodas would be realized from the

sequestered Zemindaries, but by the mode suggested, we approved thereof as holding out the best prospect for recovering a considerable part of the arrear due, and at the same time securing the due cultivation of the country for the ensuing year. When, if in the meantime full satisfaction should not be received from the Zemindars, we should be enabled finally to sequester their Zemindaries at a period when the full produce could be secured. Mr. Ram has since forwarded to us copies of Agreements taken from the Zemindars to pay the sums specified in the foregoing Statement, and informed us that Vasserreddy Vencatadry Naidoo had engaged to pay the remaining Balance due by him, Madras Pagodas 23,804-25-79 in the months of July and August next.

22. The Collector took occasion to mention the numerous Sibbendy and attendants of Vasserreddy, Zemindar of Chintapilly, and that the expenses incurred for their support amount to considerably more than his Jummaundy to the Company, he states the particulars and the expenses of the other Zemindars on the same account as follows, viz :—

Vasserreddy's patronage and Sawary	121,281	21	48
Gundarow's do. do do	37,620	0	0
The Zemindars, whose Lands have been sequestered, do do	60,548	14	32
	219,450	0	0

an expense, (he observes) nearly equal to two-thirds of the whole Revenue, and equivalent to the maintenance of thirteen Battalions of Native Infantry, reckoning the expense of a Battalion at Star Pagodas 1,400 per month.

23. We are in expectation of further and more particular information from Mr. Ram on this important subject, which shall meet our most serious attention, being sensible that no efficient arrangement either for the security of the people or the Revenue can be introduced, but that frequent irregularities and deficiencies in the Collections must happen without a considerable reduction of the Military force kept up by the Zemindars be effected, and until then an increase of the Company's Troops usually stationed in the Circars to overcome them appears to us a necessary measure. We earnestly hope the recommendation for the establishment of a few Corps upon the footing proposed in our Proceedings laid before you on the 8th April 1793, to be formed from the Sibbendy now employed by the Zemindars, and those who have been accustomed to the unhealthy climate near the Hills may meet the approval of the Hon'ble Court of Directors to whom you have been pleased to refer this matter. The Collectors could then act with vigour and effect, and the great advantages resulting from a preservation of tranquillity and security of the Revenue, ought not, we conceive, to be put in competition with any expense attending the measure, more especially as it would tend to the more easy reduction of the numerous banditti in the service of the Zemindars. Several representations have been lately addressed to us from those in charge of the Collections, which we shall shortly submit to you stating the necessity of an augmentation of Sepoys or Sibbendy until the number of Military in the service of the Zemindars be reduced.

24. Our last General Report and Correspondence laid before you to that date, advised you of the misconduct of the three nominal Renters in Noozeed, and that those persons who were merely employed as Managers under Caumiah, the late Dewan, had been deprived of the Farms held in their names; that Proposals for renting the Purgunnahs in question from the beginning of Fusly 1203 for four years had been forwarded to us by the Superintendent Collector, but that we did not think proper to recommend their acceptance, and directed him to procure the most advantageous terms for the remaining period of the Leases for the other Purgunnahs which would expire on the 25th September next.

25. We were extremely surprized, however, to perceive by a Letter from Mr. Branfill of the 25th February that previous to his appointment, and in Fusly 1202, fresh engagements had been entered into between the late Dewan and the Renter for five years which intended all their Leases for three years beyond the term of their Cowles and Cabooliats passed in Fusly 1200, by which they were jointly and separately responsible for the due payment of the Company's Revenue during the period of the Zemindars, Settlement for four years from 1202 to 1205 inclusive when their Leases were to terminate. Having directed Mr. Branfill to ascertain and report by what authority the late Dewan had rented out the country, he replied thereto under date the 30th March, and in consequence of further orders he enclosed to us the explanation of the principal Renter (Pancall) regarding the extension of the Leases with attested copies of the Cowles granted him in the name of Opparow and the original Cabooliats given by the nominal Renters at the time of extending the Leases. It having been stated by Mr. Branfill that the original Cowles granted to Pancall are in the handwriting of Sooranah the Muzmadar, now at the Presidency, he, upon enquiry confirmed the Report and declared that he wrote them by the direction of the late Dewan.

26. Mr Branfill offered it as his opinion in his Letter of the 30th March and 23rd April that the Leases were renewed with the knowledge and consent of the late Chief Mr. Sadlier, but as it does not appear by the Records that he gave his public sanction, or that he had any authority for the purpose or even reported any circumstance of this extraordinary transaction to the Board of Revenue, we considered the Cowles given in the name of Opparow under date the 6th October 1792 to be irregular and invalid.

27. As Mr. Branfill, however, represented that it would not lie in his power to procure more advantageous offers, and as we did not in the present situation of the Zemindary deem it eligible to parcel it out in small Rents, we addressed you under date the 20th ultimo explanatory of the above circumstances and for the reasons stated by Mr. Branfill, particularly in his Letters of the 9th December, 25th February and 30th March, recommended that Cowles for the Purgunnahs resumed from the nominal Renters should be given to Pancall and Soobiah, according to their Proposals which accompanied the former of these Letters from Mr. Branfill, and that a fresh Cowle should be also given to Pancall for the Purgunnahs originally rented by him, agreeably to the Jumma bundy Statement therein enclosed, but holding him and the former Renters still responsible for any deficiency of Revenue in their engagements to the end of Fusly 1202, for which, as already observed, they were jointly and severally bound to the Company during the period of the former Settlement ending with the present Fusly 1203.

28. You remarked the unwarrantable extension of the Leases and approved of our annulling the Cowles granted in October 1792, but as no mode more advantageous occurred of realizing the Revenue, you acquiesced in our Propositions in favor of Pancall and Soobiah. Instructions have been accordingly sent to the Collector to prepare new Cowles.

29. The Proposal for renting the Land Customs for Fusly 1203 which accompanied Mr. Branfill's Letter of the 9th December, we declined to accept as being liable to oppression in the collection, directing him to establish such checks over his servants as might inasmuch as possible prevent abuse, and directed him to retain them under management as reported to you in our Letter of the 20th ultimo, estimating, however, the produce to equal the Rent offered, viz., 7,000 M. Pagodas, the average Receipts from the Noozed Zemindary, exclusive of Cooloor, &c., Villages in the Guntoor Circar for four years, from Fusly 1203 to 1206 inclusive will be M. Pagodas 1,51,777 or Star Pagodas 1,66,954 per annum.

30. We at the same time informed you that the produce of the Cooloor, &c., Villages in the Guntoor Circar considered as appertaining to the Noozed Zemindary is estimated at M. Pagodas 5,000, and that in consequence of Mr. Ram's appointment to the charge of the Circar, we judged it eligible to place them under his management.

An allowance granted to Opparow for himself and family. His conduct still exceptionable.

From Mr. Branfill in Cons., 21st Feb.

To Mr. Branfill, Diary to Cons., 24th Feb.

From Mr. Branfill in Cons., 6th March.

To Mr. Branfill, Diary to Cons., 10th March.

To Mr. Branfill, Diary to Cons., 7th April.

From Mr. Branfill in Cons., 7th April.

Do. do. 24th April.

31. We were sorry to remark, that no change for the better had appeared in the conduct of the young Zemindar, and advised you of our having authorized Mr. Branfill to pay to Opparow, his brother Ramchenderow and other persons of the family who now reside peaceably in the Zemindary, the sums stated in the list enclosed in his Letter of the 25th February last confining the whole Disbursement within 10 per cent. on the net Revenue.

32. You were informed in our last General Report (Paras. 30 and 31) that the enquiry instituted in the Noozed Zemindary had been brought to a close. A copy of the Committee's Proceedings with our remarks and other Papers were submitted to you with our Address of the 14th February.

33. In consequence you advised us that having attentively considered the Report transmitted by the Committee together with our General Remarks and the Minute of Mr. White on the subject, you were pleased with the exertions which had been made for the discovery of those abuses which were suspected to have prevailed in the management of the late Chief and Council through their Agent Caumiah.

34. You further remarked that the Statement drawn from the Committee's Report clearly justified the following conclusions:

1st.—That the amount of the Revenue realized from the Zemindary during the last six years was amply sufficient to have satisfied every regular demand upon it.

2nd.—That the accumulated deficiency in the payments to the Company for that period (amounting on the 25th September last to Madras Pagodas 2,65,470) has arisen from a wanton, profuse and uncontrolled expenditure.

3rd.—That the late Chief and Council having taken no effectual measures for checking the conduct of the Manager appointed by themselves, and having neglected even to furnish him with written instructions for his guidance, or to fix any limitation to his expenses are jointly and severally responsible for the deficiency that has occurred from his embezzlement or misappropriation of the Revenue.

35. To this responsibility you resolved to hold the Chief and Council upon a simple view of their duty, under the obligations of the trust committed to them, but from the nature of many of the items contained in the detail of Caumiah's Disbursements, you thought it possible, you observed, that further Proceedings may become necessary against some of the parties concerned in this management, and you approved therefore of the orders we had sent for the transmission of the Original Accounts, and of the several other measures which we had taken to trace the source of those exceptionable Disbursements.

36. It was not your intention, you added, by making the late Chief and Council responsible for the abovementioned deficiency to relinquish the public claims upon any Native Agents or Renters, who may have come under engagements to the Company, but on the contrary that every endeavour should be exerted to realize all just demands upon them, in order that the Balance may by all practicable means be recovered.

37. Before proceeding to the examination of the original Accounts of the late Dewan, we thought it proper to summon to the Presidency his son and the Muzmadar in order that they might be present at the opening of them, and for the purposes of being interrogated on any points during the cause of the investigation. As the latter on his arrival represented that the Accounts contained in the boxes received were copies only of his original Accounts, the Collector was in consequence directed to dispatch under a Guard all the Muzmadar's original Accounts, which he stated to be in Mr. Branfill's possession. Two boxes said to contain these Accounts have been received, but a further time to our entering on the examination arose from Caumiah's son, and the Muzmadar having requested that their two Gomastahs might be sent for to the Presidency to assist them in the investigation of the voluminous Accounts. This request was of course complied with, and the people having lately arrived, we shall proceed without further delay and endeavour by every practicable means in our power to recover the Balances due on account of the Noozed Revenue.

CHAR MAHAL. 38. We beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings for the particulars of the Correspondence that has passed since our last General Report on the subject of the Balances outstanding on Char Mahal, when that Zemindary was restored to the joint Zemindars in the year 1791, and for which they became responsible on the final Settlement of Accounts.

39. The present Zemindar Soobanadry Row being called upon for payment of the Balance which by our Resolutions appeared to be due on the above account amounting to M. Pagodas 38,838-3-60½, the Chief and Council communicated to us his answer explaining certain embarrassments which he was under in regard to his Securities, who consider themselves answerable only for the current Revenue. In this situation he proposed, in case of his being relieved from the Security which he had given for the payment of the current kists to discharge the Balance due on account of former management on the same conditions that the other Zemindars were allowed to liquidate their Balances, viz, being allowed a remission of one-fifth part, and that should this Proposition be accepted, he offered to pay the sum remaining in ready money, and with respect to his future Revenue to be equally punctual with other Zemindars who have given no Security.

40. The above offer appearing to us reasonable under the circumstances stated by the Chief and Council and being conformable to the general principle for the liquidation of arrears, we authorized them to accept it as far as regards the Balance in question exclusive of the sum due on account of Grain transferred to the Zemindars from the crop of Fusly 1201 being M. Pagodas 6,071-34-37 which they were apprized we expected would be paid without delay. The growing crops being the Security for the current Revenue, we enjoined the Chief and Council to keep a watchful eye on them in case of failure in the Zemindars' kists.

41. We noticed in our last General Address the voluminous Correspondence that had taken place between Mr. Roxburgh, the Renter of the Corcondah District, and the Collector, Mr. Tudor, relative to the interference of the Public servants of the latter on the one side, and the complaints of the inhabitants against the former in respect to their shares of the produce on the other side. The orders given by us in consequence appeared well calculated to remove the inconveniences complained of, but we still found that the disputes in the District between the Collector and the Renter, and particularly the people employed by them rather accumulated than diminished, and that the Proceedings which resulted therefrom not only took up a considerable portion of Mr. Tudor's time that

might have been more usefully applied to various important duties committed to his charge, but necessarily engaged much of our attention and that of the Chief and Council by frequent references.

42. Entertaining a very favorable opinion of the integrity of Mr. Tudor and Mr. Roxburgh, we informed the Chief and Council that we made no doubt these gentlemen had equally in view to ascertain the truth by their enquiries and to settle the disputes upon principles of justice, but as altercations had arisen, and observing that no dependence was to be placed in the examination taken from the evident contradiction and diversity of evidence to the same transaction, and seeing no prospect of those animosities which had too long subsisted being diminished, and which, we were fearful, would not only defeat every object of improvement expected by giving the Farm of Corcondah to Mr. Roxburgh, but inevitably tend to the destruction of the country, we considered it our indispensable duty to determine, with a view to put a stop to all differences, and to restore peace and order, that the Corcondah District should remain under the immediate authority of the Chief and Council without the intervention of the Collector. At the same time we positively enjoined them to secure to the inhabitants their proper shares of the crops with every other just claim, to furnish us with information on some particular points respecting the Revenue, and provide by proper Regulations for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of the different Native Revenue Officers.

43. A further Correspondence took place subsequent to the above orders, and on the 28th ultimo we were induced to address you on the subject laying before you such of the Papers as appeared requisite for your information. In the Renter's Letters of the 24th and 28th April, he solicited in consequence of the depopulated state of the country, the impediments that had arisen to the collection of the Revenue from the dissensions which prevailed, the loss which occurred by the overflowing of the Godavery near Raitapore, and the repairs necessary, that he should not be required to pay for the present year more than he receives from the Districts, and that the Rent might hereafter be fixed at or nearly what the late Zemindar was assessed M. Pagodas 14,692 per annum.

44. We did not think it necessary to recapitulate to you the motives which induced us to propose that the District of Corcondah should be let to Doctor Roxburgh, and though we could not recommend the above application which tended so much to lessen the Revenue expected from this Farm, yet as from the tenor of the Doctor's Correspondence, it appeared that unless his Rent was reduced, he would be necessitated either to relinquish the Farm or to forego every improvement in agriculture and commerce, we were of opinion a small annual abatement might be allowed him.

45. As the Hon'ble Court of Directors in their late instructions are particularly desirous that every attention and encouragement should be afforded to Dr. Roxburgh in his agricultural pursuits, and as one of his principal objects is to improve the manufacture of Sugar as well as to introduce many other valuable articles of commerce, it was a further motive with us to recommend an indulgence, and that his Rent should be reduced in the annual sum of 2,000 M. Pagodas. Conceiving that this reduction ought not to be put in competition with the advantages to be derived from the expected improvements, and which we may reasonably hope will be gradually extended throughout the neighbouring Districts.

46. It appeared that higher offers had been received from the inhabitants for renting the District, but they neither provided for any improvements nor afforded a sufficient security for payment of the Revenue, and indeed from a more intimate knowledge of the jealousies and party-differences occasioned by the misconduct of the former Managers, Narsoo and Bramalingum, we could scarce entertain a hope of realizing their offers without oppression to the people and

far less of establishing order and tranquillity in this District which has been so long harrassed by internal as well as external troubles.

47. Under all the above circumstances you were pleased to approve the proposed abatement of 2,000 M. Pagodas on Mr. Roxburgh's Annual Rent, which Resolution has been accordingly communicated to the Chief and Council, and they have been further instructed with your sanction to grant the mother of the late Zemindar of Corcondah an allowance at the rate of 10 per cent. on the above Rent for her maintenance.

*In Cons., 5th June.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 9th June.
An allowance granted to the
Ranee of Corcondah.*

48. We adverted in our last General Report, (para. 38) to the mismanagement and embezzlements alleged by the Collector against Bramalingum, the person employed by the Chief and Council in the collections of the Corcondah District for the last year and held accountable to them for his conduct. Having taken into consideration the Papers before us relative to the Charges abovementioned, and it appearing from the Village Accounts regularly certified and acknowledged that the collections from the District in the year alluded to exceeded the public demand, whereas the payments by Bramalingum into the Company's Treasury were deficient to the amount of M. Pagodas 5,390, we have directed the Chief and Council to whom it was held accountable to demand of him the immediate discharge of the above Balance, and in default thereof his person to be put under restraint; and we at the same time desired that he should be called upon to produce the authorities by which he made payment to a considerable amount to Soucars and to report to us the result in order that we may judge how far he may be held further responsible on account of unwarrantable Disbursements.

*Respecting embezzlements
of Revenue in the Corcondah
District under late manage-
ment.
From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 21st Feb.
Do. do. 24th Feb.
Do. do. 5th March.
Do. do. 24th do.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 27th March.
From do. in Cons., 19th May.*

*To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 22nd May.*

49. At the period of closing our last General Address we were in expectation of the Collector's Report on the different subjects under his investigation. It was transmitted early in the following month, and we were satisfied that he had by the declarations and attestations on oath of the various Revenue Officers corroborated by Accounts, and by other proofs, established the misconduct of the Renters in endeavouring to defraud the Company of their just demands.

*MUGLATORE.
The former Rents cancelled
owing to the misconduct of
the Renters, and the District
ordered to be re-let for two
years in small Mootahs.
Paras. 42 to 45.
From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 13th March.*

50. The impositions practised by the Renters in the fabrication and delivery of false accounts with a view to deceive the Collector; the means afterwards used by them to counteract and prevent his obtaining the true accounts, and having made collections to a considerable amount of the current Revenue contrary to the orders published under our sanction without accounting for any part thereof to the Company rendered them highly reprehensible, but their culpability was greatly aggravated by their severe and oppressive behaviour during the late calamity, when it appears they exacted the utmost Revenue from the Districts, though they repeatedly urged the necessity of remissions to themselves under false pretences of indulgences granted by them to the under tenants and inhabitants. Under these circumstances we were of opinion that the Renters had forfeited all right to be longer entrusted with the management of the Revenue, and we desired this Resolution might be made known to the inhabitants in order that an end might be put to their influence, which it appeared has been attended with so many evils in respect to the Revenue, the welfare of the inhabitants and prosperity of the country, and with the view of removing any doubts, we desired that Mr. Gambier would take the most effectual measures to convince them that their oppressors would not be suffered to return with any authority to the Muglatore country.

*To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 17th March.*

51. As Mr. Gambier was decidedly of opinion from the authentic accounts which he had obtained that the Renters notwithstanding their assertions to the contrary made the full collections stated by him during the last year, we directed that he should summon Boopiah and the other Renters to his Cutcherry and demand the discharge of Pagodas 95,493-6-21, which sum appeared withheld by the Curnums' Accounts of their collections for the two former years, after deducting therefrom the Charges Collection of 16½ per cent. on the net payments, provided Mr. Gambier should be of opinion that such deduction was reasonable, if not, such proportion of it as he should judge from the information he possessed to be equitable; and also to demand from them the most undoubted security for 80,000 Pagodas, or the full amount of the sums which should appear to have been collected by them from the country on account of the current year, allowing them 15 days to pay in the Balance, or to give Bills at three months' sight with good security, and in default of their not complying with this requisition to secure their persons, and send them to the Presidency under a sufficient escort for the purpose of being kept under strict confinement, sequestering any property that might be found belonging to Boopiah and the other Renters, and taking the most effectual steps to recover the Accounts of the current year secreted by them; and in this as well as in every other instance, we desired the Chief and Council would afford the Collector the fullest support, and that should it come to their knowledge that Boopiah has concealed any sums of money or other valuable effects within their reach to secure the same in discharge of the Balances.

52. The foregoing instructions as well as on other points regarding the Muglatore Renters were communicated to you on the 17th March and received your approbation. The Collector's further Report on the subject was laid before you on the 20th ultimo, and we at the same time apprized you that we had directed the Chief and Council immediately to inform Mr. Gambier, that we approved of the steps taken by him for realizing the Balance due by the Renters, and for sending Boopiah and Vencataram Rauze to the Presidency, whose conduct appeared more unjustifiable than ever, under the circumstances stated of their having obtained fictitious Bonds from the inhabitants, and refusing to discharge any proportion of the Company's just demands; that with respect to those Renters he had not thought it necessary to send to the Presidency, we had left the disposal of them to his discretion, adverting to the circumstances stated by him regarding them, and that every effort should be exerted for recovering from Boopiah and Vencataram Rauze the just demands of the Company.

*To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
17th March.
From do. in Cons., 3rd April.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
22nd May.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 15th May.*

53. It seems to have been the policy of the late Renters at all times to keep a large Balance of the Revenue in their hands, trusting thereby to impose the necessity of continuing them in management of the country however reprehensible might be their conduct, nor were they disappointed in their expectations, for, although the late Board of Revenue were fully sensible of the undue influence of Boopiah, as strongly expressed in their Address to your Honor in Council under date 17th May 1791, and although in the hope of recovering the arrear of the former Settlement previous to its expiration, they directed the Collector to publish throughout the Districts, that no Proposals for a new Lease would be received from any Renter who had not fulfilled his former engagements, yet they not only withheld their payments to the amount of M. Pagodas 90,000, but it would appear the Board felt themselves compelled in consequence of the representation from the Chief and Council accompanying their Proposals, to accept them for a further term of four years, from Fusly 1201 to 1205 inclusive, upon promise of liquidating the heavy arrears abovementioned with the current Revenue of the first year.

54. Punctuality under these circumstances was scarcely to be expected, and their perseverance in a conduct so reprehensible, notwithstanding every argument of the Collector to convince them of their error, led to the measures which have met your approbation.

55. With respect to the future management and collection of the Muglatore Revenue, the Collector suggested different modes for our consideration, and as the season was far advanced

and our early determination requested, we directed that the District should be let out in Mootahs of a certain number of Villages to each Mootah, and each separately to one or more responsible inhabitants of the same part of the District (taking security for the performance of their engagements) for the term of two years, or the remaining period of the annulled Leases directing that an Advertisement be published accordingly without loss of time, and that the Proposals received in consequence be referred to us which met your approval.

56. The 47th para. of the last General Report advised you that the Chief and Council had been directed to advertise for Proposals to rent the Masulipatam and Pouracca Salt Farm on a Lease of three or five years. The offers received in consequence were laid before you under date the 19th February, and you gave your sanction to the acceptance of the Proposal of Cojah Satur for five years at the average rate of 39,000 Rupees or S. Pagodas 11,142-30-68 per annum, which considering the unproductive state of the Farm during the last six years, we had no hesitation in recommending though the sum falls short of the Rent previous to the prohibition on the importation of Coast Salt into Bengal.

HAVELLY.

57. The various inconveniences and abuses to which the system of Aumanee management is liable even under the most vigilant superintendence, has been the subject of frequent observation and the procrastination which has appeared in the realization of the Revenue of the Masulipatam Havelly under this system having particularly attracted our attention, we addressed the Chief and Council on the subject and directed that Mr. Scott should publish for Proposals for renting the Southern Division of the Havelly on a Lease of three or five years, a measure formerly recommended transmitting to us such offers as he might receive with his opinion as to the amount of the Rent and the character and responsibility of the several Proposers, using his best endeavours to induce the head inhabitants to come forward with offers.

58. We have lately received a Letter from the Chief and Council accompanied by several Papers laid before them by Mr. Scott relative to the Proposals tendered in consequence of the Advertisement above directed; these are now under consideration, and we shall take an early opportunity of reporting to you thereon.

59. We noticed in our last Report that the Revenue of Yanam had been transferred to the charge of the Collector of the Northern Division of the Masulipatam Havelly, under date the 22nd February, we submitted to you a Letter and Papers on the subject received from Mr. Tudor, and with your sanction we have authorized the existing engagements for the Revenues to be continued as well as the acceptance of an offer made to the Collector for renting the measuring duties on Grain, making the gross Revenue about 1,200 Pagodas.

VIZAGAPATAM.

60. As our Letter of the 5th instant contains a recital of the Correspondence which has taken place principally with the Chief in regard to the Vizianagram Zemindary and the Rajah Vizeram Rauze, commencing with his last failure in the discharge of his kists, we are induced to send copy of it, a separate number herewith, in preference to recapitulating the circumstances in this Report.

61. The late disturbances which have so unexpectedly occurred are the more to be lamented as from the considerable collections already made and the arrangements which were in progress, we had a fair prospect if the removal of the Rajah had been effected and consequently that opposition which has hitherto shackled every attempt to regulate or settle the Revenue of the country of not only completely satisfying the demands of the Hon'ble Company, but of clearing his Zemindary from those incumbrances arising from the arrears due to his Troops and other claims which have been assigned by him at different times as the causes of great embarrassment and made a plea for not fulfilling his engagements with the Company, and as he had also pleaded his private debts in bar to his public payments, we with a view of freeing him entirely from the load that his improvident extravagance had heaped upon him called for a Statement thereof, but instead of complying with a requisition reasonable in itself and producing what on a former occasion he had felt no difficulty in exhibiting, he informed the Chief that "it was not necessary to reply concerning the debts he owed," we instructed the Chief to point out the impropriety of such a conduct, but the Rajah repeated his refusal adding that it was disgraceful for a man of his rank, he, however, not many days previous to the deviation from his duty acknowledged a debt due to Vencataputty Rauze, one of his Renters who accompanied him in his flight, amounting to Rupees 1,76,168-6-6 and requested the Chief to pay the amount, but no documents in support of the claim having been transmitted to us, the consideration of it was deferred.

62. The necessary reduction of his Military and other important objects connected with the situation of the dependent Zemindars, though protracted by the contumacious conduct of the Zemindar and his adherents, we have not a doubt will eventually be accomplished by the determination of Government to persevere in retaining the country, and from the steps taken to make the Rajah sensible of the allegiance he owes to the Company, we trust the tranquillity of the Zemindary will soon be restored when we shall be enabled to prosecute with effect the measures necessary to ensure the purposes of the sequestration.

63. Our last General Report mentioned that we had called upon the Collectors in the Vizianagram Zemindary to furnish us with particular information regarding the number of Sibbendy they considered indispensably necessary for collection of the Revenue and the protection of their respective Divisions. Having since laid before you their several Statements, you were pleased under the circumstances stated to accede to the Proposed Establishment, and we authorized the same rate of pay in the three Divisions as is allowed to the Company's Sepoys, directing that this expense should be charged to the Zemindary, we were led to grant this allowance for the present as it differed but little from the nominal pay given by the Rajah, and conceiving that the small increase might be the means of attaching them to the Company's Service and to the change of authority. By a late communication from Mr. Gregory, it would seem to have produced this effect in his Division for the Sibbendy entertained by him still continue therein notwithstanding the present commotion in the country.

65. Mr. Snow having transmitted us an account of the arrears due to the Seapoys, &c., in his Division, amounting to Rupees 21,503-6-6 and recommended its discharge, we gave him our authority for this purpose, and directed that it should be charged against the Collections agreeably to your Resolution.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
21st Feb.
To do., Diary to Cons., 24th
Feb.
From Chamier in Cons., 24th
Feb.
To Mr. Snow, Diary to Cons.,
24th Feb.
From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
27th Feb.
To Mr. Gregory, Diary to
Cons., 3rd March.
To Mr. Snow, 3rd March.
To Mr. Chamier, do. do.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
20th March.
From Mr. Snow, 20th March.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to
Cons., 24th March.
To Mr. Snow, 24th March.
From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
27th March.
From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 7th April.
To do., Diary to Cons., 10th
April.
From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
14th April.
To Mr. Snow, Diary to Cons.,
17th April.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
21st April.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
24th April.
From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
24th April.
To Mr. Snow, Diary to Cons.,
5th May.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
8th May.
To Mr. Chamier, Diary to
Cons., 12th May.
From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
12th May.
To do., Diary to Cons., 15th
May.
From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
2nd June.

66. Mr. Chamier in reply informed us that he had removed the prisoners to Vizianagrum and recommended an increase of allowance from two to four Rupees per day for the family but remarked that until the affairs of the Zemindary are properly regulated and all claims of the Hill Poligars adjusted, it would not be a political measure to enclose them. We concurred in this opinion under the circumstances stated and directed the proposed increased allowance, at the same time desiring that their confinement should be rendered as easy as circumstances would admit consistent with the security of their persons.

67. It appearing from the Chief's communication that there were other prisoners at Davarapilly besides the Curpum family lately removed from thence, we have called for a particular list of them explaining separately their crimes or offences and whether any of them appear fit objects to be recommended to the clemency of Government to be released, in consideration of their long confinement.

68. Mr. Chamier reported that the Zemindar of Boopilly had withdrawn to Hyderabad, but in consideration of the peculiar misfortunes of his family, his long confinement and sufferings, and as it does not appear that he committed any irregularities previous to his quitting the country, we were very desirous in order to manifest the justice and humanity of the Company's Government that he should reside within their territories upon a suitable provision: This we have desired to be made known to such persons of his family and connections as may be found in the country.

65. We beg leave to refer you to our Correspondence for information of the measures adopted in regard to the Hill Poligars, the Desastaloo and families of the dispossessed Zemindars, many of the latter being in distressed circumstances, we have ordered the regular payment of their Pensions which had been discontinued or only partly advanced to them. The situation of the Curpum family consisting of twelve persons imprisoned by Vizeram Rauze for a period of 20 years particularly attracted our attention. The Rajah expressed a wish that no change should take place in regard to them while his Zemindary is under sequestration, promising when restored to establish the women in marriage and to make arrangements which might be satisfactory to the men, considering the many years this family had been neglected by him, the Proposition to delay fixing a suitable provision and a place of safety for them until after his restoration to the Zemindary appeared to us highly incompatible, so far therefore from acceding to his wish in this respect, we deemed it a duty particularly incumbent on us to avail ourselves of the present opportunity for affording them relief, and with this view we desired the sentiments of the Chief in regard to the allowance which ought to be made to them and the most proper place for their residence.

69. We have before noticed that the Sibbendy entertained by Mr. Gregory continued in his Division, and Mr. Snow reported under date the 31st ultimo, that he had raised a great part and should soon complete the whole number allowed for his Division, those first entertained having joined the Rajah so that he might be prepared to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity of returning in order to restore affairs in the Purgunnahs under his charge to some regular and established system. The very zealous and active conduct of this gentleman, whose Division had been preserved in perfect tranquillity previous to the late revolt of Vizeram Rauze has met with our approbation.

Respecting the renewal of
the Cowles to the Zemindars of
Teckally and Kimmedy.
From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
22nd May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
12th June.

70. The Cowles of the Teckally and Kimmedy Zemindars having expired, we recommended to your Honor, in consideration of the present state of their Zemindaries, that they be renewed for a period of two years on the same terms.

GANJAM.

71. The Committee appointed to conduct the Inquiry at Ganjam have not yet reported the result of their investigation. They addressed us in March last, explanatory of their progress, and stating that besides prosecuting the objects of the inquiry they have been much occupied in their separate duties as Acting Resident and Collector, the former concluding the Settlement with the Zemindars for the current year, the latter in making his collections, and in letting out the Mohirry Havelly for five years. We are sensible that the objects pointed out in our instructions and particularly the information called for in what degree the Districts had suffered within the two preceding years with other circumstances relating to the produce and means of the different Zemindars to discharge the public demands would require a considerable time to investigate. We have, however, urged them to forward their Report with as little delay as possible, and we trust that we shall very soon have it in our power to lay it before you.

Respecting the Inquiry insti-
tuted at Ganjam.
From Messrs. Gordon and
Webb.
In Cons., 24th March.

The Settlement of Jumma
for the current year—Vide last
Report, paras. 75 and 76.
From Mr. Gordon in Cons.,
7th April.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
10th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 21st
April.
To Mr. Gordon, Diary to
Cons., 24th April.
From do. in Cons., 28th
April.

72. Pursuant to the authority granted under your sanction to the Acting Resident at Ganjam to take measures for settling the current year's Jumma at the rate of the preceding year with such proportion of the old Balances as the state of the country would admit. He forwarded us a Statement of the proposed Jumma bundy with his remarks thereon, which, having been submitted to your Honor in Council was approved and directed to be carried into effect.

73. The Acting Resident took occasion at the same time to report that having reduced the outstanding Balances of last year from Rupees 2,91,770-8-0 the sum they amounted to on his receiving charge to Rupees 1,19,663-12-0, beyond which he judged the further prosecution of their recovery impracticable without entering deeply into the resources of the present year (a practice that infallibly leads to an anticipation of the crops of the ensuing year to make good the engagements of the present and consequently perpetuates a delusory prospect of current Revenue) he had availed himself of the latitude given him to exclude the remainder from the present Settlement leaving to our determination the expediency or otherwise of insisting upon their future liquidation upon a more particular investigation by the Committee of the condition and resources of the countries from which they are respectively due.

74. With respect to the current Revenue, Mr. Gordon observed that the Settlement for the present year having been calculated with precise attention to the resources derivable from the growing crops, and a very considerable progress having been already made in its realization,

justified a rational and well grounded expectation that the whole of it will be cleared by the expiration of the Revenue year in July next, and that the collection of the Revenues from the Zemindaries will thenceforward proceed in an uninterrupted course of regularity and good order.

75. We had much pleasure in communicating to your Honor in Council the success which had attended Mr. Gordon's exertions, in the recovery of the Outstanding Balances, as well as in the collection of the current Revenue, and you were pleased to signify your approbation of his conduct.

To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
10th April.
From Govt. in Cons., 21st April.
Respecting a refund required of Mr. Snodgrass by order of Government, para. 74.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
To Govt., do. do. 24th Feb.
From do. in Cons., 6th March.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to Cons., 10th March.
From do. do. do.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 13th March.
From Mr. Snodgrass in Cons., 3rd April.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 7th April.
From do. in Cons., 14th April.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to Cons., 17th April.
From do. in Cons., 21st April.
To Mr. Snodgrass, Diary to Cons., 24th April.
From do. in Cons., 11th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 22nd May.

76. The further Correspondence with Mr. Snodgrass since our last General Report respecting the refund of Pagodas 4,545-19-26 ordered by you on account of presents made by him to Zemindars is noted in the margin.

HAVELLY.

77. We have received a particular Report from the Collector of the principle upon which he has proceeded in forming a Settlement for five years for the Mohirry Havelly, which appears very satisfactory. The Rents for the current year are somewhat below those of the preceding Fusly, but he states that there is a regular rise in the four succeeding years, till it amounts at last to Mr. Crawford's Jumabundy, which, adverting to the effects of the late drought he conceives to be fully adequate to the resources of the country. Previous, however, to our submitting this Settlement to you, we have desired Mr. Webb to furnish us with a Statement for the five years showing the annual progressive increase for each year.

78. It appears from the Collector's Report that many Villages are from necessity kept under his own immediate management, which, he observes, on account of the extreme cheapness of all kinds of Grain (Paddy being upwards of 60 per cent. cheaper than the selling price of last year) must necessarily be less productive than in the preceding Fusly.

Relative to letting at Rent some Villages in the Ganjam Havelly for five years.
From the Acting Resident, in Cons., 8th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 22nd May.

79. An application from the Collector having been transmitted to us for permission to advertise for Proposals of renting the Ganjam Havelly Villages for five years, we have laid it before your Honor in Council.

CUDDALORE.

80. Since our last General Address, you have been pleased to transmit us the Report of the Engineer who was directed to survey the Devcotah District, and to give his opinion on the Plans for supplying it with water proposed by Lieut. Ogg, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Dashwood, adverting again to the several Papers on the subject, as also to the approbation expressed by the Hon'ble Court of Directors in their Letter of the 19th May 1790

(Para. 60) of Mr. Andrew's Proposal, we were induced to recommend for the reasons stated in our Address of the 9th, the adoption of his Plan in preference to any other proposed. Captain Norris' Estimate of the expense somewhat exceeded that made by Mr Andrews, but this circumstance we thought could be no impediment to the execution of a work tending so much to the improvement of the District, and as to any difficulties arising from the representations of the Rajah's people, Capt. Norris seemed confident they might be overcome.

81. In answer you advised us that you had thought it necessary to require some further information from Captain Norris in regard to the proposed supply of water and enclosed us copy of the Letter written to him on the subject.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM.

82. The Advertisement for Proposals to rent the Chank Fisheries appertaining to Nagore and Karical for three or five years, noticed in our last General Report, (Para. 84) has been productive of no adequate offer, and we, in consequence apprised the Resident that under the circumstances stated by him we should be disposed to throw open the Fishery, but that we wished to have his opinion how far such a measure might be an object to promote the trade of the Ports under his charge, and whether a general License of Fish without being subject to any Tax might not be the means of destroying or materially injuring the Fishery. We also desired him to state whether it would be advisable to discontinue the Fishery for a few years in order that this small Farm might become more productive, and then publish Advertisement for Proposals of Rent.

From the Resident in Cons.,
10th April.
To do., Diary to Cons., 14th April.

83. The Resident observed in reply that it would be better if it were suffered to rest this season, trusting that more advantageous offers may be made the next, and we have accordingly given him authority for this purpose.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

84. Our last General Report noticed the demand made by Tippoo of certain persons that had fled from the Mysore country and were said to have taken refuge in the Company's Districts. A reference having been made to the Government General in regard to the construction to be put upon the 7th Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam, you have been pleased to inform us that Tippoo Sultan can only claim under that Article the restitution of Zemindars and Aumildars in Balance to his Circar, and that if persons of any other description be surrendered, it must be done under an explanation that the concession is a nature of favor and friendship—not of right.

85. At the same time you pointed out the means to be adopted for ascertaining the characters and situations of all persons taking refuge in the Company's territories from Tippoo's country, and that you may be prepared by immediate reference to discover whether they come within the descriptions of the Treaty or such as you have a right to protect. Instructions were accordingly sent to the Collectors for their guidance.

86. The Collector of the Bara Mahal having applied for permission to be procured occasionally to detach Guards into the Nabob's country for the purpose of apprehending persons committing robberies in the Ceded Districts, you were pleased to make a reference to His Highness on the subject, but as Captain Read was of opinion that the mode proposed by the Nabob in his answer would prove ineffectual, and having suggested to us a new arrangement for checking the irregularities alluded to we submitted it for your consideration.

Application from Captain Read for permission to detach Guards into the Nabob's country, to apprehend persons committing robberies in the Ceded Districts.
From Govt. in Cons., 27th Feb.
To Captain Read, Diary to Cons., 3rd March.
From do. in Cons., 10th March.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 13th March.

POLIGAR'S PESHGUSH.

87. Conformable to your Orders under date the 10th January last, we sent instructions to Mr. Landon to communicate to the Rajah of Ramnad and the Minister of Shevagunga country your requisition for the suspension of all duties on Grain in their respective Districts during the present scarcity. By a Letter received from the Collector, dated the 16th February, we learnt that the Rajah of Ramnad had not thought proper to comply with your directions, and as other instances of disobedience and acts of oppression were alluded to on the part of the Rajah, we transmitted a copy of it for your information, and requested to have your instructions in what manner we were to proceed.

Relative to the Rajah of Ramnad's disobedience of orders, &c.,
From Mr. Landon in Cons.,
21st Feb. 1794.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
24th Feb.

88. We received from you in consequence an Order from his Highness the Nabob to the Rajah of Ramnad enjoining an exemption of all Taxes on Grain in that country during the present scarcity, which in compliance with your directions we forwarded to the Collector to be delivered to the Rajah.

89. We adverted in our last General Report to disputes that subsisted between the Rajah of Ramnad and the Minister of Shevagunga, which we are much concerned to observe, have become more serious since that period. On the 2nd May Mr. Landon transmitted a Letter from the Rajah of Ramnad to the Hon'ble the Governor representing that the Shevagunga Minister had plundered the borders of his country. On the 14th and 19th following, the Collector addressed us on the subject enclosing a representation made by the Vakeel of the Shevagunga Minister containing similar complaints against the Rajah of Ramnad.

90. In consequence, the Hon'ble the President wrote to the Rajah of Ramnad and to the Cherokar of Shevagunga to desist from all further hostility, and to refer their disputes to the Collector, and on forwarding the Letters to Mr. Landon to be delivered to the parties, we expressed our hope that he will be enabled to accomplish an adjustment between them upon a principle of justice.

91. Under date the 27th April Mr. Landon addressed us relative to the conduct of the Minister towards his nominal mistress, the Heiress of Shevagunga in his attempts to prevent her marriage with a view to keep the management of the country in his own hands. The Collector further mentioned having heard that in the event of the present Heiress having no female child, the Shevagunga Province will, by the compact between the families revert to the Ramnad house—and that the marriage of the Heiress therefore became a greater object of consideration.

92. We submitted to you the Papers received from Mr. Landon on this subject, and requested your attention in particular to the disposal of the Heiress, giving it as our opinion that under the circumstances stated, it would be good policy to obviate the design of the Minister to prevent her marriage.

93. Since our last General Report which noticed the depredations so frequently committed by the Tinnevely Poligars, the communications from Mr. Landon have been generally to the same effect. We recommended to you under date the 29th March, with a view to keep the Poligars in some check, that Detachments should be again made from the 7th Native Battalion to such situations in the Tinnevely Province as pointed out to be most convenient for the purpose conformable to the plan adopted by Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell—you was pleased to approve of this recommendation and advised us that the necessary orders had been issued.

From Govt. in Cons., 31st March.
To Mr. Landon, Diary to Cons., 3rd April.

Depredations committed by the Tinnevely Poligars, para. 93.
From Mr. Landon in Cons., 21st Feb.
Do. do. 24th Feb.
Do. do. 10th March.
Do. do. 16th April.
Do. do. 24th do.
Do. do. 1st May.
Do. do. 31st March.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 3rd April.
From Govt. in Cons., 14th April.
To Mr. Landon, Diary to Cons., 17th April.

Irregularities committed by the Manapara Poligars.
From Mr. Landon in Cons.,
21st Feb.
Do. do. 31st March.

94. The Collector has reported also various irregularities committed by the Manapara Poligars, and that all his attempts to procure redress for travellers and others plundered by them proved of no avail, nor have they as yet attended to his repeated demands of their Peshcush due to Government.

95. As we are in expectation of further information from Mr. Landon, we shall defer offering any specific Propositions for your consideration in regard to the points mentioned in the 93rd paragraph of our last General Report.

JAGHIRE.

96. Under date the 30th January we informed you of our having found it expedient to institute an enquiry into certain charges against some of the Native Revenue servants in the Jaghire. The Committee having delivered in their Report and Proceedings regarding the Peshcar Rajah Row, one of the persons accused, we found him guilty of having made a private Settlement with the Renters on his own account, and we have in consequence imposed upon him a fine to the Company for the amount of the private Assessment proved to have been levied as well as for the amount of the expences and loss sustained by the Renters who exhibited the complaint against him. We further came to the resolution that he should be dismissed from office, publishing throughout the Jaghire the cause thereof, and declaring him disqualified from again serving the Company in any capacity whatever.

97. We have further directed as an example to deter others from pursuing a line of conduct so greatly to the detriment of the Company's Revenue and to the oppression of the people that all the connections of Rajah Row holding public offices in the Northern Division of the Jaghire be removed, which appeared also necessary in order to prevent his exercising through their means any further indirect influence to the prejudice of the Revenue, or inhabitants of the District.

98. In consequence of complaints of other irregular demands under the denomination of Saderward, &c. in the Jaghire, we recommended the appointment of a Company's servant to proceed to the Districts. You were pleased to nominate Mr. George Powney for this service, and we have furnished him with instructions for making an enquiry into the complaints in question.

99. With a view to obtain information in regard to the actual gross produce of the Jaghire within the last five years, we called before us at our Meeting of the 3rd April the Head Canongoe and required him to deliver in the accounts of the produce for that period. It was with infinite surprise we learnt that neither he or his deputies had any accounts of the kind in their possession; and from the enquiry that followed, there is too much reason to apprehend that these people have not only remained as useless and heavy charge on the Revenue, but that they have been employed themselves in the Districts in collusive practices with Aumildars, Renters and others, either to deceive Government by withholding, or falsifying the Accounts, or for the purpose of extortions from the inhabitants.

100. To enable us to go into a full examination of the subject, we summoned before us at a subsequent Meeting all the Canongoe Gomastahs, to the number of 16 employed in the different Purgunnahs of the Jaghire, and their declarations confirmed all that had been advanced by the Head Canongoe. With a view, therefore, to correct such abuses, and to render the more efficient, which

Regarding great abuses in the Office of Head Canongoe of the Jaghire.
Minute of the Board in Cons.,
3rd April.

Minute of the Board in Cons., 15th May.

if properly regulated would be competent at all times to afford every necessary information in

To the Collectors in the Jaghira, Diary to Cons., 29th May.
In Cons., 3rd April.
Do. 15th May.

regard to the actual produce of the District we have taken such measures as appeared to us the best calculated to produce this desirable end until by the introduction of a general system for the administration of the Revenue upon the principle which obtains in the Bengal Provinces, such Establishments shall become unnecessary. For the particulars of our Proceedings on this occasion, we beg leave to refer you to them as noted in the margin.

101. Agreeably to the intimation contained in our last General Report, we took an early

Beetle and Tobacco management at the Presidency. Contract made for supplying Tobacco for the current year.
Vide last Report, paras. 104 to 112.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
From Govt. in Cons., 24th Feb.
To Mr. Baker, Diary to Cons., 27th Feb.

opportunity of submitting to your Honor in Council, the Proposal therein mentioned for supplying Tobacco for the ensuing year at a rate below 8 Pagodas per candy, upon procuring which at a moderate price principally depends the profits of this branch of the Revenue providing also for the certain discharge of half the Balance due on the former contract, and holding out a good prospect of recovering the remainder. Having received your sanction for the acceptance of this offer, the contract was concluded accordingly.

102. We advised you in our last General Report that to enable us to judge of the causes

Respecting the supplies of Beetle, para. 106.

that had contributed to the failure of those supplies of Beetle which we were led to expect from the assurances of Mr. Baker as well as from the encouragement afforded to the Gardeners, the Collectors in the Jaghira had been desired to furnish us with a Statement showing the extent and number of Beetle Gardens in their Divisions on a comparison with those cultivated in their Districts for the preceding year with the present and former selling rates of this article—and what had been the progress of such increase of price in the Districts under their superintendence since September 1791.

103. The Reports of these Gentlemen in reply to the above orders have been since received,

To Messrs. Darvall and Balfour, Diary to Cons., 10th March.
From do. do. in Cons., 24th March.
To Mr. Baker, Diary to Cons., 31st March.
From do. in Cons., 3rd April.
Do. do. 24th do.
To do., Diary to Cons., 28th April.
From do. in Cons., 15th May.
To do. M. B. No. 50.
In Cons., 24th April.

but we could not from them form any clear judgment either of the progressive prices for the period required or the comparative state of the Gardens, but they fully show the great temptation which the Gardeners have for evading their Agreements and the necessity of the strictest superintendence, we have had further communications with the Manager on the subject, all which Correspondence is referred to in the margin. In consequence of explanations and an opinion offered by Mr. Baker under date the 19th April, that the placing of the Beetle Gardens under the immediate control of the Collector had not in any degree answered

the expectations which he formed when he recommended this arrangement in the month of June last, we resolved that the Gardens should again revert to his exclusive charge, and orders were accordingly sent to the Collector. We at the same time apprized Mr. Baker that in adopting what had been so strongly recommended by him as advisable, we considered him solely responsible for the proper conduct of the trust confided to him.

104. The Manager having particularly recommended that a further increase should be

From Mr. Baker in Cons., 24th April.
To do., Diary to Cons., 28th April.
From do. in Cons., 15th May.
To do. M. B. No. 50.
From do. M. B. No. 70.

allowed in the price to be paid to the Beetle Gardeners for two-thirds of the year in order to induce them to come forward more readily with supplies, and having given us reason to expect, that the additional quantity to be delivered by them will compensate for such augmentation, we have consented to the measure, advising him, however, that

we trust to his preventing any diminution of Revenue in consequence, and that there will be in future no complaints of deficiency in the supplies of this article for the daily consumption. The further measures to be taken for securing the more certain success of this branch of Revenue are under consideration.

105. Under date the 10th December last we addressed you relative to the late Renter of the

Relative to the fine of Pagodas 84,033-25 by the late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm—Vide last Report, paras. 112 to 117.

Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency, and having obtained your permission to furnish him agreeably to his request with copy of the Statement made up by the Committee who were appointed in 1790 to enquire into his conduct, he delivered in his answer accompanied with

In Cons., 26th May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 5th June.

other Papers which we thought it necessary to refer to the gentlemen who formerly composed the Committee previous to our taking the subject into consideration. Their Report, dated the 5th April and the late Renter's defence, together with our Proceedings thereon were submitted to you on the 3rd instant, and under all the circumstances of the case, and adverting to the present reputed state of this man's Finances, and the very distressed situation which he represents himself to labor under, as well as to his having pledged himself to abide by our decision, we were induced to recommend that one-half of the fine be remitted provided he immediately discharge the remainder.

106. Your directions under date the 24th April in regard to the employment of regular

Regular Troops to be employed only on occasions of emergency.
From Govt. in Cons., 28th April.

Troops on Revenue Service have been repeated to the different Revenue Stations, which give additional weight to the recommendation of the establishment mentioned in the 23rd paragraph of this Address.

107. We were honored with your reply on our Minutes submitted to you under date the

Relative to the established allowances for the Revenue Department.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 15th Feb.
From do. in Cons., 6th March.

14th February relative to the established allowances for the Revenue Department, we have only to remark that in offering our sentiments on the subject, we were induced to propose what appeared to us expedient to promote the public interests without a fixed and liberal reward to those entrusted with the superintendence and management of the Revenues. It is to be apprehended that too many instances of a want of diligence and zeal will occur, and consequently the important duties committed to their trust must suffer in a proportion far beyond any additional expense of the proposed establishment. As you have not stated any objection, we presumed to hope that its principle has met your approbation.

108. We have the honor to inform you that the assumed Revenue Books have been delivered in by our Accountant. We take this occasion of expressing

The assumed Revenue Books are delivered in.
From Mr. Place in Cons., 14th June.

our sense of the integrity and ability with which Mr. Place has discharged the duties of his laborious and important office, and for the perspicuous and comprehensive arrangement adopted by him in forming the books abovementioned, which cannot fail of meeting the approbation of your Honor in Council, and we beg leave to recommend him to your particular notice.

Practical Surveyors appointed to serve under the Surveyor Mr. Topping.
Vide last Report, paras. 121 to 124.
From Mr. Topping in Cons., 27th Feb.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 3rd March.
From do. in Cons., 13th March.
To Mr. Topping, Diary to Cons., 17th March.
From do. in Cons., 24th March.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 27th March.
From do. in Cons., 10th April.
To Mr. Topping, Diary to Cons., 14th April.
From do. in Cons., 1st May.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 8th May.
From do. in Cons., 19th May.

109. The Correspondence which has passed since our last General Report regarding the appointment of practical Surveyors is referred to in the margin. With your authority twelve boys have been selected by Mr. Topping from the Male Asylum and the Free School in the Fort, and apprenticed for the Surveying Service, and we are informed that you have given orders for the erection of quarters to accommodate them, and appointed Mr. John Godingham, Mr. Topping's Assistant to superintend their education. We shall only add that we have every reason to believe that it will prove an establishment from which great public benefit might be derived.

Respecting the right of succession to the Jaghire of Arnee.

110. In our Address of the 8th February last, we had the honor to inform you that we should proceed to investigate the claims of the parties to the right of succession to the Jaghire of Arnee conformably to your orders.

111. As it was necessary to refer certain questions on the subject to the Shastries, we directed our Sheristadar and Interpreter to select a number of the most respectable at this place and in the neighbourhood, who were summoned before us. The object of assembling them having been explained, they were required to sign a Muchilka pledging themselves solemnly to answer all the question that might be put to them respecting the usages of adoption and inheritance according to the laws of the Shaster. The queries were then translated into the Gentoo language and given to the Shastries, who, in compliance with our requisition delivered in a few days afterwards their written answers under their respective signatures. These being translated, we recorded our sentiments, and had the honor under date the 4th April to submit to you copy of our Proceedings on the subject offering it as our opinion

In Cons., 13th March.
Do. 17th do.
Do. 24th do.

that it was a question of a great consequence not only to the present claimants to the Arnee Jaghire, but as affecting the rights of Inheritance and Succession in future, on this Coast it would be proper to refer the matter to Bengal in order to ascertain what decisions have been passed in similar cases of adoption by the Courts of Justice or by Government there. You have been pleased to advise us in your Letter of the 11th April that copy of the Proceedings had been forwarded to Bengal agreeably to our recommendation.

112. You had previously advised us in consequence of the circumstances reported to you relative to the situation of the widow of the late Jaghiredar of Arnee that you were precluded from coming to any immediate decision on the claims of the several parties to the Jaghire, and desired that the Resolutions of the late Streenevasa Row might be continued in the management of the District until the issue of the widow's pregnancy be known, taking security as proposed by us from them to be responsible to the Company for the Revenue of this year. Two brothers of the widow were accordingly summoned before us, and the security taken from them to the above effect.

In Cons., 3rd March.

In Cons., 6th March.

113. The representations delivered into us from the different claimants to the Jaghire of Arnee are recorded on our Proceedings.

Encouragement given to the cultivation of Sugar.
From Govt. in Cons., 5th May.
Circular Letter, Diary to Cons., 19th May.

114. Conformable to your orders under date the 26th April accompanying a Letter from the Secret Committee of the Honorable the Court of Directors with the Report therein referred to, we have directed every reasonable encouragement to be held out to the cultivation of Sugar in the Company's Possessions and particularly in the Northern Circars.

115. In reply to our Address of the 5th February which comprehended a full detail of the steps taken by us to that date for encouraging this important undertaking, and our sentiments in regard to the further means for promoting its success, you advised us that you should cause the remarks of Mr. Wisset to be printed, and request the Governor General in Council to send round some Natives experienced in the manufacture of Silk, but as it was not your intention to establish Filatures upon an extensive scale on the Company's account, you apprehended the encouragement suggested for the sale of Mulberry leaves, would subject them to an unnecessary expense, with the view that every inducement should be held out to the Natives to engage them in the undertaking, you desired us to take

into consideration how far it might be eligible to dispose of the Plantations already made to such as are willing to erect Filatures on them, reserving one only, on which you were desirous to prosecute the idea of an establishment for that branch on the Company's Account, by way of experiment, either in the situation recommended by Doctor Anderson at Vellout, or (if that should, on further enquiry appear improper) in some other place, possessing more of the advantages specified in Mr. Wisset's Paper. On this point, you directed us to consult with Doctor Anderson before any further steps were taken respecting the buildings at Vellout.

116. In compliance with the above orders we referred to Doctor Anderson furnishing him with copy of our Address to you of the 5th February and of your answer—at the same time we apprized him of our intention to recommend to you that the Establishments of Mulberry Plantations to the northward should be kept up as they might be of essential use as nurseries from which to supply the Natives with cuttings should they be disposed to the undertaking.

To Dr. Anderson, Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.

117. To this reference we received no reply, but on the 8th March following you transmitted to us copy of a Letter from Doctor Anderson, and informed us that as he had declined affording any further assistance to the proposed attempt for introducing the Manufacture of Silk, you must rely upon our endeavours to promote the undertaking by every means in our power, but more especially by circulating the intentions of the Company as widely as possible through the several Districts under our management, and by encouraging the Natives to cultivate upon grants of waste ground upon the easy terms which had been before suggested by us. With regard to the Plantation and Filature at Vellout, you remarked that though you entertained strong doubt with regard to the eligibility of that situation, yet as Doctor Anderson had suggested no change, you would have the buildings completed as far as you had sanctioned the Estimate formerly laid before you for this purpose.

118. Having been informed by Mr. Parkinson, the Superintendent at Vellout previous to the receipt of the above communication, that Doctor Anderson had declined giving him further instructions, we called upon him for a particular Report of the state of the Plantation which we had the honor to submit to you with other enclosures for your information, it appeared that Mr. Parkinson conformable to directions given to him by Doctor Anderson had commenced the building of a Silk Worm Bungalow (omitted in the Estimate of buildings laid before you) which was objected by the Contractors for buildings and repairs for the reasons assigned. Having called upon the Superintendent for an Estimate of the probable expense of this necessary building, we submitted it to you with other Papers and took this occasion to recommend the continuance of the Plantations to the northward agreeably to our intimation to Doctor Anderson which received your acquiescence—at the same time we assured you that every endeavour should be exerted on our part to promote the success of the undertaking, and for carrying into execution your instructions on the subject.

In Cons., 3rd March.
To Mr. Parkinson, Diary to Cons., 7th March.
From do. in Cons., 13th March.
To do. Diary to Cons., 17th March.

From Mr. Parkinson in Cons., 24th March.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 27th March.

119. You were pleased to approve of the erection of the Silk Worm Bungalow agreeably to the suggestion of Doctor Anderson, and as it formed no part of the work which the Contractors were directed to execute, you desired it might be completed by the Superintendents, to whom orders were accordingly sent.

From Govt. in Cons., 10th April.
To Mr. Parkinson, Diary to Cons., 14th April.
From do. in Cons., do.

120. In consequence of our Proposition that application should be made to the Supreme Government to direct that a sufficient number for 10 basons of experienced workmen be entertained and sent round for the use of the Company's Filature on the Coast in order that a fair trial be made and

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 6th Feb.

that they may instruct the inhabitants here in the several branches of the business, and that at least one competent European Superintendent accustomed to the people and acquainted with their language should accompany them, you were pleased to address the Hon'ble Governor in Council on the subject, and on the 3rd ultimo, transmitted us copies of Papers received from Bengal by which we have the satisfaction to observe the Governor General in Council has ordered six workmen and a Sirdar or Superintendent who is represented as being very capable to proceed to the coast.

Diary to Cons., 10th March.
Do. do. do.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 17th Feb.
To do., Diary to Cons., 21st Feb.
From the Chief and Council, Masulipatam in Cons., 21st Feb.
To Collector of Noozed, Diary to Cons., 24th Feb.
Minute in Cons., 3rd March.
From Mr. Darvall in Cons., 17th do.
To do., Diary to Cons., 20th March.
From Collector of Noozed in Cons., 20th March.
From Masulipatam, Diary to Cons., 24th March.
From Vizagapatam in Cons., 27th March.
Do. do., 7th April.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 17th April.
From Messrs. Woolf and Sewell in Cons., 24th April.
From Ganjam in Cons., 28th April.
From Masulipatam in Cons., 5th May.

121. In order that no time might be lost in circulating Mr. Wisset's remarks, we sent a number of copies to the Chiefs and Councils at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam, and to the Acting Resident at Ganjam with directions to distribute them to the gentlemen in charge of the Mulberry Plantations, and to all persons who may have lands granted them for the cultivation of the Mulberry. We have also published the Regulations for the disposal of waste grounds submitted in our Address of the 5th February, and which received your approval. With respect to the further Proceedings that have taken place and particularly on the subject of Proposals for renting lands in the Jaghire for the purpose, we beg leave to refer to the Proceedings noted in the margin.

122. In our Address of the 14th March we acquainted you that our attention had been called by the representations of Captain Read and his Assistant and other gentlemen in charge of the Districts to the situation of the Manufacturers, and that we were induced to submit a set of Regulations for Weavers taken with little alteration from those established in the Bengal Provinces.

123. We have recently been honored with the receipt of your Letter of the 13th instant, enclosing copy of an Address from the Board of Trade upon the subject of the Regulations which we submitted to you on the 14th March last, and we shall now only take the liberty of offering a few remarks in explanation of the motives which induced us to offer them for your consideration.

124. As you had acquiesced in the institution of Courts of Justice upon the principle of the Bengal system, which would necessarily extend the authority of the Collectors in their jurisdictional capacity over every description of the inhabitants, it occurred to us that many inconveniences might be avoided by adopting similar distinct Regulations regarding the Weavers to those observed in Bengal, and which we understood had been found to answer not only in securing justice to this class of people, but in promoting the increase of the manufactures, and consequently the ultimate success and improvement of the Company's investment, many of the Head Weavers are Renters of small Farms, particularly in the Ceded Territories, and we hope that we did not judge erroneously in considering the Manufacturers in general as well as every other class of inhabitants under the protection of those in charge of the Districts, though we well know how much it is their duty to assist and co-operate with the commercial Residents.

125. Under these circumstances, and being called upon in a particular manner by the opinion offered by gentlemen who are highly distinguished for their ability, integrity and

general information of the country, we thought it incumbent on us to submit the matter to your determination, and as you had on different occasions approved of our adopting other important Regulations observed in Bengal, we were led to imagine that those relative to the Weavers, and which appeared to us connected with the Revenue Regulations, and those for the Courts of Justice might also receive your approbation and that of the Board of Trade.

126. As no Rules whatever have been established with respect to the Weavers, and the Collectors being often at a loss how to proceed for want of some General Regulations for their guidance, it appeared to us the safest mode, and the least liable to objection to submit to your consideration such as had been found after a trial of some years to succeed in Bengal. One of the articles in the Bengal Regulations for the conduct of Collectors, from which the Coast Regulations are framed specifies "that the printed Regulations for the Weavers be held to be in force." The line of duty is therefore clearly defined in the Bengal Provinces between the Commercial and Revenue servants, and this must become more expedient on establishing the Courts of Justice, in order to facilitate the decisions of the Magistrates, as well as to preserve the due influence of the Commercial Residents.

127. We were aware that the subject submitted to you was connected with the Commercial, as well as the Revenue and Judicial Departments, and we are induced to believe, Hon'ble Sir, that, in all such particular cases, you will approve of our submitting to you our sentiments, though you may see sufficient reason for not adopting them, particularly when they appear materially connected with the general prosperity of the country, or the welfare of any class of the inhabitants, who, by the events of War and other misfortunes on this Coast, have been reduced to a situation that calls for the best treatment. It will, however, afford us great satisfaction to find Regulations suggested from any other quarter more salutary, and likely to prove more beneficial in restoring the general intercourse of Trade on this Coast, which it appears has been in a declining situation for many years.

128. We had before us a variety of materials, and among these the Annual Reports of the gentlemen in charge of the Districts, which but too strongly evinced the unprotected state of the Manufacturers, and that emigrations of Weavers thereto rarely happened from the adjacent territories, though well known to be under an oppressive and tyrannical Government, we could have no wish but to afford additional and more defined protection and security to the Weavers, and thereby to induce others to resort to the Company's Territories, an object which the intelligent and humane Collector of the Bara Mahal and his Assistants, as well as other Collectors had greatly at heart in addressing us upon the subject.

129. The revival of Commerce being inseparably connected with the Revenue population and prosperity of the country at large, and as the success of this object must depend in a great degree upon the good management of those entrusted with the charge of the Districts, we were naturally anxious that the Collector should fulfil what might be expected from their endeavours for assisting the Commercial Residents, in promoting the increase and improvement of the Manufacturers, particularly as they had suffered so great a decay; notwithstanding the expectations formed of the return and increase of the manufactures in the Jaghire, we have found that their number has been comparatively small by the annual calculations laid before us. In other Districts there was not a single loom, or the number at work very inconsiderable on a comparison of their extent or even of their present state of population.

130. Our Proceedings submitted to you at different times will have manifested that we have been always anxious to afford relief to the Merchant and Manufacturer, and that to prevent as far as depended upon us the former oppressive exactions in the collection of Duties under Renters, we have in many instances directed with your sanction that they should be retained under the immediate management of Government with a reduced number of servants and proper checks over those employed. Several Duties which appeared unjust and oppressive in their nature were at our recommendation abolished and the number of Chokies ordered to

be reduced where practicable, and that a Register of such Duties as were to be collected should be fixed up in the country languages at each Chokie for the information of the inhabitants.

131. We are sensible that nothing would more contribute to the general prosperity of the country than an abolition of internal duties on the footing which lately took place in Bengal, but while they are continued to be levied on this Coast, it appeared to us that inconveniences might be obviated by collecting them equally on the community at large. The consequences of partial exemptions and privileges such as described by Captain Read and his Assistant Mr. Munro to any particular class of the people and requiring the exclusive labour of the Weavers, without any public Regulations to restrain the Agents employed in the Districts within the bounds of their duty were fully stated in the Papers laid before you, and it seemed only necessary for us at that time to submit to you whether it was a system likely to promote or retard the general commerce and population of the country, already reduced to the most melancholy condition, and whether some fixed Regulations were not necessary for the guidance of the Collectors and Courts of Justice upon the principle you have resolved they shall be established upon matters relative to the Weavers, &c., which are so often blended with Revenue concerns.

132. We shall feel great satisfaction in carrying into effect any measure which may appear to you calculated to afford additional encouragement to the Weavers under this impression, and as it has been represented by Captain Read and his Assistants that taking off all Duties whatever on Cotton would prove of essential use to the Bara Mahal Districts as well as to the provision of the investment, we beg leave to recommend that this article be accordingly exempted. The Duties at present levied on this raw material must enhance the prices of the manufactures, and affect the inland trade of the Benjaries, which indeed is nearly annihilated in many parts of the country.

133. As the Loom and House Tax proposed to be collected under modifications is of very immaterial consideration to the Revenue, we shall have great pleasure in extending under your sanction the entire exemptions of it to all Weavers whatever residing within the Company's immediate possession. In time we hope the industrious Cultivator and Artificer will be allowed similar exemptions on their implements and houses, as it must be obvious that nothing can more contribute to promote the general content, industry, good order and prosperity of the people at large than equal taxation, and this appears to be the principle of the late arrangement in Bengal regarding the abolition of the Inland Duties.

134. We are sensible that a liberal and suitable communication of sentiments between the two Boards of Trade and Revenue and all points connected with their respective Departments, will ever receive the approbation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors and of the Hon'ble the President in Council, as tending at least to the fuller elucidation of the real situation of their affairs. Should any other Papers have been laid before you, besides the Letter and its two enclosures transmitted us from the Board of Trade, containing remarks on the subject, we request to be favored with a copy thereof that we may have the opportunity of an explanation and of preventing any misconception. We must naturally lay claim, Hon'ble Sir, to your fullest support, while we act as we have uniformly done with the strictest rectitude and in conformity to your Orders, and while we continue to devote our whole time and attention to the laborious and important duties confided to us.

135. Having had occasion to refer in a particular manner to the Regulations and practice in Bengal, from which as before observed, the Regulations for the Revenue and Judicial Departments on this Coast have been framed with little or no alteration, it may not be improper here to insert a quotation on the subject from a Minute of the late Right Hon'ble the Governor General, dated March 1793, which, throughout, in our humble opinion, is replete with sentiments of wisdom, benevolence and justice.

136. "This Government has unavoidably a variety of complicated dealings with its subjects, but although the Rules by which these dealings are directed to be regulated may be equitable, it cannot be expected that the numerous Native Agents whom it must employ in such extensive transactions will adhere to those Rules, unless compelled by a strict administration of justice. Some will avail themselves of the authority with which they are invested and of the influence that they must possess as the immediate Agents of the Government, to promote their private advantage at the expense of the people, others solicitous only of obtaining credit with their immediate employers will not hesitate to commit the most unjustifiable acts to promote the successful accomplishment of the business committed to their charge. Whatever may be the motives, the effect of their conduct will be equally destructive of the prosperity of the country. The oppressions which were formerly exercised in the provision of the investment are at present prevented by the vigilance of Government, but the establishment of the Judicial system upon the principles above stated, will constitute the best security that can be devised against the removal of these abuses at some future period. Whatever may be the principles of those into whose hands the Government of this country may fall in a long period of years, these Courts will afford a strong protection to the rights and property of individuals."

137. "Should the restrictions on the Trade between this country and Britain be with drawn or lessened, it will create a further necessity for strengthening the hand of justice. The idea of the Agents of Europeans, or the Officers of Government being able to commit oppression with impunity must be eradicated."

138. The Regulations for the Weavers had at this time been long established and published in all the various languages of the country, but to promote the great objects which he had in view as well for extending the general commerce of the Provinces, as for restoring the Manufacturers and securing the due provision of the Company's Investment, it appears by the above, his Lordship judged it expedient to afford yet more complete security and protection to those persons who were employed or concerned therein by establishing a definite, explained and fixed security for the manufacturers not depending upon the precarious will or opinion of any individual whether in the Revenue or Commercial line.

139. We have the satisfaction to inform you, notwithstanding the interruptions which have been experienced in the course of our endeavours to introduce Regulations for the relief of the inhabitants in general and punctuality in the realization of the Revenue, that the General Collections for the year ending 30th April last so far as we are at present enabled to judge from the Accounts before us will not fall short of the Estimate for that period, exclusive of the Securities and Agreements of the Zemindars under Masulipatam, which became payable by the end of this month for their Balances.

140. The broken set of our Proceedings continued from the 15th February, the date of our last General Report to the present period accompanies this Despatch.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
15th June 1794. }

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") CHAS. N. WHITE.

(") THOMAS COCKBURN.

General Report of the Board of Revenue to the Honorable the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Nancy Packet," dated 25th August 1794.

To

THE HONORABLE SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART.,
Governor-in-Council,

Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to report to you the occurrences in this Department since our last General Address under date the 15th June, accompanied by the broken set of our Proceedings to the 25th in compliance with your Orders of the 28th instant.

MASULIPATAM.

2. Our last General Report (paras. 2 to 19) advised you of our Proceedings to that date, for the recovery of the large outstanding Balances due from the Zemindars under Masulipatam, that in consequence of the support afforded by you to the measures adopted and recommended by us, Juggapetty Rauze had complied with the equitable terms prescribed, and that we were also enabled to report our success in recovering a large proportion of the arrears due by the other Zemindars in Cash and Bills on responsible persons payable in three months on account of their Balances and kists of the current year.

3. It appearing from the Masulipatam Account for May that the Balances on the 31st of that month were still very considerable, we called the attention of the Chief and Council to the subject, apprizing them that we trusted we should not experience the smallest disappointment in the complete realization of the payments from the sureties according to the agreements taken from them on account of the Zemindars.

4. In a Letter from the Chief and Council dated the 12th July we were surprized to find an observation made by them, that *they had hopes* the Balances might be well brought up by the month of October. We lost no time in replying to this communication, and signifying that after the repeated injunctions given to them on the subject of the Balances and current Revenue, particularly in one Letter under date the 17th March, we must hold them responsible to insist upon the immediate discharge of the current Revenue from the Zemindars, calling upon them in the most serious manner, and warning them of the consequence of failure after the recent indulgence they had experienced, for that we were determined no part of the Revenue of Fusly 1203 should remain to be realized out of the resources of Fusly 1204.

5. We further advised the Chief and Council in regard to the discharge of the Balances of the preceding years, that the Zemindars having been permitted to return to their respective Districts upon their giving specific engagements, and the security of responsible persons, we considered them as answerable for the complete realization of the Bills payable by the Sowcars which fell due on or before the 17th June last, as they did not even report a failure in their punctual payment, and that we should expect the remaining Bill (on account of Mahapetty Row) falling due in August would be regularly discharged.

6. Not receiving any answer to the above mentioned Letter, we again addressed the Chief and Council on the 7th instant, expressive of our serious disappointment at not having been furnished with any reply whatever on the important points therein noticed, and desiring they would report their Proceedings in consequence with the least possible delay.

7. This second requisition produced a Letter from the Chief and Council, dated the 12th instant, in which they made use of inadmissible pleas, and vague assurances tending to blind, and involve a simple transaction of Bills payable within a specific period by Sowcars, with the current demands on the Zemindars, and instead of insisting on the punctual discharge of positive unequivocal engagements entered into by the former, it would appear that they had continued to make their demands upon the Zemindars for the payment, thereby deviating from the obvious tenor of the Agreements concluded in March last which fixed the entire payment of the Bills upon the Sowcars, and meanwhile suffering the Zemindars to fall into a heavy arrear of the current Revenue.

8. We stated to them that those Agreements and arrangements were concluded after the most serious and deliberate discussion of the subject, and with the special sanction of Government, that large remissions were granted, and Mr. Malcolm who had taken charge of the Crops in the principal Zemindary was in consequence re-called and the Zemindars allowed to return to their Districts, and as a proof, in what light the Chief and Council understood our pointed injunctions, and the responsibility attached to their own conduct for procuring the most complete security for the discharge of the engagements entered into, we referred to the following passages of their Letter of the 9th May regarding Mahapetty Row, whose situation admitted of a different arrangement with the other Zemindars in point of the security taken, viz :—

9. "As the persons whom he mentions as his security are not Sowcars by profession, and as we are averse to involving the Company in any risk, or ourselves in any unnecessary responsibility, we think it proper to submit his offer again to your consideration, before its being finally accepted."

10. "The whole sum therefore to be paid in ready money is Madras Pagodas 55,000, and the further amount of 39,571-0-45 to be paid in three months, for which he offers four persons, named Row Durmarow, Chintapullah Madavarow Row, Venkiah Row and Ousrallah Pudmarauze as his securities, they have accordingly given an Agreement making themselves jointly and separately answerable for the payment of the above sum within the time specified, wherein it is stipulated, that two of them shall have permission to proceed into the Zemindary to raise the money, and the other two remain at this place."

11. "We conceive that the terms above mentioned are conformable to what you have required, provided the security be such as you may think it eligible to accept. The four persons who have agreed to become Securities are reported to be men of property to the amount of from twenty to fifty thousand Pagodas each, and from every thing that has come within our knowledge, we believe them to be fully competent to the fulfilment of the engagement they have entered into, but as they are nevertheless not Sowcars by profession, we are doubtful whether you might approve of our accepting this security, without your express sanction, and it is upon this ground only that we have hesitated in accepting the terms offered without further reference."

12. We observed that confiding in their knowledge of, and report upon the undoubted credit of the persons offered as security, we accepted their engagements, and not having reported a failure in their punctual payment was alone sufficient to fix personal responsibility upon them.

13. With respect to the current Revenue we stated that our orders of the 19th February last pointedly directed that the Chief and Council were not to allow its realization to be impeded

by the collection of the Balances of former years, that this injunction was repeated in the most explicit terms in our Letter of the 17th March, the last paragraph of which we recited as follows:

14. "At the same time that you communicate this Resolution to Juggapetty Rauze, we wish you to impress him with the full sense of the indulgence allowed him reminding him of the last article in his Cabooleat which expresses that." "If he be deficient in discharging the payment of any one kist for a period of one month after the same shall have become due, or if he fail in the performance of any of the conditions set forth therein, the Hon'ble Company may, in such case, take away the Zemindary from him and resume the same for their own use and benefit." "As we are of opinion that the Rajah is fully capable to discharge the Revenue assessed on his Zemindary, and as we conceive it to be of the first importance to establish in the minds of the Zemindars the necessity of making regular payments, we desire that it be particularly explained to every Zemindar under your authority that we have resolved strictly to enforce a punctual compliance with their public engagements, at the same time that we shall ever be equally ready to afford them justice, and to attend to any just claims they may have to indulgence."

15. In a Letter under date the 18th of March, the Chief and Council informed us that, "so soon as terms are agreed upon for the discharge of the old Balances, there will be less difficulty in recovering the current Revenue," and in their reply on the 25th of the same month to the preceding quotation from our orders, they advised us that they should furnish a copy to the Zemindars and particularly explain to them the contents, and that every thing that depended on them should be done to enforce a strict observance thereof, nor had we any reason to believe from their Proceedings forwarded so far as 30th June and their subsequent Correspondence that any failure or even difficulty would arise to its due realization until the receipt of their Letter of the 12th ultimo which called upon us to address them in the most serious manner on the 19th of the same month, repeated on the 7th instant as already noticed.

16. Under these circumstances we again deliberately repeated to them on the 20th instant our Resolution, that we held them personally responsible for the full realization of the amount of the engagements entered into with the Sowcars for the reasons already assigned.

17. In their Letter of the 12th instant they observed "we are far from conscious of having been remiss in respect to insisting upon the Zemindars performing the conditions of their engagements," and, "that none of the Zemindars have as yet showed a disposition to evade or endeavoured by any other means to excuse themselves from fulfilling the engagements entered into by them." We remarked in reply to these assertions that we were totally at a loss to reconcile either to the declaration contained in their Letter of the 12th July wherein they say "that money is coming in daily which gives us hopes that the Balances (alluding to the current Revenue and Balance) may be well brought up by the month of October when the next kist according to the present practice will come to be debited," and that we not only deemed them highly blameable in not making a proper use of their authority in urging the payment of the public demands on the Zemindars, but considered the second assertion as having a direct tendency (if known to them) of rendering them yet more regardless of their engagements.

18. We further observed to the Chief and Council that our Letter of the 17th March last was addressed to them under a conviction that the protraction of the payments on the part of the Zemindars heretofore had been greatly owing to the want of proper energy and exertion in the subordinate executive authority, and that without the most decided conduct on their part, at the proper season of Collection, the Company could have no adequate security for the due realization of their Revenue, that it is universally allowed that, to permit a Zemindar to retain in his hands Collections which it is known must be made from the country, is only throwing in his way a temptation to dissipation and extravagance, and while vague excuses were admitted in lieu of payment, it was not to be supposed he would feel the due obser-

vance of his public engagements, an act requiring his serious attention. That it was to eradicate the baneful effects of this ruinous system that we so earnestly called upon them to exert their utmost endeavours to impress on the minds of the Zemindars the indispensable necessity of punctuality in the payment of their kists, but so far from insisting upon the regular discharge of the current Revenue, we did not find upon a reference to their Proceedings forwarded to the end of June that a single requisition has been made in writing to any Zemindar, nor any Minute or remark contained in their Consultations to that date noticing their backwardness no report of difficulties in their Correspondence with us, nor any measures proposed, either to follow up with effect our Resolution of the 17th March with the Zemindars, are even to obtain security for the current Revenue within any reasonable period, and notwithstanding our repeated injunctions, the first intimation we received was in general terms as before observed, that the Revenue of Fusly 1203 may be well brought up at the period when the first kist of Fusly 1204 ought to be paid. We therefore again repeated the warning given to the Chief and Council on the 20th instant that we held them responsible for the full recovery of the current Revenue on or before the 25th September next.

19. The Chief having proposed to proceed to Rajahmundry for the purpose of assembling the Zemindars and demanding from them in person the discharge of their arrears, we informed them that we did not approve of an expedient which experience has proved to have been attended with very partial good effects, and which we could not consider consistent with his station, and the relative situation of a Zemindar, we have therefore directed the Chief and Council to adopt such measures as they may deem best calculated to ensure obedience to their demands by making known to the Zemindars in the fullest manner our positive determination to insist upon the fulfilment of their engagements within the period prescribed, and warning them, as they value the Company's favor to be attentive to the admonitions given them, and if this fail either to place Peons over the Zemindars themselves, if they think it will have any effect, or to summon them immediately to attend at Masulipatam, clearly explaining to them that no excuse will be admitted beyond the day appointed for their appearance.

20. In mentioning or recommending any measures for their adoption, we advised the Chief and Council that we were fully aware how much the success of them will depend upon their exertions, and on their evincing their fixed resolution to enforce the orders of Government, and that we therefore thought it proper to apprise them that if their conduct should not appear to us completely satisfactory in this respect, we would feel it a duty incumbent upon us to recommend to Government their removal from their present Stations.

21. Preparatory to the ensuing new Settlement with the Zemindars under Masulipatam, we called upon the Chief and Council to furnish us with their sentiments in regard to the Kistbundy, which, in their opinion would be best adapted to the seasons of produce, so that the demand may keep pace as nearly as possible with the Zemindars' receipts from the country.

22. Having received their answer we proceeded to take the subject into consideration. It appeared to us by the Records, and from the past practice for many years that it will on every account be most advisable to make the kists in the new Settlement payable between the month of October and the 30th of June as heretofore, but so to arrange them that more than one-half of the year's Revenue shall become due about the 1st of March, and we have resolved to recommend the arrangements of them accordingly.

23. As every means hitherto devised for securing the due and regular payment of the public Revenue has failed in effect, we have further resolved in order to provide in future a certain security for its realization to submit to Government that the Chief and Council be instructed

to prepare a Statement of the Zemindar's possessions divided into as many Quotas of net Revenue as there are kists, as near as possible to the amount of each, so that in case of the non-payment of any one kist a month beyond the fixed period of its having fallen due, that portion of the Zemindary allotted or held responsible as a security for its payment shall, with the previous approbation and sanction of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council be forthwith assumed and become Havelly, or Government lands for ever, and a proportionate deduction be made from the annual Jummah payable by the Zemindar, that the Chief and Council be careful rather to exceed than fall below the value of the kist in fixing upon the Districts as the security for its payment, and likewise to make choice of the most productive and best situated Villages, having due regard to the compactness of each division—and that it shall be published that no Tunca or assignment granted by the Zemindar on such lands will be considered valid in the event of assumption.

24. We have also resolved that a particular Statement of the kists shall be inserted in the Cabooliats as well as a clause binding the Zemindar to conform to the arrangement above mentioned.

25. It has been an object in every new Settlement with the Zemindars to endeavour to reduce their Military Force, and a clause has been inserted in their Cabooliats binding them to keep up only such Sibbendy as may be indispensably necessary for the purposes of Collection, (and in some situations near the Hills) of protection, but a clause so vague, and indefinite it may easily be supposed has never met the smallest attention from the Zemindars. We have therefore resolved that each Zemindar shall be called upon to deliver in a list of the Sibbendy which he deems necessary for these purposes to be submitted for the approbation of Government, and whatever number may be considered sufficient shall be inserted in each Zemindars' Caboliat, beyond which not an armed Peon to be kept upon penalty of thereby incurring the forfeiture of his Zemindary.

26. Settlements with the Zemindars have generally been postponed until the season was so far advanced that it has been found necessary in order to secure the Revenue to give up such points of arrangement as were contested with them until a future Settlement which was the case in regard to the Juneans and Revenue Officers upon making the Last with the Zemindars of Masulipatam. We therefore gave the most positive orders to the Chief and Council to insist upon the immediate fulfilment of the engagements with the Zemindars for the current year as well as for the completion of those for the liquidation of the old Balances previous to laying this proposed arrangement before you and calling upon the Chief and Council for the information required, lest a knowledge of the intentions of the Board might have a tendency to retard their payments upon the usual principle hitherto so successfully practised by them, but intending to recommend the continuance of the terms of Assessment prescribed in the present Cowles for Fusly 1204, in order to give sufficient time for obtaining with every possible accuracy the information necessary to complete a Settlement on the principle here suggested which may easily be effected, and at the same time the current Revenue secured by timely vigilant exertions on the part of the Chief and Council. The foregoing detail will evince to your Honor and Council how indispensable to the success of any plan of reform must be a hearty co-operation and zealous exertion on the part of the executive authority on the spot acting immediately under our orders.

HAVELLY.

27. Our last Report (paras. 49 to 55) referred to the measures which had been taken to that time in regard to the late Renters of the Muglatore District, and promised that every effort should be exerted by us for recovering from Boopiah and Vencataram, Rauze, the two principal Renters who were on the way to the Presidency, the just demands of the Company.

28. These people having arrived at Madras were called before us on the 26th June, and on the 29th ultimo we had the honor to lay before you copy of our Minutes in Cons., 23rd and 26th June. To Govt., Diary to Cons., Proceedings on that day. It thereby appeared that they were allowed eight days to deliver in their answer, but for several subsequent Meetings we were informed that Boopiah and Vencataram Rauze were unable from indisposition to attend. Having, however, given unto us several representations, (copies of which were laid before you) declaring the only terms upon which they would comply with the demands made of them, we rethought it unnecessary to delay any longer submitting to you the result of our endeavours to recover the just Balances in question, and to request your final orders as to the proceeding to be observed towards them.

29. Boopiah in his representation of the 10th ultimo in answer to the final Resolution communicated to him on the 26th June made a Proposition, which would liquidate the Balances due from the Renters for Fusly 1202; but in his Address of the 3rd following, though he acknowledged having collected from the inhabitants a part of the Revenue of Fusly 1203 previous to the suspension of the Renters in that year; amounting to M. Pagodas 40,000, he made no offer of payment, nor even to give security for the amount, and in his representation of the 10th ultimo he observed that if not restored to the Farm "it would be totally out of our power to pay any sum of money to the Company."

30. It was a conviction that the Renters had collected from the country a Revenue for Fusly 1200 and 1201 amply sufficient to discharge their Rents to Government for those years, and that they had also made large collections for Fusly 1202 and even levied an advance for Fusly 1203 that urged the Collector to peremptorily demand of them payment of their kists due for Fusly 1202, but no exertion on his part could prevail upon them to make proportionate payments of their actual collections to the Company, which necessarily led to the suspension of their authority in, and the subsequent investigation into, the Accounts of the country. By those Accounts the accuracy of which was substantiated by the solemn oaths of the Curnums, Despondiahs and Musmadars, it was fully proved that they had actually made a net collection of Madras Pagodas 1,60,900-24-78 for Fusly 1202, and they acknowledged to have received an advance of M. Pagodas 40,000 for Fusly 1203 amounting in all to M. Pagodas 2,00,900-24-78, but for Fusly 1202 they only paid to the Company M. Pagodas 45,573, and nothing for Fusly 1203, thereby retaining a Balance

in their hands of M. Pagodas	...	...	...	...	...	1,55,327	0	0
Of this Balance we called upon the Renters for immediate payment of								
M. Pagodas	...	...	...	...	...	62,660	0	0

M. Pagodas... 92,667 0 0

and to give security for the payment of the collections which shall be proved to have been made of the Revenue of Fusly 1203, but at present for the sum acknowledged by the Renters themselves ... M. Pagodas... 40,000 0 0

leaving a Balance in their hands of M. Pagodas ... 52,667 0 0

31. Notwithstanding this Balance which would remain in favor of the Renters after paying the demands already stated, yet considering that they might have incurred extraordinary charges for Fusly 1201 and 1202, we thought it just upon depriving them of the Farms to admit the Balances proved to be due to them from the inhabitants at the close of Fusly 1202, M. Pagodas 51,147 in part of their Balance to the Company for that year, although there is little doubt it may be found necessary to make considerable remissions to the inhabitants therefrom.

32. The restoration of the Renters to the country upon any terms after the conduct they had observed, and the Resolutions passed by Government appeared to us totally inadmissible,

their Proposal above alluded to seemed to confirm the opinion we had before expressed that it had been their policy to retain a large Balance of the public Revenue under the idea of securing the continuation of their unlimited power in a country, from which for a period of years they have derived unwarrantable advantages, and if it should a second time prove successful, there did not exist a doubt in our minds that they would persevere in a system which must eventually be productive of a more serious loss than that which might then be sustained; indeed, no resumption of a Zemindary (for though the Zemindary of Muglalore was sequestered, yet the same authority and influence prevailed in the country under the Company as when under the Zemindar) has ever taken place without an immediate loss—which, however, in general is amply compensated from the good effects produced by the change of management.

33. The Renters having on several occasions referred to Accounts taken by Mr. Revell and Mr. Chamier, when Collectors in the Muglalore Havelly, we were led to examine them, and it appeared that the Accounts delivered to the former were altogether fallacious, and so considered by the Chief and Council, who gave it as their opinion that the country had yielded ample resources for the payment of the public Revenue, and the Accounts transmitted by the latter exhibited a net collection for Fusly 1200 of M. Pagodas 2,13,734. In speaking of the Accounts Mr. Chamier remarked, that although he had not perhaps discovered the whole of what was received from the country during the last year (or Fusly 1200), yet from the Abstract submitted sufficient appeared to justify the assertion that the Zemindary ought to produce to the Company more than the amount of the present Rents.

34. No increase in the Rent had taken place since the District was first rented out to the late Renters in the year 1198, and it appeared proved beyond dispute that the country had yielded, taking good and bad years ample funds for the payment of their public engagements, more especially when relieved from the outstanding Balance in the country.

35. Having submitted to you these sentiments and observations, you were pleased to command the judicious and decisive measures taken for the removal of Boopiah and Venkataram Rauze and entirely approved of the subsequent means pursued by us for recovery of the Balances.

To Govt. Diary to Cons.,
31st July.
From Govt. in Cons., 7th
Aug.

36. You observed that you thought it necessary to reject the first offer which Boopiah made to discharge the Balance of Fusly 1202, amounting to Pagodas 62,660-13-37 on condition of having the management continued to him to the end of the Lease; because a recurrence to this mode would be inconsistent with the reasons upon which his removal from authority was founded; that his recent failure in Fusly 1202 left no room to confide in his engagements; but on the contrary, that you were led to suppose from the means which he possessed (as appeared by the Collector's investigation to have satisfied the Company's demands that the failure was premeditated; that any attention therefore to the Proposal would confirm his adherence to the policy by which he had thought it practicable to secure the renting of Muglalore to himself, and as his private views were upon this ground repugnant to the observance of his public engagements; so there was reason to apprehend that the defalcation of Revenue would become systematic.

37. The second offer of Boopiah to take upon himself the Balance of the inhabitants amounting to Pagodas 51,147-20-18, was, you observed, clearly derived from the same source and more objectionable than his first Proposal, because it would extend the period of his authority over the country; that this in itself was sufficient reason for rejecting the offer, but that your determination against it was strengthened by remarking in our Proceedings that while he had been assiduous in demanding remissions for himself, he had shown no indulgence to the situation of the inhabitants, and you concluded by remarking that upon the whole, though the change of system may be attended with some inconveniences, yet as you were firmly

of opinion that temporary expedients are dangerous in cases of this nature, you had resolved, that the present mode of management be continued under Mr. Gambier, and that Boopiah be held personally responsible for the Balance of Fusly 1202 as well as for the sums which he shall appear upon proof to have collected for Fusly 1203. That to recover the Balance of Pagodas 51,147-20-18 due by the inhabitants is an object of great importance, both as it respects the Company's Revenue and the situation of the people, and that you therefore recommended this matter to the Collector's earnest attention. That in regard to the recovery of the Balances due by Boopiah as it appeared from the Accounts, that he actually collected Pagodas 1,60,900-24-78 for Fusly 1202, besides Pagodas 40,000 for Fusly 1203, you were warranted in concluding that he had derived ample sources from the country with which to liquidate the public demands, and that you had therefore no hesitation in directing that he be detained in confinement, until the Balance shall be discharged, because the duration of this restraint will be measured by the resolutions of his own mind.

38. The necessary communication was immediately made to the Chief and Council for the information and guidance of the Collector, and Boopiah and Venkataram Rauze were summoned to attend us to receive the final Resolution of Government as above stated, but having repeatedly declined on the plea of indisposition to give their attendance, they were furnished on the 21st instant with a Statement of the demands on them, and apprized that it was your orders they should be kept in confinement until the amount thereof shall be discharged. No answer, however, has been as yet received from them.

To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 11th Aug.
Minute in Cons., 21st Aug.

39. We noticed in our last General Report that instructions had been sent to let out the Muglalore Havelly in separate Divisions of a certain number of Villages to one or more responsible inhabitants of the same part of the District for the term of two years, or the remaining period of the annulled Leases.

The Revenue of the Muglalore
Havelly ordered to be settled
for with the head inhabitants
for two years, Paras. 49 to 56.

40. Advertisements were accordingly published by the Collector, but no Proposals having been received, and the season of the year being far advanced, we concurred in the recommendation of the Chief and Council that he should be permitted without delay to endeavour to settle with the head inhabitants of each Village taking the necessary precautions in regard to security for the due realization of the Revenue.

To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 3rd July.

41. Our last Report advised you of our having instructed the Chief and Council to direct that Mr. Scott should advertise for Proposals for renting the Southern Division of the Havelly on a Lease of three or five years. The offers transmitted by the Chief and Council were laid before you with our remarks under the 14th June, and having received your sanction the Collector was authorized to accept them. He has since, however, reported that some of the Proposals have been receded from in consequence of the unfavorable appearance of the season, and we have it under consideration whether some example ought not to be made of persons retracting in so improper a manner at a period which subjects the Revenue to so much inconveniences. Other Proposals having been made in lieu of those retracted equal in amount and having been recommended as eligible, we have desired they may be accepted, have directed that Cowles to the Renters executed by the Collector may be sent to us for the purpose of having the Company's seal affixed to them.

SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE
MASULIPATAN HAVELLY.
Devee and six Islands, &c.
Lands let out at rent on a five
years' Lease.
From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 25th Aug.

From the Chief and Council
in Cons., 12th June.

To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
14th June.

From do. in Cons., 23rd
June.

To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 26th June.

From do. in Cons., 14th July.

To do., Diary to Cons., 17th
July.

From do. in Cons., 24th July.

To do., Diary to Cons., 28th
July.

From do. in Cons., 7th Aug.

To do. Diary to Cons., 11th
Aug.

From do. in Cons., 25th Aug.
Minute thereon, do. do.

43. We were much

NORTHERN AND CENTRE DIVI-
SIONS OF THE MASULIPATAM
HAVELLY.

The Salt Pans ordered to
be advertised for rent for five
years.

From the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 11th Aug.

44. Soon after closing our last General Report, we suffered much disappointment in being

GUNTOOR.
Relative to the recovery of
the outstanding Balances.
From Mr. Ram in Cons.,
16th June.

protract the payments beyond the periods fixed.

45. In consequence of so gross a failure on the part of these Zemindars, we called upon

To Mr. Ram, Diary to Cons.,
19th June.

them as well as the Zemindars.

46. Copies of the Agreements entered into by the Dewans and Vakeels having been trans-

From Mr. Ram in Cons.,
10th July.
To Mr. Ram, Diary to Cons.,
14th July.

mitted to us by the Collector, and it appearing that they were jointly and separately bound for the performance of the engagements given by their principals respectively, we directed that they should be held answerable accordingly and continued under restraint (having been previously placed under charge of Peons by Mr. Ram), in case the payments specified were not completed on the part of the Zemindars, observing that it was of consequence Agreements taken under such circumstances and regularly executed should be strictly enforced, in order to evince the regard that ought to be paid to all engagements entered into with the representatives of Government and to prevent the Zemindars or their servants having recourse to similar expedients merely with a view to procrastinate.

47. As it appeared after the fulfilment of those Agreements, the further Balance due from the Zemindars would be very considerable, notwithstanding the reason formerly given us by the Chiefship to believe that the Guntoor Circar (the small Districts of Innacondah and Bellumcondah excepted) in Fusly 1201, 1202 and 1203 was fully adequate considering the high price of grain during the two first of those years to the discharge of the public demands, we directed the Collector to endeavour to ascertain the actual produce and resources of the several Zemindaries (Chintapilly excepted its Jumma being paid) in the abovementioned years respectively. Such information we thought

Diary to Cons., 14th July.

42. We have ordered the Customs to be kept under management, and with respect to the few remaining Villages and the Salt, we have desired Advertisements to be re-published, and hope the Collector may be able to obtain some reasonable offers. For the particulars of our Correspondence with the Chief and Council on this subject as well as regarding the establishment of the public Revenue Officers in the Southern Division of the Havelly upon a footing that shall render them efficient servants of the public, we beg reference to our Proceedings noted in the margin.

of Salt under his management had been so little productive principally owing to the Lombardies being employed with the armies for the three last years, and having taken the subject into consideration, we have directed that an Advertisement be published for the Rent of all the Salt Pans in the Northern and Centre Divisions of the Masulipatam Havelly for a period of three or five years.

informed by the Collector that those Zemindars who had entered into voluntary and special Agreement on the 18th April preceding for the discharge of a proportion of their Balances within the month of May had failed considerably in their engagements and expressed a wish to

the Collector to inform us of the nature of the Agreements taken from the Vakeels as an additional and collateral security for the payment that we might consider of the steps necessary to be taken towards

the Collector, and it appearing that they were jointly and separately bound for the performance of the engagements given by their principals respectively, we directed that they should be held answerable accordingly and continued under restraint (having been

previously placed under charge of Peons by Mr. Ram), in case the payments specified were not completed on the part of the Zemindars, observing that it was of consequence Agreements taken under such circumstances and regularly executed should be strictly enforced, in order to evince the regard that ought to be paid to all engagements entered into with the representatives of Government and to prevent the Zemindars or their servants having recourse to similar expedients merely with a view to procrastinate.

As it appeared after the fulfilment of those Agreements, the further Balance due from the Zemindars would be very considerable, notwithstanding the reason formerly given us by the Chiefship to believe that the Guntoor Circar (the small Districts of Innacondah and Bellumcondah excepted) in Fusly 1201, 1202 and 1203 was fully adequate considering the high price of grain during the two first of those years to the discharge of the public demands, we directed the Collector to endeavour to ascertain the actual produce and resources of the several Zemindaries (Chintapilly excepted its Jumma being paid) in the abovementioned years respectively. Such information we thought

necessary to enable us to form an opinion of the causes which have operated to occasion the Zemindars falling so considerably in arrear and the description given by

From Mr. Ram in Cons.,
10th July.

the Collector respecting their characters particularly the Manicarows and Vencatasam differing widely from the representations of the Chief and Council on the subject while they were at Masulipatam in Fusly 1791 and 1792 convinced us still more of the necessity of our being furnished with the fullest information of the state of their Districts.

48. The Dewans being employed on the part of the Zemindars in adjusting the advances for cultivation an object of the first importance, we approved of Mr.

From Mr. Ram in Cons., 11th
Aug.

To Mr. Ram, Diary to Cons.,
14th Aug.

Ram's not using rigour towards them for the present, at the same time, however, apprizing him that we shall expect as soon as this adjustment is completed, he will take effectual measures for recovering from them the arrears due on the joint-agreements.

49. The Collector proposed that the Zemindars should be required to employ new Dewans, but it did not appear to us that this could in any respect facilitate the

From Mr. Ram in Cons.,
11th Aug.

To Mr. Ram, Diary to Cons.,
14th Aug.

objects in view, and we observed to him that in the event of their not coming forward with such Proposals as shall be deemed admissible, it will, on every account, be advisable entirely to discontinue every authority, but that of the Company during the sequestration, for no dependence can be placed on the Zemindars or Dewans uniting their endeavours with the Collector to promote the Collectors, or any other useful object; on the contrary some of the Zemindars from the Collector's account of them are so young and incapable that the Dewans would possess an improper influence in the country and having no permanent interest in its welfare would not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to promote their own views, which we apprehended no precautions on the part of the Collector could prevent.

50. Mr. Ram has reported to us from time to time the measures taken by him for securing

To Mr. Ram, Diary to Cons.,
21st Aug.

the current Revenue in the sequestered Zemindaries which we have in general approved, and apprized him that we must entirely rely on his making such other arrangements as shall best insure the success of the objects in view he has proposed in the event of the Zemindars not coming forward with adequate offers of Settlement, to let out the Villages to Muckdars, by whom we conclude he means the Head Inhabitants; a system we in general prefer to any other, but in the event of their not making reasonable Proposals we have recommended to him to publish an Advertisement for offers of Rent making each quota or Division from two to ten thousand, but not exceeding fifteen thousand Pagodas. The Customs we have ordered to be kept under management conformable to the general principle adopted as the best means of preventing those abuses which this branch of Revenue is liable to in the hands of Renters.

From Mr. Ram, in Cons.,
9th June.

From do. in Cons., 16th June.
To do., Diary to Cons., 19th
June.

Do. do. do. 26th June.
From do. in Cons., 10th July.

To do., Diary to Cons., 14th
July.

From do. in Cons., 17th July.
To do., Diary to Cons., 21st
July.

From Govt., in Cons., 21st
July.

From Mr. Ram in Cons., 11th
Aug.

To do., Diary to Cons., 14th
Aug.

From do. in Cons., 18th
Aug.

To do., Diary to Cons.,
21st Aug.

From do. in Cons., 18th
Aug.

To do., Diary to Cons.,
21st Aug.

51. Our Correspondence with the Collector on the abovementioned and other points relating to the Guntoor Zemindars being much in detail, we beg reference for particular information to our Proceedings noted in the margin.

52. Our last General Report mentioned that instructions had been sent to the Superintendent Collector for concluding our arrangement by which the Purgunahs were to have been continued in Rent to the end of Fusly 1206, but to our great disappointment we shortly afterwards received information from the Collector that he had been entirely deceived in regard to the principal Renter, Panacall, whom in consequence of his having failed in the due performance of his engagements by putting off the payment of the kist due under frivolous pretences and having issued privately Tunkas on the Villages, he had found it necessary to put in confinement and to sequester his Farms as the only means of securing the greater part of the Revenue and that in consequence the proposed arrangement for its future Settlement with him was necessarily laid aside.

53. Although we could not but consider the conduct of the Collector reprehensible in having recommended a man for so extensive a charge without the most minute inquiry into his character and responsibility, not adverting to the difficulty he must have experienced of procuring accounts and information upon his first taking charge of a Zemindary which had so long been distracted by party disputes and mismanagement, and considering the exertion made by him to remedy in time the error he had committed, we approved of the measures taken, and it was a satisfaction to us to find that Proposals of Rent had been made by several of the principal inhabitants which the Collector considered to be advantageous to Government, and we observed to him in reply that unless he should have certain grounds to change again his opinion of Panacall, we saw no alternative, particularly at this advanced season, but to acquiesce in settling for the current Revenue as proposed by him being indeed the mode we should at first have thought advisable but for the circumstances reported by him of the state of the country and character of Panacall.

54. With respect to the security of the Revenue, we apprized the Collector that we should expect his best exertions in this respect as well as for the recovery of all Balances due by Panacall, and we directed that unless he should give complete satisfaction to keep his person in strict confinement till furnished with our further orders for his disposal.

55. We were much concerned to learn from the Collector that he thought it impossible to recover any part of the Balances due by the late nominal Renters, but we instructed him to make every inquiry in order to discourse and secure any property they might possess, and we particularly directed him to ascertain who were in possession of the property left by Caumiah, the late Dewan of Opparow, we at the same time further observed to him that we relied on receiving early information of the state of the Balances to the end of Fusly 1202 (which we had understood the inhabitants were well able to pay) and how secured, whether by Bond or otherwise, as well in regard to those they are reported unable to pay and upon what proof it appeared that the remissions stated in the accounts forwarded were granted by the Renters.

56. The Collector in his answer, dated the 14th instant informed us in regard to the Current Revenue that he is settling a Jumma bundy with the inhabitants for the present year and applied for permission to make the necessary advances for Tacavy and Tank repairs, which has been recommended for your sanction.

57. With respect to the Balances of former years, the Collector in replying to our orders stated the difficulty he experienced in procuring the accounts of the Revenue; that they are not only very complicated, but that it did not appear that any Bonds had been taken from the inhabitants by the late Renters for those Balances or receipts granted to them for any part which they had liquidated, and that to ascertain the information required he will be under the necessity of

examining minutely the accounts of each Village as they all deny owing any money on account of the Balances in question. The Collector further observed that the season of the year proved an obstacle to this, and very apprehensive of impeding the cultivation by detaining the inhabitants from their Villages he had been obliged to suspend the inquiry for the present intending to enter upon it when the crops are in ground, which he concludes will be in a month or six weeks.

58. The property of the late Dewan as stated by the Collector is very trifling, and it would appear from his representation that his circumstances were very different from what might have appeared in respect to a person who held the office of Dewan during a long period of such irregularities.

59. Mr. Branfill informed us that he had no reason to alter his sentiments respecting Panacall, and that he is preparing a Statement of the Collections made by this man last year with such remarks as may tend to throw every light on the Revenue of this District with the causes that have in some measure occasioned the failure of this Renter.

60. We have much satisfaction in observing that this Zemindary which had suffered so long from the depredations of parties continues in perfect tranquillity, and that the proposed mode of letting the lands to the inhabitants will insure a certain and reasonable Revenue in future.

61. We had the honor to advise you in our last Report of our Proceedings in regard to the late inquiry made in the Noozed Zemindary, and that we should immediately enter upon the investigation of the voluminous original accounts of the late Dewan collected by the Committee and those of the Muzmadar, the Superintendence of the people employed in this investigation was accordingly committed to the charge of one of our Assistants who had made some proficiency in the Gentoo language, and Abstracts from the accounts of those Muzmadars and those of Caumiah were laid before us on the 10th ultimo which he immediately referred to our Gentoo Translator for the purpose of being examined and compared by him with the details and accounts of the Zemindary to enable us to proceed to a consideration thereof and he has lately addressed a Letter explanatory of the causes of delay in making his Report informing us that he has gone through the translation of the Abstracts, but as there is a difference between the Accounts of Caumiah and those of Sooranah, the Muzmadar, of about 36,000 Pagodas, he is proceeding in the examination of the detailed accounts, in order to discover whether the Abstracts are faithfully drawn out as well as to ascertain the cause of the difference, trusting that these accounts being so cumbrous and voluminous will be a sufficient excuse for the delay which, notwithstanding all his assiduity, has occurred.

62. We have no doubt Mr. Falconar will use every dispatch in his power in performing the laborious duty assigned him and so soon as his report is laid before us, we shall lose no time in keeping into consideration the further steps to be pursued in order to follow up the resolution already communicated.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Respecting the refractory conduct of Vizeram Rauze; the resistance made by him and his adherents to a detachment of the Company's Troops; his defeat and the death of himself and of many of his followers, and the subsequent Proceedings. Vide last Report, paras. 60 to 70.

63. Our Letter addressed to you under date the 5th June last contained a recital of the Correspondence which had taken place principally with the Chief in regard to the Vizianagrum Zemindary and the Rajah Vizeram Rauze commencing with his last failure (October 1792) in the payment of his kists.

To Govt. Diary to Cons.,
16th June.
From the Chief and Council,
in Cons., 14th June.
Do. do. 19th June.
To Govt. Diary to Cons., 23rd
June.
Minute in Cons., 14th June.

64. On the 14th following, we had the honor to lay before you several Papers from the Chief and Council connected with the subject of that Address accompanied by copy of our Proceedings thereon.

65. We expressed our concern to be under the necessity of refining such voluminous Papers to your attention on several occasions observing that they had unavoidably engaged much of our time, and that we made no doubt it would be obvious that without a material change of conduct on the part of Mr. Chamier those desirable objects which you had in view by the sequestration of the Vizianagrum Zemindary, and our endeavours for effecting the due administration and security of the Revenue in that quarter must still be liable to be impeded and defeated. We further observed that we had experienced little else than a series of counteraction and perplexing a controversial discussion upon instead of a prompt execution of our orders, although the situation of affairs called for the most zealous attention, exertion, and co-operation on the part of those entrusted with the execution of our instructions which were sanctioned by your authority.

66. On the 16th June various other Papers (including Correspondence with Vizoram Rauze) were laid before you, from which it appeared that the Letter addressed by the Hon'ble the Governor to the Rajah, dated the 31st May calling him to a sense of his duty, requiring him to proceed with his common attendants only to Vizagapatam, and informing him that orders had been sent to the Chief and Council to see justice done by full payment of arrears to his Sibbendy, must have been received by the Rajah previous to date of his Letter to the Chief of the 14th June, though not expressly acknowledged.

67. We remarked that the information received by us from the Chiefship since the revolt of Vizoram Rauze on the 11th May had been regularly communicated to you, but expressed our concern that it had proved so defective, and that as the Chief and Council had not offered any opinion from time to time on the subject, we were at a loss to judge whether any reliance whatever should be placed in the authenticity of the intelligence transmitted by them relative to the force assembled by the Rajah and the conduct of his adherents.

68. Understanding that there were four or five families who principally took the lead in affairs and influenced the Rajah's conduct according to their ascendancy at different times we expected some account of the conduct of these people and what steps were taken by the Chief and Council to prevail upon them to withdraw from Vizoram Rauze and prevent assistance being afforded by the dependent Zemindars openly or secretly and their committing depredations in the country, but no such information has been received by us, and we cannot discover that any effort was used by the Chiefship to detach any of the principal people from the standard of revolt.

69. You observed in reply that your resolutions on the various references made to you in the course of these transactions had put us in complete possession of your opinions, and that you saw no cause after the maturest deliberation and revisal of the Proceedings to alter the judgment you had formed upon any part of them, but that as we had intimated a wish to receive a further declaration from you in consequence of the sentiments expressed by Mr. Chamier in his Letter of the 21st May you did not hesitate to pronounce that the measure recommended by this Board for the removal of Vizoram Rauze from the District was become indispensably necessary for the reasons assigned, and that the Zemindar's professions of implicit obedience, the situation in which he was then placed and the precautions taken by your orders of the 26th September last to prevent the continuance of armed people in his service afforded the strongest ground to suppose that there would be no difficulty in the execution of this design.

70. Whatever consequences therefore may have resulted from the failure that has happened, you imputed them, in no degree, to the measure itself that the disappointment must be ascribed

altogether to the disregard of those precautions so particularly directed in your orders above mentioned and to and imprudent confidence in the sincerity of Vizoram Rauze's intentions at a moment when he betrayed evident symptoms of reluctance to proceed on his journey, and when from the embarrassment occasioned by numbers of armed and clamorous people about him, there was reason to doubt whether he had the power to come away, even if his inclination had been ever so sincere.

71. The importance annexed by you to the dismissal of Vizoram Rauze's Troops of every description must, you remarked, have been fully understood by your directing the European detachment then on duty at Vizagapatam to be detained there until it was accomplished and that then was the proper period for discussing the demands of those people upon their master and making such provision as might be requisite to effect their complete discharge, without further trouble or inconvenience that as the detachment soon after proceeded to his former station you imagined, of course, that this necessary object had been settled, and that no embarrassment from the same cause would have been again suffered to disturb the measures authorized by you.

72. That it appeared, however, notwithstanding these well-founded expectations, the evil instead of being removed, had after some imperfect attempts broken out afresh, and with a more disagreeable aspect and that what might have been effected with little difficulty and at a small expense in the month of September 1793 when your orders were given to the Chief and Council became an inconvenience of serious magnitude seven months afterwards when the arrears of these people had swelled to a considerable amount, and their clamours grew so importunate as to threaten the personal safety of the Rajah and his family.

73. You observed though the evil from these causes was undoubtedly much augmented, its removal should at all events have been accomplished while Vizoram Rauze was under the immediate control of the Chiefship and that you had no doubt by a previous concert with the Commanding Officer of the District, that measures might have been taken for completing it without any risk; that the reason urged by the Chief against any proceeding by force on the ground of danger to the Rajah's person, ought not to have prevailed, because the embarrassment in this and every other point of view was likely to increase by delay and that the mischief in its then form certainly threatened consequences far more serious than any that could have happened by encountering it in an earlier stage.

74. You expressed yourself sensible how materially the progress of our endeavours to arrange the affairs of the Vizianagrum Zemindary had been impeded by the unfortunate differences which had so long subsisted in the Council at Vizagapatam, and added that you observed with particular concern and disapprobation, the line of conduct pursued by the Chief in the discharge of the duties of his trust under our authority; that the want of due difference and respect to our decisions, though confirmed by your sanction, was apparent in almost all the Letters and Minutes of Mr. Chamier, which we had sent up for your perusal; that instead of submitting cheerfully to our orders when they differed from his own opinions you perceived in the style of his Correspondence strong marks of impatience and dissatisfaction on this account with such free attempts to arraign the propriety of those measures which he was called upon to execute as were totally incompatible with the duties of obedience; that a disposition of this kind was certainly not calculated to inspire confidence or approbation; that it tended rather to deprive Government of its best hope in the conduct of public affairs, to take away the chief security upon which it must necessarily rest for the success of all its measures and that the most unexceptionable plans will ever be subject to defeat and miscarriage, where the influence of opposing opinion or discontent is suffered to mix in the execution of them.

75. Mr. Chamier having attributed the situation of the District principally to the several orders communicated to Vizoram Rauze and to the reception which was given to his various applications you agreed with us in opinion that his sentiments upon these points did not ac-

cord with the ideas expressed in his Letters and Minutes before the sequestration of the Zemindary, observing that if the Rajah's gross mismanagement and failure in his payments to the Company, rendered it, in the opinion of the Chief at that time, expedient to adopt the strong measure of suspending his authority as the only resource for promoting the welfare of the inhabitants and securing the Revenue, and if from the confusion into which the country had been thrown by the oppressive exactions of his brother, Sitteram Rauze, whom he had entrusted with the Administration,—serious disturbances were to be apprehended “without a decisive and immediate check and an entire change of system.” Mr. Chamier was inconsistent in complaining that Propositions were not encouraged which tended to a premature restoration of the Zemindar's authority, or in recommending that those charges should be slow and gradual, which had professedly for their object the removal of a total obstruction in the business of the country.

76. You concluded your observations on Mr. Chamier's conduct by noticing that you thought it proper to communicate your sentiments fully and explicitly upon the point referred to you not only with a view to satisfy us in respect to the measures we had suggested, but in the hope that this deliberate expression of your judgment would convey to Mr. Chamier a perfect sense of the light in which you considered the execution of your late orders and of the degree of responsibility attached to every part of the duty entrusted to him under the particular circumstances and events which have occurred.

77. Respecting Vizeram Rauze you added that should he decline a compliance with the Summons contained in the President's Letter of the 31st May containing a promise to discharge the just demands of his followers he would be altogether without excuse for his conduct and that the Chief and Council must be instructed to declare him in a state of armed and wilful disobedience to the Company's Government and require of the Commanding Officer to proceed against him so soon as he should be prepared for that purpose and to use the most effectual means in his power for dispersing his people and securing the person of the Zemindar himself and his principal adherents.

78. We lost no time in forwarding your remarks and orders to the Chief and Council and directed their particular attention to the concluding part in respect to the line of conduct to be observed towards Vizeram Rauze. On the 1st of July they acknowledged the receipt of those orders and reported their having sent in consequence a Letter to the Rajah as well as instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast, copies of which came enclosed and were laid before you.

79. The Chief and Council having transmitted to us copies of their Correspondence with Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast advising of an action between the Company's and Rajah's Troops on the morning of the 10th July in which the latter were defeated and dispersed and that the Rajah with several of his principal people had fallen in the conflict, we laid before you the papers received by us on the subject.

80. We are induced here to recite the Letter addressed by the Commanding Officer to Vizeram Rauze warning him of the consequence that would follow his continuing in disobedience in order to show the opportunity afforded him to see his error and yield submission to the Company's Authority, viz. “You have received the Governor's Letter from Madras desiring you to return to Vizagapatam, the Chief has likewise wrote you several times, recommending you to obey the Governor's Orders.”

81. “I now acquaint you, that I am sent here by the Chief and Council, with the Company's Troops, to insist on your obeying the Governor's Orders, and I am directed by the Chief and

“Council to inform you, that you will be allowed twenty-four hours from the receipt of this Letter to prepare for your return, but that if, after the twenty-four hours have past, you still persist in not obeying the Governor's Orders for returning to Vizagapatam, I am to look upon you as in a state of armed disobedience to the Company's Government.”

82. This Letter was dated the 8th July and Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast reported to the Chief and Council that he did not march for the purpose of enforcing their orders until thirty-six instead of twenty-four hours after its dispatch so that the Rajah had every possible latitude of time allowed him.

83. We laid before you copy of a Letter which we had written to the Chiefship on the 19th July with copy of a Letter and its enclosures dispatched by them on the 14th, we found ourselves called upon to remark their omission in not having furnished us with more complete information of the event of the 10th July, as well as what effects had been produced and what steps they proposed taking for securing the tranquillity of the country, and we observed it appeared to us that the deficiency of the present communication was only to be equalled by their want of exertion since the revolt of the Rajah on the 11th May last, as must be evinced on the face of the Papers laid before you from Vizagapatam.

84. In reply to these communications you were pleased to observe the success which had attended the detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast and directed us to send orders to the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to give assurances to the adherents of the late Rajah, that on their submission they might rely upon the Company's protection and that, as all opposition was now at an end, you hoped and trusted the Chief and Council would use the means in their power for restoring the tranquillity of the District, and for securing it against future disturbance.

85. These orders were duly communicated to the Chief and Council with directions to make known your intentions to the parties concerned, impressing them with a just sense of the lenity shown and warning them of the consequences of further disobedience and resistance.

86. It may be proper in this place to advert to a Proposition made by Mr. Chamier under date the 15th June to allow to Muky Royabopaul Rauze a principal refractory Poligar, but who was represented to have refused to join the standard of revolt in the Vizianagrum Zemindary, a stipend of 6,000 Rupees per annum for his maintenance, being the last arrangement made with him by the late Rajah's managers. In consequence of this man having resisted the attempts made to draw him into the combination against the authority of Government, Mr. Chamier was authorized to make the offer accordingly under the condition of his residing at Vizianagrum or Vizagapatam.

87. Under date the 9th July Mr. Chamier apprized us that he should take the earliest occasion of carrying this measure into execution and on the 18th following the Chief and Council reported that in order to bring the business relating to Muky Royabopaul Rauze to as speedy a conclusion as possible, a detachment under the Command of Lieut. John Mollay was proceeding to that part of the country where the above Poligar had lately set himself up, and that they had furnished Lieutenant Mollay with suitable instructions.

88. As the Chief and Council omitted to inform us in their above mentioned Letter whether they had tried any conciliating means or mode of negotiation with Muky Royabopaul Rauze, we called upon them to state what steps were taken by them in offering him the allowance of Rupees 6,000 per annum, previous to

sending a detachment against him, a report of which the Chief Letter of the 9th July above noticed gave us reason to expect, and desired them immediately to forward to us whatever Correspondence had passed on the subject. We further observed to them that after the receipt of our orders to the Chief, dated the 26th June relative to this man, induced by his declaration that he had refused to join the standard of revolt at Padmanabum, though it was said he was often invited to do so, and from the reputed character of Muky Royabopaul Rauze it particularly behoved them in the present state of affairs to act with the utmost caution and to adopt a conciliatory or a temporizing conduct towards him, adding that if his apprehensions were again alarmed at this period it might tend to involve the country in further troubles as he would use his endeavours and probably not without success to induce many of the armed men to join him, who so lately under Vizeram Rauze opposed the Company's authority.

89. We deemed it necessary to submit to you the above instructions and to report that no orders had been given by us for sending a detachment against Muky Royabopaul Rauze that were we unadvised of the number of Troops of which it consisted what had been required of this man, or what instructions were given to Lieutenant Mollay, the Officer Commanding the Force detached on this Service.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 26th July.

90. You were pleased to approve of the directions sent by us to the Chief and Council, but we do not find by the subsequent Correspondence that Lieutenant Mollay has effected an interview with Muky Royabopaul Rauze. The latter not appearing satisfied with the proposed Settlement and having applied to be put in possession of certain Villages as the right of his family, he has been called upon to submit his claims to the Chief and Council for the purpose, a due enquiry being made into the justice of them.

From Govt. in Cons., 4th Aug.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 11th Aug.
Do. do. 14th Aug.
To do, Diary to Cons., 18th Aug.
From do. in Cons., 18th Aug.

91. The Chief and Council transmitted us extract of their Proceedings of the 14th July containing a list of principal persons killed in the late action together with a paper of intelligence laid before them by their Chief; also a proposition from him that he should be authorized to write to Jumpana Vizeram Rauze, who had charge of Narain Rauze, son of the Rajah, assuring him of safety and protection if he would bring to Vizagapatam the son and family of the late Zemindar. This was acquiesced in by the Council, but to our great surprise copy of the Letter despatched in consequence on the same day by the Chief was withheld from us, though, in the thin state of the country, and after what had happened, any communication that related to the late Rajah's family must have appeared of the most serious importance and ought to have been conveyed to us for the information of Government without the delay of a moment.

In Cons., 24th July.

92. Shortly afterwards we received from them copy of this Letter together with the answer of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze. The very improper terms used by the latter we could not pass over without remark, and in laying his Letter before you we doubted not it would attract your attention though it had been totally overlooked by Mr. Chamier in a Minute on the subject delivered in by him; indeed it appeared to us that silence on such an occasion might even bear the construction of an attempt to justify such language as well as the most glaring instance of rebellion that perhaps has ever happened under the Company's administration, considering all circumstances of the repeated warnings given and indulgence shown to the late Rajah and his adherents, and we could not but observe that if Mr. Chamier had not felt for the neglect and insult so frequently observed by them in respect to his own authority, it was, however, incumbent on him while he held so important a station, to discourage at least such acts as must obviously tend to destroy all order and subordination, and to involve the peace and safety of the District.

Diary to Cons., 24th July.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 28th July.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 28th July.

93. On taking a retrospect of the subject we proceeded to remark on this occasion that independent of the Rajah's frequent failures in the payment of his kists, which alone would have deprived any Zemindar in Bengal of his authority for ever, and occasioned the public sale of his Zemindary it must be obvious to any unprejudiced mind that consistent with established rules and under any regulated system of Revenue, Vizeram Rauze would long ago have been divested of all management and authority, either on account of his declared disobedience, incapacity or gross profusion. But so different a conduct has been observed towards him, that he was assured his country would be restored to him upon the liquidation of his arrears from the regular current collections although he expressly engaged by the Muchilka or agreement given by him under his hand and seal in March 1788, "that if he failed in the payment of any one kist, his Zemindary may be taken from him and resumed by the Company and agreed also to dismiss such part of his armed people as Government should think proper and only to retain such as are necessary for the Collections and the internal good order of the District." In return for this unexampled indulgence, he, and his adherents showed a constant opposition to the measures of Government, particularly since the sequestration and Division of the Zemindary in October last, and at length were guilty of the most flagrant perfidy and contumacy. Many of the armed men who lately joined Vizeram Rauze at Padmanabum, had but a short time before engaged in the service of the Company as Sibbendy under the Collectors in the different Divisions and received advances of pay, but such was the lenity shown by Government that the Rajah was assured by the Honorable Governor's Letter under date the 31st May in reply to his Address of the 17th of the same month, wherein he complained of the Chief's refusal to satisfy his Troops, that all arrears due to every description of them should be discharged by the Chief and Council. The Rajah having afterwards urged the same plea of embarrassment from his troops, in his Letters to the Chief under dates 7th, 14th and 20th June, as the cause of his not being able to comply with the orders of Government was reminded by the Chief in his Letters of the 13th, 16th, and 22nd June and 5th July of their resolution in regard to the payment of those arrears and warned of the consequence of acting in opposition to the Company's authority, but the most explicit advice and warning was given to the Rajah in the Honorable the Governor's Letter of the 31st May last to which he did not even reply.

94. At the same time that we submitted to you the above remarks we were induced to lay before you a Letter from Mr. Chamier, dated the 20th July enclosing a list of private claims on the late Vizeram Rauze and his conduct in this respect appearing to us highly reprehensible, we thought it our duty to offer our sentiments thereon as particularly detailed in our Address of the 28th ultimo.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 28th July.
To Govt. in Cons., 28th July.

95. Your answer on these points, dated the 2nd instant informed us, that having perused Mr. Chamier's Letter and Minute of the 20th ultimo, you entirely concurred in the propriety of the remarks made by us on the occasion, that you were surprised the Chief should have passed without animadversion an expression so injurious and insulting to the Company's Government, as those of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze. That it would have been his duty under any circumstance to have vindicated their honor from such an aspersion; but in the present situation of the Vizianagram Zemindary, it was peculiarly incumbent upon his station to have resisted any attempt which by arranging the justice of quelling a flagrant rebellion may tend to cherish sentiments of disaffection and resistance.

From Govt. in Cons., 7th Aug.

96. On communicating these observations we further remarked to the Chief and Council that instead of expressing concern, and promising to atone for past misconduct by a different behaviour in future, the letter from Jumpana Vizeram Rauze contained not only the most disrespectful language, but an assertion that since the Zemindary was sequestered several times promises were

To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 11th August.

made to restore the country. As a breach of promise had thus been strongly implied notwithstanding the letter from the Hon'ble Governor in Council under date 9th November to the Rajah, expressly declared that it was written with a view of removing all ill-founded hopes of having his country restored until the Company's demands were liquidated from the current Collections, we thought it necessary to require an immediate explanation from them on this point, in order that we might understand whether the assertion of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze was a gross misrepresentation, or whether there had been any misinterpretation of the orders of Government on the subject.

97. The Chief replied to the above letter under date the 16th instant stating that he was restrained from noticing in the severest terms to Jumpana Vizeram Rauze, his disapprobation of the improper terms used in his Letter by the apprehension that it would increase the alarms under which the family of the late Rajah laboured and thereby defeat the very material object of drawing them from their present abodes to others, more under the control and protection of Government.

98. This explanation did not appear to us to extenuate the censure Mr. Chamier had incurred by passing over the insulting and very improper expressions in the Letter received from Jumpana Vizeram Rauze, without animadversion. We on the contrary, but more strongly confirmed our opinion of the impropriety of his conduct on the occasion for admitting that he was induced to withhold at a particular juncture from Jumpana Vizeram Rauze the communication of his sentiments, it behoved him still more to have recorded them on the proceedings of the 20th ultimo which were forwarded with the Letter alluded to for the information of this Board. The Chief has also mentioned that his colleagues did not differ with him and that the impropriety of the Letter struck the Chief and Council forcibly, "but as the thoughtless and dissipated character of the writer was well known to them, no one thought the Letter worthy of being marked at this juncture with anything but silent contempt." We could not omit remarking that it appeared by the proceedings of the 20th ultimo that Jumpana Vizeram Rauze's Letter was sent by him in circulation to the other Members with a Minute from himself, and that they agreed to the transmission of them to the Presidency as proposed by him without any communication whatever of their sentiments. This mode of transacting business without summoning a meeting of the Council frequently observed by the Chief in matters of importance, appeared to be very irregular and contrary to the express orders of Government conveyed to the Chiefship in the month of October 1793.

99. As the Chief entertained so unfavorable an opinion of the character of the writer of the letter, it was obviously incumbent on him to have given this Board a necessary explanation regarding him. Instead of which it is noted by the Chief at the foot of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze's own Letter (it would seem to mark his distinction) "N. B.—Jumpana Vizeram Rauze is brother to Narrain Rauze's mother," and he had also been mentioned as one of the principal Rachawars and in charge of the late Rajah's son to whose interests he is attached by a "sense of honor;" moreover, he was the first person whom the Chief addressed after the late action with the view to prevent further disturbances by inducing Narrain Rauze and his adherents to return to the Vizianagram Zemindary, and consequently his answer instead of being passed over with silent contempt called for the most particular notice.

100. In reply to that part of our orders calling for an explanation in Jumpana Vizeram Rauze's Letter that promises were several times made to restore the country, the Chief observed that every Letter written by him to the "Rajah and his people, and all their replies have been already transmitted to us; that he has had no intercourse or correspondence with any of them, but publicly through the medium of the Company's Interpreter who he has every reason to believe, has faithfully discharged the trust reposed in him; that upon comparing his Letters to the late Rajah with the orders of his superiors it will be found that the very words used by

"the latter, have been inserted in the Letters from the Chief, which custom he adhered to; that no idea of a kind similar to the one now mentioned, should at any time be supported he has only therefore to request that the said Letters be compared with the orders on which they were founded."

101. We could not suppose but that the orders of Government would have been faithfully inserted in the Letters from the Chief to the late Rajah; and as Mr. Chaimier appears to have been satisfied that the Company's Interpreter had faithfully discharged his trust in respect to the translation of the Correspondence and interpreting between him and the late Rajah and his people at their meetings, it seemed to us the more extraordinary he should have passed over without comment the assertion of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze as contained in his answer to the Chief's Letter in which the honor of the Company's Government and his own character were equally implicated.

102. We have already noticed (para. 91) the great omission of the Chief and Council in withholding from us copy of the Letter written by the Chief to Jumpana Vizeram Rauze, but a still more extraordinary instance of neglect was observable in the Proceedings transmitted to us with their Letter under date the 1st instant, we found to our great surprise copy of a Letter from the Chief to Narrain Rauze, son of the late Rajah, dated the 20th July, which appeared to have been written without the knowledge of the Council and for the first time brought before them for their information on the 1st of August and though the contents were of the first importance it was not even adverted to in the Letter from the Chiefship accompanying those Proceedings. In the Chief's Minute, dated and transmitted the 20th July, no mention was made of any intention to send such a Letter, though a copy of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze's answer to the Chief was forwarded at the same time. The Letter from the Chiefship under date the 26th July contained the following passage, but not a word of the Letter in question written on the 20th preceding.

103. "Narrain Rauze with his family is at Mocawsa in the Northern Division, intending, as it is believed, to proceed to Narrainpatam which is in the country under the management of Ramchenderdoo; and they add, we are not sensible of having withheld any communications of an important nature from you, and shall continue carefully to advise you of all material circumstances as they occur."

104. In the Letter from Narrain Rauze, the Chief observed "with respect to the Zemindary business it depends on the Government of Madras to whom I have written on that head, and I now write to you before I have received their answer." We were wholly at a loss to conceive upon what grounds Mr. Chamier had made this declaration as we did not find that the point was alluded to in any letter from the Chiefship or from Mr. Chamier, unless he considered the following words in his Minute of the 20th July above referred to, in the light of a reference. "It appears that Narrain Rauze was under the protection of Muky Royabopaul Rauze, but as the latter was in daily expectation of the appearance of the Company's Troops, Narrain Rauze with his followers was preparing to move towards Royagudda and Narrainpatam, intending to remain in same part of the country under Ramchunderdoo, until Government should send orders relative to his situation. This being the case I beg leave to recommend that a reference be immediately made to the Presidency on this subject, in order that the determination of Government may be known with as little delay as possible, for, if Narrain Rauze and his family remain among the hills they will, in all probability, very shortly fall the victims of that destructive climate"—this we could only conclude from the Letter of the Chief and Council (enclosing the Minute) to be the ground of their recommendation of a general amnesty the only point of reference therein made and which we had anticipated.

105. We were of opinion that the subject of the Chief's Letter to Narrain Rauze was of the most serious importance, and ought to have been most cautiously avoided by Mr. Chamier, until he was in possession of the sentiments and express orders of Government for his guidance. It appeared indeed to involve such important considerations as connected with the future welfare and prosperity of an extensive country that we apprehended even Government might deem it necessary to submit the matter to the Hon'ble Court of Directors, and obtain their sentiments thereon during the sequestration, as also in regard to the future Settlement of the Revenue and rate of Assessment with various other necessary arrangements which should include the families of those Zemindars who had been unjustly dispossessed of their rights by the late Rajah and his brother Sitteram Rauze.

106. Under these considerations it appeared to us that if Mr. Chamier had no authority from Government, he had acted injudiciously and unwarrantably, in stating to the son of the late Rajah that such a reference had been made to Government, and that he expected their answer. The Chief and Council, we observed, had been authorized to offer a general pardon and protection to all the adherents of the late Rajah, and that a suitable provision would, without doubt, be allowed by Government to Narrain Rauze during his minority, but we conceived it might be advisable not to make any declaration to this effect until he and his family should show due obedience to the Company's authority.

107. Mr. Chamier did not assign any reason for addressing his first Letter to Jumpana Vizeram Rauze of the 14th ultimo and his next Letter to Narrain Rauze who is a child of 8 years old only. It was to be apprehended that the latter might determine those who had charge of him and the family to prolong their stay among the Hills, in the expectation of an answer from Madras and that they might gain their own points without a due submission to the orders published by the direction of Government and subsequent communications have confirmed us in this opinion.

108. The assertion in the answer of Jumpana Vizeram Rauze to the Chief, that promises had been several times made to restore the country as before noticed, ought alone to have manifested how necessary it was to observe the greatest circumspection in such communications from the Chief, particularly in the present situation of the District, in order to obviate any plea of the least deviation from, or failure in, the promises or assurances given by the representatives of Government.

109. Having submitted to you these observations, you replied you entirely concurred with us in the opinions we had expressed upon the several points contained in the Letter from Vizagapatam of the 1st instant. The address sent by the Chief to Narrain Rauze seemed, you observed more particularly deserving of notice, as well from the manner in which it was transmitted, as from the nature of its contents and the silence observed respecting it, in the Letters from the Chiefship to this Board, and you added that considering the predicament in which the family and adherents of the late Zemindar are placed by that revolt, which compelled you to proceed against him by force of arms, you must totally disapprove every measure that tends to impress their minds with sentiments unsuited to the circumstances of their situation.

110. Of this kind you considered the Letter written by the Chief to Narrain Rauze, since it held out a consideration to him as an inducement to return, which ought not upon any account to have been mentioned and more especially while the person in charge of him shewed no disposition even to submit to the Company's authority, and was so little sensible of the guilt of the late revolt, as to speak of the measures taken for its suppression in terms of remonstrance and complaint.

111. That protection, you observed, which had been already offered to the family and adherents of the late Zemindar, was the utmost indulgence they could reasonably hope for, and that until the son of Vizeram Rauze shall have been brought again within the limits of the Zemindary, you held it to be altogether inconsistent with the dignity of the Company's Government to extend their promises any further. These remarks and orders were immediately forwarded to the Chief and Council for their information and guidance.

112. In a Letter dated the 11th instant the Chiefship observed, "it has been exhibited to your Board that apprehension of the Company's resentment in the first instance occasioned the flight of the late Rajah's son and family from Anam Rauze Pettah to Singavarapa Cottah on the 10th ultimo, it follows that they are not likely to be induced to return, unless that apprehension be fully removed. To effect this object and to inspire them with confidence in the Company's protection, we have striven in vain, and are of opinion that nothing less than the Governor's Letter or Cowle will be sufficient for the purpose."

113. Mr. Chamier in a Letter of the same date remarked with respect to renting his Division of the Zemindary. "But it cannot be expected that the res-
From Mr. Chamier in Cons., 18th Aug. "possible men will engage at this moment while the minds of the people are agitated by various rumours relative to the intentions of Government respecting the late Rajah's son and family. It is therefore in my opinion of the first consequence to the present and future tranquillity of the District that assurances of favour and protection be given under the hand and seal of the Governor of Fort St. George to Narrain Rauze, without which I do not expect that his relations will be prevailed upon to place the young man under the Company's protection."

114. The declaration of Government promising a general pardon to all the adherents of the late Rajah Vizeram Rauze had been publicly notified, and we subsequently gave directions to the Chiefship to apprise those in charge of Narrain Rauze and his family that they would be held answerable for any bad consequences which might happen by keeping them among the Hills. But we lamented to find it should appear from the above communications that those people were so little inclined to place a confidence in respect to the notification of your orders made by the Chief, and under this consideration and being sensible that you were desirous of showing every indulgence that might not be incompatible with the preservation of the due authority of Government, we submitted to you a Cowle under the signature of the Hon'ble the Governor should be furnished containing an assurance of protection and security to the son of the late Rajah and his family, provided they repaired in a peaceable manner to their usual place of residence, or any other place which they might prefer within the Vizianagram Zemindary before the expiration of one month from the time of receiving the Cowle. But that should they disregard this indulgence and continue in a state of disobedience, that it would be deemed an open contempt of the Company's authority, and that they would be considered to have forfeited all claim to the favor and protection of Government.

115. To obviate the possibility of any misconception, we further suggested that the Cowle to Narrain Rauze should mention that protection would also be afforded to all the adherents of the late Rajah who gave proof of their submission within the same period of one month.

116. A Cowle to the above effect with the seal and signature of the Hon'ble Governor was accordingly furnished us, and having subjoined a Gentoo translation thereof, we transmitted it by express to Vizagapatam with directions to forward it to Narrain Rauze with all expedition and in

such manner as might appear best calculated to ensure its intention. We desired also that the Chief would ascertain and report to us the day on which the Cowle was delivered to the son of the late Rajah, trusting that this formal and solemn declaration of protection under the signature and seal of Government would, without delay, ensure the young man's return and restore perfect tranquillity to the country.

117. By late Letters from the Chiefship and from Mr. Gregory, we are informed there were strong grounds for relief, that several of the Hill Poligars have assembled in the vicinity of Muckawah and entered into a combination with the adherents of Narrain Rauze, who are represented "to have been for some time past assiduously employed in establishing a general system of friendship and concert for future observance between them," to which Mr. Gregory reports they have strenuously invited the powerful Zemindars of Jeypore, Polcondah and Chetroo Churlah Vencaty Rauze of Curipum.

118. The Chief and Council signified to us their intention of acquainting the Commanding Officer of the District with the information received that he might adopt such measures as should appear expedient for the protection of the Zemindary and Muckawah being within the Northern Division under Mr. Gregory, we immediately sent instructions to him to exert his utmost endeavours for preventing the Hill Poligars from going in the combination said to be forming, apprizing them that their continuing faithful to the Company's Government and showing a proper sense of their duty at this juncture will entitle them to future favor. We observed to Mr. Gregory that the effect of such communications on his part will greatly depend upon the manner they are conveyed, and that we rely upon his taking every precaution in this respect in order to impress the parties with a just sense of the danger to which they expose themselves by a contrary conduct.

119. A force would, we concluded, be stationed by the Commanding Officer with Mr. Gregory to check any attempts which might be made to impede his negotiation from the apparent conduct in that quarter, and to this effect we wrote to the Chief and Council. Indeed, we have invariably enjoined their most particular attention in order to detach Hill people from the party who lately opposed the Company's Arms and apprized the Chief and Council that we expected they will, in their separate capacities, heartily co-operate in effecting the above important object, and every other purpose intended by their appointment as directed in their original instructions, for that though they are precluded from interfering in Revenue detail, or the internal management of the separate Divisions, we consider it their duty to suggest to each other any measures which may appear likely to promote the general tranquillity of the country.

120. We received a representation from Sitteram Rauze, dated the 28th ultimo, relative to the line of conduct we had observed from the period of the Rajah's revolt to the action of the 10th ultimo which it was our intention to have laid before you, but in the meantime you transmitted for our information translate of a Letter to the same effect addressed by him to the Honorable Governor enclosing his Correspondence with his son and the late Rajah during the interval above mentioned.

121. The Chief and Council having remarked in reply to the censure passed for their neglect, that they were not sensible of having withheld any communication of an important nature from us, we thought it incumbent upon us to repeat on the 4th instant, that we considered a matter of serious complaint, that since the action of the 10th ultimo, they had not reported to us one line in communication of the effects it had produced. What conduct was observed by the Troops of the late Vizieram Rauze, whether after their dispersion they committed any depredations or retired quietly to different parts of the country, what

steps had been taken or proposed by them to establish tranquillity for restoring confidence to the people and for encouraging the inhabitants to attend to the cultivation of the lands, or to accomplish a Settlement of the current Revenue at that advanced season, observing it might be inferred from their informing us the different Corps had returned to their Stations excepting the Detachment under the command of Lieutenant Mollay; that the country was in peace, but they had not given us the smallest direct intimation that it was actually in a state of tranquillity or whether any of the adherents of the late Rajah, who influenced him in his improper proceedings were taking any measures that might excite further trouble.

122. As the Chief and Council persisted in withholding from us every essential information relative to the state of the country, notwithstanding the advanced season called for their most active exertions to promote the cultivation of the lands and to form the necessary arrangements for the security of the Revenue, we again reminded them on the 10th instant of their inattention, and desired an immediate Report from them on the general state of the country and that each member should transmit a separate Report of his own division with the least possible delay.

123. The explanation given by the Chief and Council in regard to the transmission of intelligence is referred to in the margin, but being merely a recapitulation of the dates of those communications which had given rise to the censure conveyed to them, we saw no reason to alter our sentiments regarding their neglect in transmitting such defective information.

124. Our Address of the 4th instant above recited, as well as several other Letters pointedly explained to them that the Letters received of the several dates enumerated by them were wholly silent upon the important points noticed by us, and which certainly required the earliest attention. The Chief and Members of Council having severally entered Minutes on this subject, they are noted in the margin.

125. Mr. Chamier having in his Letter of the 20th ultimo attempted to palliate the defection of Duntla Vencataputty Rauze, who had joined the standard of revolt, and for continuing with the son and family of the late Rajah since the action of the 10th July, we could not but express our disapprobation of his conduct, but were yet more surprized to find that in a subsequent Letter dated the 11th instant, he should again bring forward this man together with that of Jumphana Vizeram Rauze in terms tending to justify their refractory conduct, under pretence that they were influenced by a sense of honor to rebel against the Company, and it not availing themselves of the offers of protection held out to them by Government.

126. After these men in conjunction with a few others had been guilty of gross abuses in the country, and after having excited the late Rajah to throw off his allegiance and to resist the Company's Troops, we did not imagine the Chief could have used a language so incompatible, and we expressed our apprehension that if the principal Officer of Government on the spot upheld as we conceived the tenor of the Chief's Minutes and Correspondence must be considered to do or even attempt in any shape to justify the conduct of such men, it could not but have the effect of encouraging acts of disobedience. We could not but recur on this occasion to what you had justly observed that it was the Chief's duty under any circumstances to have vindicated the honor of the Company's Government, but in the present situation of the Vizianagram Zemindary, it was peculiarly incumbent upon his Station to resist any attempt, which by arraigning the justice of quelling a flagrant rebellion might tend to cherish sentiments of disaffection and resistance.

127. We did concur in a remark made by the Chief in the abovementioned Letter, that there are no grounds for suspecting the men beforenamed of exciting troubles from which they would have much to lose without the prospect of advantage. It is obvious that with a view of compelling Government to yield to the restoration of the late Vizoram Rauze before the Balances was discharged from the current Collections, they have raised every obstacle in their power to prevent the renting out of the Purgunnahs, but finding that they were not likely to carry their points by those attempts, they afterwards took bolder steps by fomenting troubles in the Districts and exciting the Rajah to an open revolt, there can be little doubt therefore that they were influenced by equally improper motives and interested views at present in regard to the son of the late Rajah.

128. Mr. Chamier addressed us on the 16th instant disclaiming any intention on his part to justify the conduct of Vencataputty Rauze and having adverted to a passage in our Letter which had reference to a Report made by him under date the 9th ultimo relative to the administration of the Vizianagrum Zemindary, observing that he had "therein attributed almost wholly the late mismanagement of the Rajah's affairs to the bad advice, deceit and influence of the 'Duntla family,' he declared that in his narrative dated the 9th July last, he did not give his own opinion at all; that he simply related the information he had obtained, and that he begged leave to disclaim being made responsible for the truth of the particulars contained in it; that indeed it was not reasonable he should incur such responsibility, as the narrative was a merely summary, principally of matters that occurred previous to his arrival in the District.

129. In order to show upon what grounds we made the observation above quoted, we contrasted Extract of Mr. Chamier's Letter of the 16th instant here alluded to, with that part of the Report of the 9th ultimo on the subject of the Duntla family; at the same time we pointed out that one part of Mr. Chamier's narrative of the above date relates as he has observed to past transactions which might have been collected by oral communications, though they refer to a period within the perfect recollection of many inhabitants, who might have afforded very exact information on the points alluded to. But the circumstances stated in regard to the Duntla family relate to a later date, and the most material part respecting Vencataputty Rauze and Appal Rauze subsequent to April 1790. It was therefore inexcusable in Mr. Chamier, if he, with the assistance of the records and other sources transmitted any information that was defective concerning transactions so recent, and many of them happening since he took charge of the Chiefship.

130. We have referred the above to your Honor in Council submitting whether the construction put by this Board on the passage quoted from Mr. Chamier's Report of the 9th ultimo is not warranted by his mode of statement, and whether he is to be at liberty to disclaim all responsibility in regard to communications so made by him. In the instance in question, Mr. Chamier had been required twelve months ago, and again on the 21st March last, to furnish this Board with explanations respecting the Zemindaries dependent on Vizoram Rauze with the most remarkable occurrences, to which requisition his Letter of the 9th ultimo is a reply, and it surely must be obvious that if those in charge of such Stations are not held responsible to a certain degree for the accuracy of what is stated by them, when called upon to transmit information on subjects of importance, it would be extremely difficult if not impossible for this Board to administer the Revenue with complete success as it might tend to encourage the transmission of information without a due attention to correctness or merely to serve a purpose for which responsibility would attach to no one.

131. In the same Letter Mr. Chamier entered into a vindication of his conduct in respect to the list of private debts transmitted by him, and which are to be due by the late Rajah noticed in a preceding part of this Report, para. (94.) our observations on his reply upon this point are now under reference to you.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
25th Aug.
Minute in Cons., 25th Aug.

132. We laid before you our remarks on a Paper addressed by one Ramadavanloo, a Renter in the Vizagapatam Havelly to the Chief, containing a detail of Proceedings said to have happened at Padmanabam highly incompatible with his situation, and the Zemindary, and having received your instructions to furnish Colonel Prendergast with a copy for the purpose of receiving his remarks thereon, we have given directions accordingly.

To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
14th Aug.
From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
14th Aug.
From Govt. in Cons., 25th
Aug.

133. With respect to the measures that have been taken for the collection of Balances and arrangement of the current Revenue in the Vizagapatam Zemindary, the Collectors have proceeded into their respective Districts for the purpose of making Settlements with the head inhabitants or others willing to engage, but until Narrain Rauze and his adherents shall have submitted to the Company's authority and returned to their duty, which we trust by the Cowle transmitted will soon be effected and the tranquillity of the Districts thereby restored, we cannot expect a successful progress will be made in this essential measure nor in accomplishing the other very material objects of regulation intended by the sequestration.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
18th Aug.
From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
11th and 25th Aug.

134. At the close of our last Report on the subject of the Vizianagrum Zemindary, we expressed our hope that the measures taken by the Government to bring the Rajah back to his allegiance to the Company would have the desired effect, but the result has proved that the opportunity was lost, and that what might have been effected without risk or difficulty previous to the Rajah's departure from Vizagapatam was frustrated by the Chief neglecting to take the obvious precautions in concert with the Commanding Officer of the District which the apparent reluctance of the Rajah rendered indispensibly necessary to ensure the execution of the orders of Government, viz., appointing an escort to accompany the Rajah on his route to the southward. Indeed, it appears by the Records of Vizagapatam lately forwarded, the Chief was sensible of the propriety of this measure, and that a guard was actually on the 6th of May ordered by him for the purpose, it was, however, unfortunately countermanded, but upon what grounds is not recorded, it is only stated that Major Langly, the Commanding Officer at Vizagapatam, in a Letter addressed to the Chief of the same date, as follows:—"Since I received the above (alluding to the written 'order) Ramjogue Puntaloo (as servants of yours) came to me and informed me by your 'permission that the Rajah had received intelligence that he was not to be impeded and did not 'require the two Companies of Sepoys. The Companies I have in readiness and wait your 'instructions."

135. Upon this Letter no Resolutions seems to have been passed nor order given. To the disregard of this precaution, therefore, and to an imprudent confidence placed by the Chief in the sincerity of Vizoram Rauze's intentions, and to his not following up the order of Government of September 1793, for paying off and disbanding the Rajah's Troops, we must attribute the unfortunate events which followed, and which have rendered it necessary for us to enter so much into detail, in order that you may have the subject more fully before you.

136. We were advised by the Chief and Council under date the 26th June of the death of Vencatput Naidoo, late Dewan of the Teckally Zemindary, which brought under our consideration the management of this District during the minority of the Zemindar. The Chief and Council recommended a man named Ramadavanloo for this charge, but we observed to them, that if this was the same person mentioned in their late Correspondence, we conceived his engagements in the different Districts were already too extensive, and we directed them in that case to select some other person of character and responsibility to be entrusted with the charge of the country, reporting to us before he was confirmed, and at the same time to submit their opinion as to the mode of manage-

Teckally relative to the management of this Zemindary during the minority of the Zemindar.
From the Chief and Council in Cons., 7th July.
To the Chief and Council, Diary to Cons., 10th July.

ment to be adopted, transmitting a draft of such Regulations as might appear to them necessary for the good of the country and conduct of the Manager; in the meantime, however, taking such measures as they might deem best calculated to encourage cultivation in the Zemindary.

137. The Young Rajah and his mother having been called to the Chiefship on account of mis-management in the Zemindary said to have been occasioned in particular by the interference of the latter, we directed that she should be detained at Vizagapatam, and respecting the return of the minor Zemindar to the District, we resolved to suspend our decision until a proper person should be fixed upon to manage it during his minority, desiring the Chief and Council to state what they considered an adequate allowance to be made for his maintenance.

138. From the answer of the Chief and Council, it appeared that Ramadavanloo was the same person we alluded to, and they in consequence nominated and recommended as Manager one Ramanaput Naidoo, the brother of the late Dewan, who, they observed, was upon the whole the most fit person they could find.

139. We shall not here enter into further particulars on this subject as the communication of the Chiefship in regard to this man was so very imperfect, and the circumstances connected with the situation and nomination of him so very unsatisfactory, that we have deemed it necessary to call for a full explanation; in the meantime we beg reference to our Proceedings noted in the margin for your information.

140. We were concerned to observe by a late Letter from the Chief and Council that the Zemindar of Kimmedy had been permitted to fall very considerably into arrears on account of his kists, and being averse in the present state of the District to adopt the measure recommended by the Chief of authorizing his sending a guard to Kimmedy for the purpose of conducting the Zemindar to the Chiefship in the event of further procrastination, we have directed that should he continue to delay the payment of the public demand, that a formal written Summons be sent to him to proceed to Vizagapatam, and if within fifteen days after his arrival he does not give satisfaction for the kists due from him that the same be reported for our information.

141. This Zemindar having brought forward a claim to remission on account of the suspension of Customs during the late scarcity, we have ordered an inquiry to be made to ascertain the loss he may have sustained thereby with the view to grant him under your sanction such indulgence in this respect as he may appear entitled to, but we have instructed the Chief and Council to inform him that we expect there will be no delay in the meantime in the payment of the Company's kists.

142. We were surprised to find by a late Correspondence with the Chief and Council that Ramadavanloo, a Renter in the Vizagapatam Havelly, the person alluded to in the preceding paragraphs had also extensive concerns in the Teckally country and the Vizianagrum Zemindary independent of various other pursuits in trade of a private nature. This man was summoned sometime since and detained by Mr. Snow, Collector in the Southern Division of the Vizianagrum Zemindary to answer a claim amounting to Rupees 80,000 on account of Rents held by him from the late Rajah, which gave rise to several applications from the Collector in the Havelly to the Chief and Council, that Ramadavanloo might be allowed to return to for the purpose of settling an accumulated Balance amounting to the very enormous sum of Rupees 1,73,413. In consequence of the Collector's remonstrances against his detention, he was allowed to quit Vizagapatam and to proceed to the Havelly.

143. As Ramadavanloo only stood in the Collector's Jumabundy Statement for Fusly 1203 as a Renter to the amount of 31,458 Rupees, we have desired the Chief and Council to call upon Mr. Keating to explain how so large a Balance became due from him, observing, as it was expressed in the Statement that no security was taken from the Renters, it must have been evident if the kists were not regularly paid as they became due, that the Crops were the only security the Collector could have had for the due realization of the Public Revenue.

144. We at the same time directed the Chief and Council to inform Mr. Keating that we held him responsible for pursuing the most effectual measures to enforce the immediate liquidation of the Balance or to obtain unexceptionable security, as it did not appear to us he had taken proper precautions to enforce the regular payment of the kists as they became due, and to require him when he should have settled with Ramadavanloo to take security for his personal attendance on Mr. Snow within fifteen days for the purpose of adjusting the demands upon him on account of his Rents in the Vizianagrum Zemindary. For the particulars of our Correspondence on this subject, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings.

145. No answer having been received to a Letter written by the Chief on the 1st June to Dantla Appal Rauze and Dantla Vencatapetty Rauze, enjoining them to pay the amount due on account of the Districts rented by them on favorable terms in the Havelly, and these people having persisted in remaining with the late Rajah at Padmanapum though summoned to repair to Vizagapatam, the Chief and Council reported to us that they had judged it expedient to desire the Collector of the Havelly to send proper persons to take charge of the Districts above alluded to, and to adopt the requisite measures for carrying on the cultivation.

146. Under the circumstances stated and adverting to the ungrateful return made for the indulgences which these men had received from the Company, particularly in continuing with Vizeram Rauze since the period of his revolt, you were pleased to concur in our approving of the step taken by the Chief and Council.

147. The Chief and Council on referring to us their Correspondence with the Collector respecting the Land Customs, and submitted whether they should be let out at rent or kept under management, we saw no reason for deviating in this instance from the general plan adopted of keeping the Customs under management, which precaution seemed the more expedient in the Vizagapatam Havelly under the circumstances stated by Mr. Keating, in order that he may be better enabled to revive the trade of the Lombardies to whom, we observed, it should be his particular care to afford every encouragement and protection.

GANJAM.

148. Under date the 10th April last we had the honor to submit to you a Proposition from the Acting Resident at Ganjam with respect to the Rajah of Pretapgherry, assigning over his Zemindary (in the same manner as Callicoote) for the liquidation of the heavy arrear of Revenue due by him to the Company, and in that case renting it to Brazabaladoss for a term of years, who, it appears, had used great exertions while security for this country during the preceding year in promoting the cultivation; having obtained your sanction to the measure, we directed the Acting Resident to call upon this man to give such a Proposal as he might be disposed to tender for the rent of the District exclusive of the Jaghire Villages to be reserved for the maintenance of the Zemindar.

149. For your information on the subject we had the honor to lay before you under date

To Govt. Diary to Cons.,
25th Aug.
From the Acting Resident in
Cons., 19th June.
Do. 21st Aug.

the 22nd instant, two Letters received from the Acting Resident, dated 6th June and 6th instant, and under all the circumstances stated by him, we recommended the acceptance of Brazabaladoss' Proposal for the term of five years commencing from the 12th July 1794 at the average annual rent of Rupees 28,000 which exceeds the established Jumma of the Zemindary in the sum of Rupees 6,000 exclusive of the Jaghire Villages estimated at Rupees 5,000 per annum to be retained by the Zemindar for his support. This subject is now under reference to you.

HAVELLY.

The Collector authorized to
advertise for Proposals to rent
certain Villages in the Havelly
for five years.
To the Acting Resident, in
Diary to Cons., 30th June.

150. We noticed in our last General Report (Para. 79) an application from the Collector for permission to advertise for Proposals to rent certain Villages in the Havelly for five years, and this having been submitted to your Honor in Council, we have given orders to the Collector to publish an Advertisement agreeably to his recommendation.

NAGORE, NEGAPATAM AND KARIKAL.

The Karikal Districts rented
to the head inhabitants for 3
years, and the Salt Farm for
one year.
From the Resident in Cons.,
23rd June.

To do., Diary to Cons., 26th
June.

From do. in Cons., 7th July.
To Govt. Diary to Cons.,
10th July.

From Govt. in Cons., 17th
July.

To the Resident, Diary to
Cons., 21st July.

To the Resident, Diary to
Cons., 26th June.

151. We submitted to you under date the 8th ultimo a Proposal from the inhabitants for renting the Districts of Karikal, and as they offered a very considerable increase on the Rent of last year besides defraying the charges for repairs of Tanks and Water-courses we recommended, and you were pleased to accept of their offer for the period of three years as also a Proposal from Appa Pillah for renting the Salt Farm of the Karikal District for one year. Upon the general principle before remarked we directed the Customs to be kept under management.

The Kavalore and Negapatam
Districts rented out to the
head inhabitants for three
years.

From the Resident in Cons.,
7th Aug.

To Govt. Diary to Cons., 11th
Aug.

From Govt. in Cons., 18th
Aug.

To the Resident in Cons.,
21st Aug.

152. On the 11th instant we had the honor to lay before you Proposals from the inhabitants of the Kavalore and Negapatam Districts to rent those lands for a period of three years, and as it appeared the present offers exceeded the Rents of last year in the sum of Pagodas 3,235 per annum including a saving in the Charges Collection of Pagodas 1,810 which are to be paid by the inhabitants, we have with your sanction authorized the Resident to accept the Proposals of the inhabitants.

CEDED COUNTRIES.

Remission granted on account
of the Land Customs, &c., from
Captain Read in Cons., 16th
June.

To Captain Read, Diary to
Cons., 19th June.

From do. in Cons., 19th do.
To do., Diary to Cons., 23rd
June.

To Govt. Diary to Cons.,
30th June.

From Captain Read in Cons.,
21st July.

To do., Diary to Cons., 24th
July.

153. Since our last General Report the Collector has referred to us different claims to remission from the Renters of the Land Customs as well as from some inhabitants on account of Land Rents. Under the circumstances represented by Captain Read and the amount being inconsiderable, we recommended that they should be complied with, which, in part have received your sanction and the others are now under reference to you.

154. Some points having been submitted to you relative to the situation of the Weavers, we were furnished with your sentiments in reply under date the 13th June last, as it thereby appeared that the subject had been referred to the Honorable the Court of Directors, and it being determined that the Weavers working for the Company were to be exempted from Customs, we could not take upon ourselves to recommend what Captain Read lately suggested for establish-

ing the usual rates of Assessment on all Weavers indiscriminately and granting an increase of price in the way of country for the Company's cloth. But as the Collector was not in knowledge of your Resolution passed in June last upon this point, and as the subject was again brought forward as in- separately connected with the remissions necessary to be granted to the Sayer Farmers, we were induced to observe on laying the Papers before you, that we should be inclined to recommend that the remissions should be extended to every class of Weavers, as well to encourage general industry and commerce as to obviate the inconveniencies pointed out in Mr. Munro's Letter of the 27th July arising from a partial exemption.

155. In consideration of the circumstances stated by Captain Read, we recommended that a certificate should be lodged at the Chokies by the parties in charge specifying the quantity of Cotton thread cloth, or any other article passed free of duty on account of the Contractors or Weavers employed in the Company's investment, in order not only to prevent unnecessary detention which the goods must be subject to in doubtful cases, but to prevent the abuses to which this partial exemption is otherwise liable, and we observed, it would also serve to ascertain the loss of Revenue arising therefrom, and to show the actual cost of the cloth, which would not otherwise appear; and we therefore recommend to you that the amount of such exemptions should be charged against the investment.

156. Captain Read has frequently taken occasion to call our attention to the want of an efficient administration of Criminal Justice in the Ceded Districts under his charge, we have repeatedly offered our sentiments on this subject to Government, and are informed that the necessary applications had been made to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, pointing out the unprotected state of the inhabitants living under their authority. In the meantime we have recommended Capt. Read to employ the criminals at hard labour until they can be brought to trial.

157. We have lately received from Captain Read a Report containing a general detail of his mode of management of the Revenues of the Bara Mahal and Salem Districts under a temporary settlement. It thereby appears that his Settlement for Fusly 1202 exclusive of the District Sibbendy which was paid by the Ryots immediately to the Tahsildars amounted to Star Pagodas 4,40,308 14 5

Amount of the District Sibbendy not brought into the public accounts, but paid to the Tashildars ..	...	...	...	...	21,991	13	13
Total Assessment of the Ryots for Fusly 1202	...	...	...	...	4,62,299	27	18
The total Assessment of the Ryots for Fusly 1203 inclusive of the District Sibbendy which form a part of the Settlement	...	...	...	...	5,11,442	27	63

Which makes an actual increase in the Revenue for that year exclusive of the extra Revenue amounting to about 12,000 Pagodas of .. 49,143 0 45

The Charges Collection in the Ceded Countries exhibited in Statement No. 3 of the Report have hitherto exceeded considerably the rates in the Carnatic which shall meet our attention and inquiry.

158. We have taken occasion to express our approbation of the conduct and exertions of the Superintendent and his Assistant Collectors, and nothing can more clearly evince the success of their arrangements than the punctuality with which the increased Revenue under their charge appears to have been realized within the Fusly year.

159. We are well pleased to find that the Survey is in progress which is to enable the Collector to form a permanent Settlement upon the principle stated in the second paragraph of

his present Report, and we trust to his using every effort in his power to complete this important arrangement, from which there is the strongest reason to hope the most beneficial consequences will result equally to the improvement of the Company's Revenue, the comfort of the inhabitants, and general prosperity of the country under his superintendence.

160. The extra charges incident to the Survey are certainly very considerable, but as the object is to establish a just principle upon which Settlements of Revenue are to be made in those Districts, an experiment which has not hitherto been attempted for ascertaining the value of any part of the Company's Revenue on the Coast, we trust it will prove a Disbursement, the returns from which will amply re-pay the immediate expenditure. At the same time we have the fullest confidence that Captain Read will proceed in the execution of this important duty with every possible regard to economy. For your more particular information, we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings noted in the margin.

From Capt. Read. His 7th Report, in Cons., 25th Aug.

DINDIGUL.

161. The Collector having been allowed to proceed to the Coast for the benefit of his health, Mr. John Wrangham, his Assistant, was left in charge of the District. This gentleman having obtained our consent shortly afterwards to make a circuit of the Circar, part of the Dindigul Province with the view of collecting the necessary materials to enable him to form a more correct opinion of the real state and value thereof, and at the same time to make an arrangement with the Poligars for the discharge of their arrears, he reported to us the result of his inquiries accompanied with a Comparative Statement showing the former and present Circar collections from the Dindigul country, and explaining the charges of decrease in the latter. As this Report comprizes a long detail relating to the Revenues and much important information, we beg leave to refer you to it as well as to our remarks and orders thereon entered in our Proceedings, and shall only here, in justice to Mr. Wrangham, express our satisfaction of his zeal and the dispatch used by him in collecting and arranging the information laid before us, which, although as he observes, not to be fully relied upon, we trust will lead to the acquirement of complete knowledge of the resources of the District and to the correction of those abuses which have existed in the Circar Lands as particularly explained in the Report.

162. Mr. Wrangham stated that he feared it would be impossible to prevail upon the head inhabitants to rent their Villages, we have directed him, however, to make another trial apprising them that if they come forward with such offers as we conceive can be accepted with the information now before us, we shall recommend to Government that they be continued in a Lease of 5 years.

163. We must attribute the backwardness of the inhabitants in offering for their Villages to the undue advantages they have hitherto derived in collusion with the Renters; but when it is explained to them that it has been resolved to revert to former usage in dividing the crops, and that the order will be strictly enforced, it is to be hoped they will feel less hesitation in coming forward with Proposals, in which case we shall certainly give this mode of management the preference, but should they persist in their present conduct and decline the Rents, we have no alternative, but to keep the Lands under Aumance whereby the Collector will be enabled more correctly to ascertain the different encroachments on the Circar property, and we have the fullest confidence that this and other desirable objects will be effected by a firm and intelligent management on the part of the Collector especially as the Circar Lands are not extensive.

POLIGARS' PESHGUSH.

164. We had the honor to lay before you under date the 14th ultimo copy of a very distinct Report from the Acting Collector of Poligars, Peshcush, south of the Coleroon, informing us that a cessation of hostilities between the Rajah of Ramnad and Cherokar of Shevigunga had taken place, but as he expressed his apprehension that it might prove of short duration, we directed Mr. Powney whom you had been pleased to appoint successor to Mr. Landon, to proceed with all convenient expedition to his Station, and to use his best endeavours to adjust the disputes between them, we pointed out that the communications which had been made to us on the subject would be found recorded on the Proceedings of the late Collector, and desired him on his arrival to require the immediate attendance of the parties at his Cutcherry in order that he might fully ascertain the causes of the disputes, and hear what they had to urge in justification of themselves respecting the late irregularities which were attended with such fatal consequences.

165. As Letters from the Hon'ble the Governor to the Rajah and Cherokar containing his injunctions might, we conceive, render the Collector's efforts to preserve tranquillity more effectual, we recommended in case it should meet your approbation, that they should be given in charge to Mr. Powney to be delivered in person.

166. In reply you informed us, that as you considered the conduct of the Rajah in a very reprehensible light from his continuing to act offensively against the Cherokar after his receipt of the President's Letter, positively enjoining the contrary, you should wait the result of the reference you had made to Bengal before you determined further on the subject, directing that in the meantime Mr. Powney should proceed to Ramnad and use his endeavours to prevent a renewal of hostilities without committing himself however in any shape that the transactions which had passed would be overlooked by Government.

167. On the 30th ultimo you apprized us that you had received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council for adopting such measures as might appear to you expedient for restoring the authority of the Company which had been set at defiance by the late warfare between the Rajah of Ramnad and Cherokar of Shevigunga, but added, that as you had learnt from Colonel Martinz that in the present situation of the Ramnad Province, the means for the subsistence of any Force that it might be found necessary to send thither were very insufficient, and as the hostilities in question had ceased, you desired that we would instruct Mr. Powney to avail himself of this opportunity for ascertaining the particulars of the late disturbance with every possible precision, and how far either party continued to act in disobedience of the orders sent by the Governor to them respecting for laying down their arms and referring their disputes to the arbitration of the Company. Copies of their Letters to the President in reply to those orders were at the same time transmitted by you for our information, and we lost no time in making the necessary communication to the Collector.

168. Under date the 7th instant you transmitted us copy of a Letter from the Governor General in Council on the subject of the hostilities committed by the Rajah of Ramnad against the Cherokar of Shevigunga, and desired that we would send such directions to Mr. Powney as might appear to us suitable on occasion of the additional instructions contained therein, you also enclosed for our information copy of another Letter from the Cherokar to the Hon'ble President.

169. Before addressing the Collector on the subject we were induced to lay before you copy of our instructions to Mr. Powney, under dates 14th ultimo and 5th instant above noticed, and to request that you would be pleased to inform us if you deemed any further directions to him necessary in consequence of the last paragraph of the Letter from the Hon'ble Governor General in Council, which directed the Rajah to submit any claims he might have to the Shevigunga country to his Highness the Nabob, or whether it was your intention that the Collector should merely communicate the substance of it to the Rajah of Ramnad, and in answer you have desired us to instruct Mr. Powney to advise the Rajah of Ramnad of that part of the communication from the orders of the Governor General in Council.

170. His Highness the Nabob having expressed a wish that Mr. Powney should receive instructions for carrying into effect the arrangement proposed by the Marquis Cornwallis on the subject of the claims of the Poligars in the Tinnevely country to the collection of Cavel and Deshacavel from the Circar Villages, you desired in your Letter of the 1st instant that we would call his attention to the orders given to the late Collector on this head, directing him at the same time to use his endeavours for completing the arrangement as speedily as possible. Instructions were accordingly sent to Mr. Powney, who has informed us that the inquiry into the disputes between the Rajah of Ramnad and Cherokar of Shevigunga, will, he apprehends, prevent his repairing immediately to Tinnevely for this purpose. At the period of Mr. Powney's appointment, the outstanding Balances of Peshcush were considerable owing to the destructive state of affairs on the Marawars, we have directed his early attention to the recovery thereof, reporting to us his progress from time to time, and we make no doubt the amount due will soon be realized.

172. In our last General Report (para. 105) we adverted to our recommendation that under the circumstances stated one-half of the fine imposed on the late Renter of Beetle and Tobacco at the Presidency should be remitted, provided he immediately discharged the remainder.

173. You informed us in answer that your decision respecting Sunoo Kistnama Chetty, the late Beetle Farmer having received the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors, you could not take upon yourself to sanction a remission of any part of the fine imposed on him, although under all the circumstances of his case you were disposed to relieve him from the restraint, provided he immediately paid the one-half, and gave security for his personal appearance to abide the result of the orders of the Court of Directors, upon the reference proposed to be made in consequence of our opinions.

174. This Resolution was communicated to the late Farmer, but he pleaded his inability immediately to comply with even the reduced demand made on him, unless by the transfer of a claim he produced on a relation named Sasachellum, the transaction, however, between him and this man being cognizable only by a Court of Law, the offer was deemed inadmissible, and a warrant of arrest from the Mayor's Court appearing at this time against him, we submitted to you what measures were to be taken, and you directed that he should be still confined to his house under the guard which had been stationed for the security of his person.

175. After the receipt of your orders Chinna Sunoo Kistnamah Chetty delivered a representation wherein he offered to pay in ready money ten thousand Pagodas and to give his Bond for seventeen thousand Pagodas payable by equal instalments (without interest) in one, two, three and four years,

provided he was set at liberty. Copy of the Paper containing this Proposition we had the honor to lay before you under date the 5th instant with copy of a Report made to us by our Sheristadar and Interpreter, who were directed to make particular inquiry regarding the actual property possessed by this man, we took occasion to observe that the late Board of Revenue under date the 17th May 1791 suggested that his property might be attached as the only probable means of recovering the fine imposed on him, but that we did not find this measure was adopted, and though there could be no doubt as to what was intended by Government, and indeed understood by the Renter in respect to the several articles of his Cowle and Muchilka, yet adverting to the ambiguity and deficiency noticed by the Committee, who inquired into the complaints against the Renter as to those causes of his engagements on which the fine has principally been grounded, we were induced under all circumstances to submit to your consideration his Proposition, which if accepted, we observed would secure the immediate payment of Pagodas 10,000 and Bonds for the remainder of the amount required of him, and that should he attempt to evade the payment of the latter, his property could be attached by a legal process. We further added that he had offered security for his personal appearance to abide by the decision of the Court of Directors relative to the other portion of the fine first ordered.

176. This Proposition having been acquiesced in by you, the necessary communication thereof was made to the late Renter; he has paid into the Revenue Treasury Pagodas 8,600, and after payment of the residue (Pagodas 1,400) he is to be released, and the Bonds for the further sum of 17,000 Pagodas received from him.

Respecting the management of supplies of Beetle and Tobacco at the Presidency.
Proceedings and Minute, in Cons., 24th July.
To Mr. Baker, Diary to Cons., 27th July.
From do. in Cons., 7th Aug.
To do. M. B. No. 33 in do.
From Mr. Baker in Cons., 7th Aug.
To do., Diary to Cons., 11th Aug.
From do. in Cons., 14th Aug.
To do., Diary to Cons., 18th Aug.

Relative to the right of succession to the Jaghire of Arnee.
In Cons., 7th July, and M. B. Nos. 9 and 10 in July.
Vide last General Report, paras. 110 to 114.

* Arrangement relative to the Company's lands in the vicinity of Madras.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 19th June.
From do. in Cons., 23rd June.
To Mr. Parry, Diary to Cons., 26th June.
To Mr. Parry, Diary to Cons., 30th June.
Advertisement, Diary to Cons., 21st July.

180. In our General Report dated the 15th February last, we mentioned having sent the most positive orders to the subordinacies for the regular transmission in future of the Annual Reports requiring by the Honorable Court of Directors. Those furnished for Fusly 1202 having been found not sufficiently comprehensive, we resolved with the view to obviate future omissions and to render them more complete and uniform to

177. The Proceedings which have taken place since our last General Report relative to the management of the supplies of Beetle and Tobacco at the Presidency are noted in the margin. The Superintendent having stated that the increase of price for Beetle already granted to the old Gardeners had been the means of increasing the supplies agreeably to the expectation held out, we authorized him to extend the same indulgence to all other Beetle Gardeners.

178. The representations delivered in to us since our last General Report relative to the Jaghiredar of Arnee are recorded on our Proceedings, we are not advised as yet of any decision having been received to the reference you was pleased to make to Bengal on this subject as notified to us in your Letter of the 11th April last.

179. For the arrangements made in regard to the Office of Superintendent of the Company's lands around Madras, we beg leave to refer to our Proceedings noted in the margin.

A Form prescribed for future Annual Reports to be furnished by the Collectors and transmitted for the information of the Honorable Court of Directors, paras. 124 to 128.

draw up such a form from a comparison of the whole, as should comprize every species of useful information relating to the Districts under distinct heads for the purpose of being transmittted to the several Stations for their guidance and accordingly on the 31st ultimo the following arrangement of the heads was agreed upon, viz:

In Cons., 31st July.

1st. The different sources of Revenue to the Circar.

2nd. The various produce of the soil.

3rd. The rules and rates of Assessment.

4th. The general conduct of the Zemindar or Renter (to be noticed under the head of each Zemindary, District or Farm respectively), their estimated gross Collection, the Military force, Sibbendy Peons, &c., kept up by each with an estimate of the expense thereof including a report of the attention paid to the sub-renters and Ryots.

5th. The real and comparative state of the tanks, reservoirs and water-courses explaining any particular defects and suggesting such repairs and improvements as may appear requisite or calculated for the good of the country, adding an Estimate of the expense thereof and of the additional produce which would thereby accrue to the Circar with the present number of ploughs and inhabitants, and what might be cultivated by the same inhabitants with as many additional ploughs as they would work if aided by Government to procure them, and the advance which would be required for that purpose.

6th. The real and comparative state of Manufacturers and Commerce explaining the cause of the rise or fall of either and proposing any means for their improvement; also of any increase or decrease in the number of Manufacturers, specifying also the coins current in their Districts, their several Propositions, the average fluctuation of exchange, and any disadvantages the people labor under from the tricks of Shroffs, &c.

7th. The mode under which the Customs, Sea or Land are collected, whether those or any particular articles bear hard upon any class of the people, noting the number of Chokies, whether they may not be reduced, and what checks are established or may be established more effectually to prevent undue exactions.

8th. The various descriptions of lands held by individuals (including Revenue Officers) subject to a partial Tax or free of all Rent, or Tax on account of which the Circar Revenue is liable to a proportionate diminution; also stating (on an average calculation) the proportion such diminution bears to be the gross Circar Revenue.

9th. The names and conduct of the several Native Revenue Officers in discharging their duties.

10th. The progress made in the cultivation of the Mulberry, Sugar or Indigo, whether the soil and situation in any parts of their Districts are particularly favorable to the cultivation, and what encouragement they conceive would induce the extension of these valuable branches of commerce, and in particular to report the progress made and actual state of cultivation of such lands as have been granted by Government for those purposes, the number of wells, sunk, &c., mentioning the selling prices of Sugar and Indigo.

11th. To ascertain and report the actual state of the high roads passing through the Districts whether any, and what accommodations such as avenues of Trees, Choultries, &c., for travellers are attended to, what assessments, if any, are levied for keeping them in repair, pointing out where improvements may be made in these respects, and the best mode to be adopted for effecting them; whether by assignments of waste ground as an inducement for erecting Choultries and for keeping them in repair, as well as for planting and watering of Trees, &c., or by any other means which may appear more eligible.

181. This arrangement has been transmitted to the different Stations with directions that under each of the prescribed heads, the Collector is required to give the fullest information and to offer such observations as may occur to be necessary, and should he be desirous of stating any local customs and usages or of suggesting any alteration or amendment which cannot be regularly brought under either of the heads specified, to use his direction having in view that it is the object of the Board to obtain every information which may tend to promote the prosperity and improvement of the country and the ease and happiness of the people.

182. We, at the same time prepared and furnished them with a form of a Statement to accompany the Annual Report in order to bring into a comparative view the most material objects comprehended therein, as well as some points not particularly specified for the purpose of conveying to the Hon'ble Court of Directors the fullest information of the actual state of the Company's Possessions on this Coast under our superintendence and the better to enable Government to judge of the exertions of their servants in the immediate charge and management of the Revenues. A copy of the form is herewith enclosed in a separate number.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE, }
25th August 1794. }

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(„) CHAS. N. WHITE.

(„) THOMAS COCKBURN.

P. S.—Since closing this Address, our Accountant has laid before us the Annual General Statement of the Revenue for the official year ending 30th April last with the Comparative Statement between the Actual and Estimated Receipts accompanied by an explanatory Letter, dated the 4th instant which is under consideration.

We are sensible that every exertion has been made by Mr. Place to establish the forms lately prescribed by us and to effect a complete conformity with the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors in his Department, and we are sorry his endeavours have been in part frustrated principally by the delay and incorrectness in the Accountant's Office at Masulipatam, a conduct which has met our severe reprehension. We trust, however, as the new forms are now generally understood, we shall not in future experience any disappointment either in the period of transmission or in the correctness of the Statements.

The Accountant at Masulipatam has been called upon to account for the repeated very considerable omission in stating the Actual Collections at that factory, and in regard to the observations on the charge of collection in the Bara Mahal, we have already noticed on the subject in paragraphs 157 and 160 of the present Report.

We have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

FORT SAINT GEORGE, }
5th September 1794. }

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(„) CHAS. N. WHITE.

(„) THOS. COCKBURN.

General Report of the Board of Revenue, to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, sent Home to the Honorable the Court of Directors, per Ship "Phoenix," dated 5th October 1794.

To
THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD HOBART,
*Governor in Council,
Fort St. George.*

My Lord,

1. In compliance with your orders under date the 26th ultimo, we have the honor to lay before you our General Report, together with the broken set of our Proceedings continued from the 25th August to the present date.

MASULIPATAM.

2. Our last General Address advised you of the measures we had continued to adopt for the recovery of the arrears due from the Zemindars under Masulipatam; and that we had directed the Chief and Council to make known in the fullest manner our determination to insist upon the fulfilment of their engagements concluded in the months of March and April last, warning them to be attentive to the admonitions given them, and eventually to summon them to attend at Masulipatam.

3. The Chief and Council addressed us a Letter on the 29th August explanatory of the measures adopted by them, and construing the censure passed on them for neglect of orders as indicative of our having withdrawn our confidence, and thence inferring that their authority over the Zemindars would be much diminished. In answer we observed to them that our Letter of the 20th preceding fully stated the grounds upon which we founded our disapprobation of their conduct, that if their reasoning in reply was to be admitted, it would follow that though sensible of the misconduct of servants acting under us, we must not make our sentiments known lest it should operate to the disadvantage of the Revenue by impressing those, from whom it ought to be received with an idea that confidence is withdrawn, which the Chief and Council alleged must weaken their influence, and in consequence the effect of their efforts.

4. We pointed out that similar arguments had been frequently and successfully used, and plausible excuses from the Zemindars too often admitted to the great loss of Revenue, that we must therefore consider this doctrine altogether inadmissible, nor could we for a moment conceive that a censure for not following orders which had in view establishing a punctual attention on the part of the Zemindars to the demands of Government, and which at the same time urged the Chief and Council to a vigorous discharge of their duty could be construed into want of confidence. It would naturally, we observed, from the measures in consequence to be pursued, have a contrary tendency, provided a ready compliance with orders, and a zealous co-operation was shown on their part, and serve to convince the Zemindars that the authority of Government was no longer to be treated with neglect, and that their Executive Officers were even armed with additional powers to insist upon a due fulfilment of all public engagements.

5. We stated to the Chief and Council that it had been a principle with us to afford the best support to those measures which appeared to be calculated for the honor and interest of

our employers, and the welfare of the country, and when a due co-operation seemed in our opinion wanting, we equally felt it a duty incumbent upon us to communicate our sentiments without reserve, that their conduct in not following up the positive orders communicated to them after their repeated promises of a prompt attention thereto, we could not but consider highly reprehensible, and that their Letter of the 29th of August did not in the smallest degree extenuate the degree of blame which must ever attach to persons in charge of so great a trust under similar circumstances.

6. The proofs adduced by the Chief and Council of their exertions to enforce a due attention on the part of the Zemindars to our orders, were, we remarked copies of two Circular Letters addressed to the Zemindars by the Chief—one dated 3rd April, which was not recorded on the Proceedings of the Chiefship transmitted for that month, and that no further notice of the subject appeared to have been taken until the 30th July, when another Circular Address was sent in consequence of pressing Letters from us on the subject of the arrears, dated the 11th and 19th July.

7. To dispatch Letters couched in the style of that of the 3rd of April, without the intention of immediately following them up by more decided steps, was, we observed only complying with a form to which the Zemindars it appeared had been long accustomed, and, finding no measures taken, which gave them reason to alter their opinion of its intention, that they of course must have been satisfied nothing more than a compliance with form was meant, and acted accordingly, and that it was obvious how unavailing a mere Letter of Demand upon a Zemindar will ever prove unless enforced by the vigilant exertions of the Chief as the Executive authority, who, from the influence his station naturally affords him, if properly directed, must always be able to give weight to the Resolutions of his Council upon the orders of their superiors.

8. Having received a subsequent Letter, dated the 8th ultimo, with an account of Demand Collection and Balance, we could not but express the additional disappointment we experienced on examining this account which exhibited even a larger Balance of the current Revenue outstanding than could have been supposed from their Correspondence already animadverted upon.

9. We concluded our observations by remarking that we had great reason to believe that to the colour of excuse for the failure in punctuality on the part of the Zemindars held out in their Correspondence might be more justly ascribed the cause of delay in making their payments, than to the apprehended diminution of influence consequent to the late unavoidable reprehension complained of, but that we trusted the measures then taken, though late, would have the desired effect of bringing the Zemindars to a proper sense of their duty, and of securing the payment of the Company's Revenue.

10. The Chief and Council in their answer to the above Letter, dated the 24th ultimo, reported the arrival of several of the Zemindars at Masulipatam, but without any detail of what passed previous to that period, and advised us that Mahapetty Row, the Zemindar of Pettapore, instead of pursuing the road to the Chiefship had gone off towards Cottapilly with the intention of proceeding to Bradachellum.

11. It appeared to us very extraordinary that such a step should have been taken by this young man, considering the great indulgence he has experienced at different periods from the Company, but particularly the recent bounty accorded him in the lenient settlement of his arrears; and we considered it not less surprising that this step could be effected without the Chief and Council having intimation of his intentions; the more so when it appeared by their Letter of the 29th August that a Company's Gomastah was sent to him with the Chief's Letter of the 27th of the same month, and with instructions we must conclude to report the effect of

the orders therein contained, and yet the Chief and Council took no notice of any communications made by the Gomastah on the subject.

12. Although a conduct so precipitate and so inconsistent with his duty and allegiance to the Company as well as the Cabooliat or obligation given to Government under his hand and seal, would have fully warranted his expulsion for ever from the Zemindary, yet adverting to his youth and suspecting that he had been influenced by bad advisers, we recommended to your Lordship that an opportunity should be afforded him of redeeming his error, and we have, with your sanction authorized the Chief and Council to call upon him by a Cowle to repair forthwith to Masulipatam, assuring him that if he returns in a suitable manner within five days after the receipt thereof, his conduct in this instance will be overlooked, but at the same time apprising him that on failure of submission, his Zemindary will be considered forfeited and immediately taken possession of as Havelly.

13. No other consideration but the youth and inexperience of this Zemindar could have induced us to recommend so great an instance of lenity on the part of Government, and we have directed that this may be made known in order that the example may not operate upon the minds of others and induce them to attempt so dangerous a line of conduct. We approved of the steps taken by the Chief and Council in sending a Tanadar to Pettapore, and giving directions to Captain Leighton for the protection of the country, but we have desired that on similar occasions, the name of the person sent be in future reported to us, as well as a copy of the instructions given for his guidance transmitted, which they omitted in the present instance.

14. We have no doubt the Zemindar will be impressed with a proper sense of his duty, when he has had leisure to reflect upon the desperate step taken by him; but in the event of his not yielding submission by the period prescribed, we have instructed the Chief and Council to use more effectual means for securing the Revenue, as well as to encourage cultivation by ordering Mr. Tudor, Collector of the adjacent Havelly to take charge of the Zemindary in the name of the Company.

15. In regard to the securities for Mahapetty Row's arrears for the three preceding years, we could not but express our surprise that there should have been any delay in the payment of the whole sum for which they were bound, considering their individual circumstances as represented by the Chief and Council under date the 9th May, and we have advised them that we must hold them responsible for the realization of the amount.

16. That your Lordship might have before you full information in regard to the line of conduct adopted for the recovery of the Revenue due from the Zemindars under Masulipatam to the 30th ultimo, we took occasion to lay before you copies of our late Correspondence with the Chief and Council as noted in the margin.

17. We have since laid before your Lordship a Letter from the Chief and Council, dated the 28th ultimo, with a representation from the sureties of Mahapetty Row, containing a Proposal providing for the liquidation of the whole arrears due except two kists of the last year (about 16,000 Pagodas) which the sureties offer to make good with the Revenue of the present year, on condition of the Zemindar being furnished with a Cowle excusing his late hasty step.

18. We concurred in opinion with the Chief and Council that no negotiation should be entered into with this Zemindar until he shall have submitted himself, which we have no doubt

To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
2nd Oct.
From do., Diary to Cons.,
5th Oct.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 5th Oct.

he will do when he receives the Cowle ordered to be sent to him, and we shall then take the Proposals of the Zemindar with those delivered by the sureties into consideration.

19. It was satisfactory to observe by this last Letter from the Chief and Council, that two of the Zemindars had paid up their Revenue in full since their arrival at Masulipatam, and that the Chief and Council expect the early liquidation of the whole arrears due from Juggapetty Rauze and the other Zemindars, whose backwardness induced the late measure adopted by us for enforcing payment of the Company's demands.

20. In our last General Address of the 25th August, we reported that the most positive orders had been given to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to insist upon the fulfilment of the engagements with the Zemindars for the current year, as well as for the complete liquidation of the agreement for payment of Balances for preceding years, previous to our requesting the determination of Government upon the proposed arrangements submitted in Paragraphs 21 and 26, as being in our opinion necessary to the forming a new Settlement with them, for securing in future the due and regular payment of the Public Revenue, but that we intended to recommend the continuance of the terms of Assessment provided in the present Cowles for the ensuing year, in order to give sufficient time for obtaining with every possible accuracy the information required to complete a settlement on the principle suggested by us.

21. As the Chief and Council have stated in their Letter of the 28th ultimo, that they expect to settle for the whole arrears due by the Zemindars ordered to attend at Masulipatam within a short period, and as the apprehension expressed by us will then no longer exist, that a knowledge of such intentions might tend to retard their payments upon the usual pretences hitherto so successfully practised, we have recommended to your Lordship that we be authorized to direct the Chief and Council to communicate to the Zemindars the intention of Government to continue the terms of their present Cowles for the current year (Fusly 1204) and to take Cabooliats from them accordingly. On our receiving advice of their having actually discharged their Balances of Revenue, and that with your Lordship's approbation, we shall also call upon the Chief and Council for the information pointed out by us preparatory to concluding a more permanent Settlement, and after having signed their Cabooliats, the Zemindars will be at liberty to return immediately to their respective Districts.

NOOZEED.

22. Since our last General Address we have received a further Report from the Superintendent Collector, stating that he has completed his Settlement for the present and arranged the Balances for last year in all except two Purgunnahs, which he assures us shall be also finished with the least possible delay. He further adds that he has in general taken up the Agreements concluded with the inhabitants by Pancel, the late principal Renter, as they appear to have been made for the advantage of the Circar, and much more eligible than keeping the Villages under Aumanee.

23. We have expressed our satisfaction to observe the progress made by Mr. Branfill in carrying our orders into effect, and that we hoped soon to be furnished with his final Report regarding the present Settlement and the Balances of last year.

VIZAGAPATAM.

24. In our last General Report (Para. 116) we adverted to the Cowle which had been granted under the seal and signature of the Hon'ble the Governor to Narrain Rauze, which had been transmitted under date the 23rd August by express to Vizagapatam, with directions to forward it to Narrain Rauze with all expedition, and in such manner as might appear best

A continuation of the Proceedings in regard to the Vizagapatam Zemindary since the last General Report.

calculated to ensure its intention; also to ascertain and report to us the day on which the Cowle was delivered to the young man, trusting that this formal and solemn declaration of protection, under the seal and signature of the Government, would, without delay, ensure his return, and restore tranquillity to the country.

25. The Cowle was sent solely with the view of inspiring the family and adherents of the late Rajah with a full confidence in the protection of Government, to induce their immediate submission to the Company's authority, and withdraw them from an unhealthy situation. It

From Mr. Chamier, Diary to Cons., 8th Sep. was granted at the express recommendation of the Chief as the only means of effecting the above desirable objects; but to our infinite surprise and disappointment we received a Letter from Mr. Chamier, dated the 29th August by which it appeared that he had taken upon himself to pervert in the most unjustifiable manner the obvious meaning of our explicit directions.

26. In order to remove all diffidence and every cause of doubt, the Cowle contained a solemn pledge of the faith of Government for the safety and protection of Narrain Rauze, his relations and adherents, provided they should submit themselves within the space of 30 days from its receipt by him (Narrain Rauze); but that if they continued in the present situation, such conduct would be taken and construed to be disobedient, and that they would be deemed to have forfeited all claim to future favor and countenance.

27. Instead of immediate compliance with the obvious intention of Government and our express orders, Mr. Chamier wrote a Letter to Narrain Rauze by the hands of one Butchenah requiring his return, and advising him that the Cowle would be delivered after his arrival.

28. It did not appear that Mr. Chamier had sent a copy of the Cowle to Narrain Rauze, or even explained in this Letter to him the nature of it, neither was the protection extended to the family and adherents of the late Rajah, who have charge of the boy in the most distant degree alluded to—not even the period of 30 days within which they were required to submit themselves or to be deemed to have forfeited all claim to the Company's future favor or countenance was mentioned, and moreover, Narrain Rauze was desired in the Letter to return to and reside *within the Centre Division* in particular, though the Cowle gave him and them the option of residing at any place within the Zemindary most agreeable to themselves.

29. Under such circumstances of extraordinary deviation on the part of the Chief from the letter and spirit of our orders, and as it might tend to obviate the intention of Government in giving the Cowle, and to continue the troubles in the country, we lost no time in submitting the matter (with copy of Mr. Chamier's Letter) to your Lordship's determination, nor could we do it without adverting to our Letter of the 5th and 14th June which pointed out the obstacles and counteraction experienced in the conduct of the Chief at times when the utmost exertion and co-operation were required.

30. In answer to this communication your Lordship remarked, that as the evident intention of this Cowle was to induce the return of Narrain Rauze and his adherents under the Company's authority with the least possible delay, this intention had, in a great measure been defeated by Mr. Chamier's unjustifiable disobedience of our orders; that the ground upon which those orders were issued appeared evident from Mr. Chamier's communication of the 11th ultimo, and the necessity of its immediate execution so urgent, that every hour's delay might be attended with the most serious consequence, and your Lordship was pleased to add that the intentions of the Board, as well as our instructions were so plain and evident from the Cowle itself, that you held Mr. Chamier responsible for any untoward events that might result from his extraordinary conduct.

31. Your Lordship having been pleased to determine that since a change of Government had taken place, a new Cowle should be issued under your seal and signature, we transmitted it the same evening to Vizagapatam by express requiring an unequivocal compliance with the orders of Government for forwarding it immediately to Narrain Rauze; but that should the former Cowle have been already delivered, or should Narrain Rauze have returned within the Zemindary, the delivery of the new Cowle would of course be unnecessary.

32. Mr. Chamier acknowledged the receipt of the new Cowle with the above orders under date 17th ultimo, and having requested that his Letter might be laid before your Lordship, it was accordingly transmitted to you with our Address of the 27th ultimo; as it appeared, however, that the first Cowle had not been forwarded even at the late period of the date of his Letter, and having therein attempted to vindicate his conduct in having withheld it by a partial quotation of our orders, and thence inferring that he was vested with a discretion in regard to the time as well as the mode of its transmission to Narrain Rauze, we felt ourselves obliged, though reluctantly, to offer some remarks explanatory of the subject.

33. Mr. Chamier observed that we directed he should forward it *in such manner as might appear to him best calculated to ensure its intention*; but he omitted the words immediately before, and after those quoted by him, directing "that he *would forward it to Narrain Rauze with all expedition*, and in such manner as might appear to him best calculated to answer its intention, and that he *would ascertain and report to us the day on which the Cowle was delivered to Narrain Rauze*."

34. The orders thus fairly stated admit of no evasion, they unequivocally directed in the first place that the Cowle should be forwarded with all expedition, and they concluded with a positive injunction to ascertain and report the date of its delivery to Narrain Rauze, as it especially mentioned that he would forfeit all claim to the favor of Government if he did not return to the Vizianagram Zemindary within 30 days. No other discretion was left to the Chief, but in respect to the *mode* of forwarding the Cowle, and as he was on the spot, it appeared proper for us to leave to him the choice of the person or persons to be entrusted with the charge of it. As Mr. Chamier considered Butchenah to be in much estimation with the family of the late Rajah, it appeared still more extraordinary that he did not commit the Cowle to his care, especially as he had so strongly urged that Narrain Rauze would not return, unless a Cowle was forwarded to him under the *seal and signature* of the Governor. Hence Mr. Chamier was at liberty to transmit the Cowle through any channel he considered most likely to ensure its safe and expeditious delivery, but no latitude was allowed him under any circumstances to withhold it much less to defer its delivery till the arrival of Narrain Rauze in the Centre Division, when the evident intention of it was to induce the return of this young man and his adherents under the Company's authority with the least possible delay and without prescribing any particular part of the Zemindary. But contrary to his own opinion, which was the ground of our recommendation for sending a Cowle contrary to express orders, and its obvious intent which was to induce the return of Narrain Rauze, Mr. Chamier determined not to deliver it until he should actually have returned within the *Centre Division*, when the object of the Cowle would have been fulfilled and its delivery become unnecessary. The circumstance of our forwarding the Cowle from hence by express Tappal and not by the common Post might have convinced Mr. Chamier of the anxiety felt for its early delivery.

35. Mr. Chamier in his explanatory Letter of the 17th ultimo above referred to, reported to us that he gave Butchenah a copy of the Gentoo part of the Cowle; this he did not before state, nor was it mentioned in his Letter to Narrain Rauze, advising him of a Cowle being granted by the Governor, but the Chief observed

to him, "I send this Letter by Butchenah who will explain all particulars; as soon as I hear of your arrival in the Centre Division, I will send Mr. Alexander to meet you." It was impossible to suppose from this communication that copy of the Gentoo part of the Cowle had been entrusted to Butchenah for the purpose of being shown to Narrain Rauze, &c., as it would seem to follow of course that in such case reference would have been made to it in the Official Letter to him from the Chief; whereas the latter differs from the Cowle inasmuch that it required the young man, his family and adherents to come to the Centre Division, instead of allowing them the option of any part of the Vizianagrum Zemindary. This inconsistency pointed out how necessary it was that the instructions given to, and answer received from the person sent on this should have been in writing, which obvious precaution, however, are apparently not by the Chief.

36. It is unnecessary here to recapitulate further remarks made in our Letter to your Lordship of the 27th ultimo, but beg leave to refer to our Proceedings for the explanations therein adduced in refutation of the arguments brought forward by the Chief in vindication of his conduct for having deviated from our express orders.

To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
29th Sep.

37. We had much satisfaction in being enabled under date the 3rd instant to lay before your Lordship a Letter received from the Chief at Vizagapatam transmitting copy of an Address from Narrain Rauze reporting his arrival at Andra in the Centre Division of the Zemindary on the 24th ultimo, on which day it appears Butchenah, who set off from Vizagapatam on the 18th in the morning delivered the Right Honorable the Governor's Cowle. The Chief also reported he was taking measures for bringing the young man nearer to Vizagapatam, that he may be more immediately within the authority and protection of Government which we have approved.

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
22nd Sep.
From do. in Cons., 29th
Sep.
From do., Diary to Cons., 5th
Oct.
To Govt., do. do.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
25th Sep.
Do. 29th do.

38. We noticed in our last General Address a combination reported to be forming among some of the Hill Poligars and the adherents of Narrain Rauze, with the instructions we had in consequence given to the Collector in the

Northern Division of the Vizianagrum Zemindary to exert his utmost endeavours to prevent it. By subsequent communications, however, from Mr. Gregory, as well as from Lieutenant Denton, Commanding the Detachment in the Northern Division, we were concerned to understand that

From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
24th Aug.
Do. do. 1st Sep.
Do. do. 15th do.
From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
15th Sep.

the hostile proceedings of the Poligars, influenced by the partisans about Narrain Rauze were apparently becoming serious, and that there was reason to apprehend their being joined by the Polcondah Zemindars, in which case a larger Force than that stationed in the

Zemindary would be required for the defence and protection of his country, were we induced to transmit to you copy of the Papers, and to submit to your Lordship

under date the 15th ultimo, whether it might not be expedient in order to overawe the league at Muckawah, and to preserve tranquillity, that an additional Force should be sent to the Vizagapatam District, which, having met with your Lordship's concurrence, we were advised that you had

desired Colonel Brathwaite to lay before you an arrangement necessary for the occasion. We are hopeful, however, that the return of

Narrain Rauze under the Company's authority will be the means of restoring tranquillity to the country, though it must be observed Mr. Chamier has omitted to report whether the principal adherents of this young man, who have had charge of him, who, there can be no doubt lately influenced the Hill Poligars, have accompanied him, and submitted themselves to the Company's authority, as promised in their Letters to Mr. Chamier of the 18th August, or, if not, whether any, and what steps were by him taken to inform them of the contents of the Cowle extending

to them the like protection and security granted to Narrain Rauze, or in the event of their continuing in a state of disobedience that they would be deemed to have forfeited all claim to future favor and countenance. Without the return of these people, the effect of the Cowle was only partially answered, and we should be apprehensive that they will continue their endeavours to influence the league at Muckawah in the idea that by creating a disturbance they may compel an early declaration in regard to the disposal of the Zemindary under pretence of its being the only means of restoring tranquillity of the country.

39. In our last General Report we stated that Muky Royagopaul Rauze not appearing

Para. 90.
From Vizagapatam in Cons.,
1st Sep.
To do., Diary to Cons., 4th
Sep.
From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
8th Sep.
From do., Diary to Cons.,
22nd Sep.
From do. in Cons., 29th Sep.

satisfied with the proposed Settlement of 6,000 Rupees per annum, and having applied to be put in possession of certain Villages as the right of his family, he had been called upon to submit his claims to the Chief and Council for the purpose of a due enquiry being made into the justice of them. For the Correspondence since passed on the subject, we beg reference to our Proceedings, whereby it will appear that further negotiation with this man as well as the consideration of his claims are for the present suspended, until we are informed of the effect produced by the return of Narrain Rauze.

40. The Northern Division of the Zemindary in charge of Mr. Gregory being situated near

From Mr. Gregory in Cons.,
28th Aug.
Do. do. 1st Sep.
Do. do. 15th do.

to Muckawah where the Poligars are assembled, he represents that those who might come forward to accept situations necessary to the settlement of the country are deterred by apprehensions of their own safety, and the remote prospect of benefitting by their exertions. He

has further reported that he is well informed the Poligars have collected two kists from the Purgunnahs of Curipum, Maringy, Salloor and Muckawah, and that they had the presumption to send Peons into the low countries for the same purpose, but without success. We are happy, however, to observe that there the husbandman was permitted unmolested to pursue his labors, and that the cultivation was carrying on to the usual extent, and we trust by the arrangements made and additional Force ordered into the Districts, the Revenue will be greatly secured.

41. Mr. Snow in charge of the Southern Division has had less interruption to his endeavours for regulating the Districts under him, and he is proceeding

From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
8th Sep.
Do. do. 18th Sep.
Do. do. 22nd do.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
26th Sep.
From Mr. Snow in Cons.,
29th Sep.
Do. do. 2nd Oct.
To Govt., Diary to Cons.,
5th Oct.

in making every necessary arrangement for the security and collection of the Revenue in his Division. A party of plunderers having infested these Districts, Mr. Snow has been enabled to disperse them with the assistance of two Companies of Sepoys, but having represented that the most beneficial effects may be expected to result from the Sibbendy being placed under the command of an active and intelligent Officer, the truth of which has been strongly evinced by their conduct

under the orders of Lieut. Riddell, we have recommended his application to your Lordship's favorable consideration.

42. We are uninformed of any particulars with respect to the Centre Division, except that

From Mr. Chamier in Cons.,
18th Sep.
Do. do. 22nd Sep.

it has been preserved in tranquillity by the Detachment under Lieut. Molloy, but Mr. Chamier has given us reason shortly to expect a particular report of the state of affairs in that part of the Zemindary.

43. In consequence of the very defective information furnished by the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, not only with respect to the state of affairs subsequent to the action of the 10th July, but their deficiency of communication and want of exertion immediately previous, and

Para. 121 to 125.

subsequent to the time of Vizeram Rauze's revolt on the 11th May, we thought it our duty as explained in our last General Report to express our disapprobation at their conduct.

44. Messrs. Gregory and Snow, the two Members of Council gave in separate Minutes which were forwarded on the 1st and 2nd August for the purpose of exculpating themselves from blame in the instances alluded to, and stated various circumstances to show that the Chief was answerable for all negotiations with the late Rajah, as also in respect to procuring intelligence. Mr. Chamier forwarded soon after a Minute from himself, dated 6th August, in which he commented on what had been said by those gentlemen, and attempted to throw off all responsibility under the plea that the majority had controlled the Proceedings of the Chiefship since the sequestration of the Vizianagrum Zemindary.

45. As it appeared that Mr. Chamier had transmitted his Minute of the above date without the knowledge of, or being seen by Messrs. Gregory and Snow, though it contained remarks which had particular reference to their conduct, we thought it necessary in common justice to defer taking the subject into consideration, and desired Mr. Chamier to furnish them with a copy of it, in order that they should have the opportunity of affording any explanation which they might think it necessary to offer.

46. The answer to the abovementioned reference confirms the supposition that Messrs. Gregory and Snow were uninformed of such a Minute having been delivered in, or transmitted by the Chief, who has since forwarded their Minutes in reply, with merely a general remark as to their insufficiency and objectionable style.

47. As it appears, however, that these, particularly Mr. Snow's Minutes, contain important information respecting the late transactions, and to be connected with the execution of various material orders of Government, we may hereafter find it necessary to lay copies thereof before your Lordship, more particularly as they involve a question of responsibility in respect to the measures and negotiations of the Chiefship relative to the late Rajah since the sequestration of the Vizianagrum Zemindary. For our sentiments and remarks thereon we beg leave to refer you to our Proceedings.

In Cons., 15th Sep.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 28th Aug.
From do. in Cons., 1st Sep.
Do. do. 4th do.
From Govt. in Cons., 11th Sep.
To the Chief and Council,
Diary to Cons., 15th Sep.
From do. in Cons., 15th Sep.
Do. do. 18th Sep.
Do. do. 22nd do.
Do. do. 25th do.
Do. do. 29th do.

48. The Correspondence which has passed since our last General Report not particularly noticed in the preceding paragraphs is noted in the margin, and generally relates to the political state of affairs in the Vizianagrum Zemindary, with some remarks on the conduct of the Chief, and the arrangements made by the Commanding Officer and the Chiefship for the protection of the lower countries against the depredations of the Hill Poligars.

49. We received your orders under date the 27th August with copy of a Letter from the Governor General in Council desiring to be furnished with the whole of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue and Chief and Council at Vizagapatam, which led to the sequestration of the Vizianagrum Zemindary, and the orders for the Rajah's personal attendance at Madras. In compliance therewith, copies of all the Correspondence and Proceedings relating to the above points to the end of August are preparing, and will be completed with the least possible delay, but being very voluminous necessarily required some time to complete.

HAVELLY.

50. We observed in our last General Report (Paras. 142 to 145) that we had directed the Chief and Council to call upon the Collector of the Havelly to explain how so large a Balance as Rupees 1,73,413 became due from Ramavandanloo, one of the Havelly Renters under the circumstances stated.

51. The explanation given by Mr. Keating being altogether unsatisfactory, merely informing us that he held Ramavandanloo answerable for the districts rented by his relations, we found it necessary to refer to the Proceedings immediately previous, and subsequent to the last Settlement of the Vizagapatam Havelly, and we could not but express our astonishment, adverting to Mr. Keating's Letter to the late Board, dated the 29th December 1791; that he should have permitted this man under the names of his relations to hold Rents to the annual amount of two lacs of Rupees in contradiction to his own sentiments and to the order of the late Board sanctioned by Government. Mr. Keating in that Letter observed as follows, viz. :—

"During the two years of my management, I have met with inconceivable difficulties in collecting from Booktah Ramavandanloo the amount of the Jummabundy that is owing chiefly to the great extent of land he rents, amounting annually to upwards of two lacs of Rupees. I need not point out the dangers so very obvious of permitting any single man to hold Cowles to so great an amount; it is evident that his failure would be attended with the worst consequences to the Company's interests, and as his maritime concerns are very extensive, and but badly conducted, such an event is by no means improbable, I beg leave therefore to submit to you the propriety of not permitting any Renter in the Havelly to hold a Cowle above the annual amount of 30,000 Rupees, unless when the Rent of any particular Purgunnah (which it would be improper to divide) exceeds that sum, as is the case with Gilmore and Bumally."

52. From hence it appeared Mr. Keating was fully aware of the consequences that would attend the failure of this man, if allowed to hold so large a Rent, and under a conviction that such a failure from the nature of Ramavandanloo's concerns was not improbable, he recommended that he should not be permitted to hold a Rent above 30,000 Rupees.

53. Under these and other circumstances stated in the Letter to the Chief and Council, and as the Rents appeared by a remark subscribed to the Collector's Jummabundy Statement to have been made without obtaining any personal or collateral security from the Renters, but more particularly by Mr. Keating's possessing a perfect knowledge of Ramavandanloo's situation, he must have been aware that the crops were his only security for the current Revenue, and consequently that by not attaching the produce on the failure of the due payment of the kists, he made himself answerable to his employers, we therefore directed the Chief and Council to apprise him, that we hold him *personally responsible* for the whole of the Balance standing against Ramavandanloo and his relations, and have directed that he report within what period the amount will be discharged.

54. We at the same time informed the Chief and Council that they appeared to us blameable in not having reported earlier upon the subject of the large Balances due by this man in the Havelly, and that we considered the remark of the Collector in his Letter addressed to them under date the 18th August called for explanation on their part, it was as follows:—"The vast accumulation of Ramavandanloo's debt is solely owing to his being permitted to ramble about the country without any previous concurrence, and in opposition to my repeated remonstrances for the period of eight months to the great injury of his time and circumstance, we have not yet received any reply to our Letter." In the Proceedings of the Chiefship since forwarded to us, we observe another Letter from Mr. Keating to the Chief and Council, dated the 4th July, of which the following is an extract, and has been equally unnoticed by them. "Ramavandanloo is not yet arrived; of the last eight months he has only past six weeks at Chicacole, a period too short for me to make any effectual arrangements for the adjustment of his accounts with the Company. At the time of his going to Ellore, I remonstrated with the Chief on the impriety of suffering him to quit the District, while so largely in arrears, without previously consulting me."

GANJAM.

Pretapgherry rented to Brazabaladoss for five years and the arrangement for Vizianagur approved. Vide last Report, paras. 148 and 149.
From Govt., in Cons., 4th Sep.
To Mr. Gordon, Diary to Cons., 15th Sep.

55. In consequence of the permission granted by Government under date the 30th August, we authorized the Acting Resident at Ganjam to accept the Proposal of Brazabaladoss for renting the Pretapagherry Zemindary for a term of five years on the terms explained in our last Report; at the same time we approved of the arrangement made with him in regard to Vizianagur.

56. Conformably to your commands under date the 20th ultimo, we had the honor to lay before you the Correspondence received from the Committee at Ganjam appointed to make enquiry into the charges brought against Gopaul Kistnah and other points referred to them, observing that the Letter of the 14th March stated, it would unavoidably be a work of considerable time, but that we had hoped they would have sooner enabled us to submit to Government their final Report on the different objects of investigation, that we had expressed to them our disappointment on the subject, and repeated our orders for their using every possible dispatch, directing them to inform us immediately within what period we may depend on the enquiry being brought to a close, and their full Report and Proceedings forwarded to us. On receiving the answer of the Committee we shall have the honor to submit it to your Lordship.

Relative to the inquiry conducted by a Committee at Ganjam.
From Govt., in Cons., 22nd Sep.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 25th Sep.
To Messrs. Gordon and Webb, Diary to Cons., 25th Sep.

NAGORE, NEGAPATAM AND KARICAL.

Arrack and Toddy Farm at Karical rented for three years.
From the Resident, in Cons., 8th Sep.
To Govt., Diary to Cons., 18th Sep.
From Govt., in Cons., 5th Oct.

57. We had the honor to submit to you under date the 18th ultimo, Proposals for renting the Farm of Arrack and Toddy at Karical for three years, and your Lordship has been pleased to accept, at our recommendation, of Ramaswamy's offer for P. N. Pagodas 726-17-60 per annum, being an increase of P. N. Pagodas 226-17-60 on the last Lease which expired on the 31st August.

POLIGARS' PESHCUSH.

58. We had the honor under date the 10th ultimo to transmit a Report from the Collector of Assigned Poligars' Peshcush, south of the Coleroon, containing a full and distinct narrative of the origin and progress of the disputes between the Ramnad Rajah and Cherokar of Shevagunga. It appeared that the Rajah was the original aggressor in having stopped up the high road to Pallanellore and Tondy which was frequented by the Merchants from Tinnevely, and had compelled them to take a circuitous route, and turn off at Treshoody through the Ramnad country, thereby depriving the Shevagunga Circar of the usual Customs at the Sea Ports which seems to have induced the Cherokar to retaliate, as related by Mr. Powney, and it also appeared that the Rajah continued his hostile aggressions in defiance of the orders of Government. Notwithstanding they were immediately obeyed by the Cherokar, and all depredation on his part had ceased.

59. We at the same time submitted to your Lordships the expediency of directing Mr. Powney to adjust the dispute in regard to the Customs and Water-courses conformably to the ancient usage of the country, previously calling upon the parties to declare whether they will agree to abide by the decision, which, having been acquiesced in by you, instructions will be sent accordingly.

From Govt., in Cons., 5th Oct.

ed that Mr. Powney should make the Rajah of Ramnad acquainted with the orders from the Governor General in Council, required him to submit any claim he might have to the Shevagunga Country to His Highness the Nabob, instructions were sent accordingly to the Collector, and we transmitted for your Lordship's attention the particulars contained in Mr. Powney's Letter of the 26th August, relative to the marriage of the heiress of Shevagunga. The conduct observed by the Cherokar upon this occasion appears to us and can only be attributed to the unhappy predicament in which he is placed, from being subject to a divided power, as it appears to be considered, if the Company's Government over the Poligars extends no further than the stipulated amount of the Peshcush, and protecting them from future interference, the Collector is accordingly instructed to interfere not otherwise in their disposal employing occasionally his good offices with those who have the means, and the Papers laid before you sufficiently evince how unavailing and exhortations have proved.

If Government under date the 28th August directing that Mr. Powney should inform the Rajah of Ramnad to attend his Cutcherry for the purpose of settling the disputes which have given rise to the late hostilities between the Marawars were duly communicated to him, and we had the honor to lay before your Lordships three Letters received from the Collector, under dates 2nd, 13th and 17th ultimo, reporting that the Rajah obstinately persisted in his contempt of the orders of Government, and the ill-consequences to be apprehended from such repeated disobedience on the part of the Rajah; (indebted at that time nearly one-third of his last year's Peshcush) from the example it would hold out to the lesser tributaries; indeed, it would already extended its influence to the Tinnevely Poligars, only three of whom (together of thirty-three) having sent Vakeels to the Collector as reported by him on the 26th August, though he had issued repeated orders since his arrival, requiring them for the purpose of discharging their arrears of Peshcush, and settling the same for the current year.

As we entirely concurred in the sentiments expressed by the Collector, and being apprehensive that unless some decided check was given to the refractory spirit which appears daily to be manifest, he will find it impracticable either to secure the regular Collections entrusted to him, or to support that respectability which alone can render his appointment efficient. We accordingly directed your Lordship the expediency of addressing a Letter to the Rajah of Ramnad commanding his immediate attendance at the Collector's Cutcherry agreeably to, and for the purpose of settling the same, in the Summons already repeatedly sent to him by Mr Powney, and requiring the discharge of his arrears of Peshcush without further delay.

3. This recommendation having met with your ready concurrence, your Lordship transmitted us a Letter to the Rajah of Ramnad and commanding his immediate attendance at the Collector's Cutcherry, and requiring the discharge of his arrears without further delay on pain of the severest displeasure of Government, which was forwarded without loss of time to the Collector, and we trust he will see the danger of further resisting their orders.

From Govt., Diary to Cons., 2nd Oct.
To Mr. Powney, Diary to Cons., 2nd Oct.

64. The Collector reported to us under date the 26th August that the Cherokar of Shevagunga had paid the whole of his Balance for Fusly 1203 amounting to 20,000 S. Pagodas, and that the Manapara Poligars had liquidated the greatest part of their Balance in Money and Bills on Tinnevely, the whole of which he was promised should be discharged in ten days.

pecting the Collector of
gans' Peshcush.
From Mr. Powney, in Cons.,
Sep.

65. We have before remarked that notwithstanding of the Tinnevely Poligars, that they should repair to them had made their appeal. To Mr. Powney, Diary to Cons., 18th Sep. Powney to send another form, to attend either in person, or to within fifteen days from the date of his orders for the punishment from them, and making the Settlement for the current Revenue, incur the severe displeasure of Government by a disobedience of attendance to report to us the names of any who refuse, with against them.

66. We transmit for your Lordship's information on the Powney, dated the 20th instant, report grain crop in the southern countries, of the inhabitants. It was with much care. Rajah of Ramnad had never complied with in the month of January last for the suspension of duties on Grain, and exact them at this period of distress with the most rigid attention.

67. A Petition was presented to us in March last by certain Diamond representing a loss they had sustained by the Peons who had charge of Diamonds and Cash belonging to above Pagodas 6,000, and were proceeding were killed and plundered through the Calastry country, and they delivered in Affidavits taken before their respective losses. It appearing doubtful in which tries the murder was committed, we deputed a person fact, and upon his Report being read to the Vakeels gherry and Calastry Rajahs, each of them denied that the bodies of the three Golah Peons were buried was of his Master's country, and gave in representations as to murders and robbery were perpetrated by the following named Sied-ud-Dowlah. Of this, however, they could produce no proofs, and as we of redressing the injury complained of while this matter was in dispute, but by Calastry and Vencatagherry Rajahs equally answerable for the amount of the more particularly as it was incumbent on both parties to protect their respective called upon their Vakeels each to pay into the Revenue Treasury Pagodas 3,000-0-56 the amount stated to have been stolen from the Petitioners. This decision we considered materially tend to the future security and protection of the Merchant and Traveller of which has lately been severely felt in many parts of the country, and considering upon which those countries are held, and the low rate of Assessment, we deemed especially incumbent on their possessors to afford that security indispensably necessary for the protection of the internal trade of the country.

68. These particulars with other circumstances relating to the same subject explained in our Letter to Government, under date the 1st Sep. and we requested their sanction to reimburse the losses out of the deposits made upon their taking the solemn observing that we trusted this act of retribution would make the Poligars more protection of their respective Districts, and serve to check that spirit of plunder which has lately become so prevalent,

69. In reply Government were pleased to remark that they apprehended in calling upon the Rajahs of Vencatagherry and Calastry to deposit a sum of money by way of fine for neglecting certain duties, which by the terms of their tenure they are bound to perform, a degree of authority had been exercised, which belongs properly to the Nabob alone, as Sovereign of the Carnatic, whose rights are acknowledged and secured in the treaty of 1792 between His Highness and the Marquis Cornwallis. That as those Zemindars, however, made no public objection to our right of levying such fines, they considered the payment of the money to be a voluntary deed; and were happy that it afforded us the means of performing an act of intrinsic, though unauthorized justice by making retribution to the unfortunate sufferers.

70. We thought it our duty to explain under date the 24th ultimo that the motives which actuated us in the measure adopted upon this occasion were fully stated in our Proceedings laid before Government; that we were not aware in demanding retribution to the injured parties as therein mentioned, we were exceeding the spirit of the instructions, which directed that in cases of dispute, the good offices of the representatives of Government are to be used with those who have the means of adjusting them, and as the declared object of the arrangement is to prevent His Highness the Nabob, or his servants from levying contributions of any kind whatever in the Pollams, we did not suppose it was intended to leave in other hands an authority which might, we apprehended, open a door under the plea of justice, to unlimited exaction on the part of the Nabob's servants; especially as the Proceedings of the Collector of the Southern Peshcush exhibited daily instances of the necessity of redressing grievances of this nature.

71. The Nabob himself has preferred complaints of irregularities committed by the Poligars to Government, and his Managers have frequently entreated the Collector's interposition to afford redress for depredations committed by them on the inhabitants of the Circar Villages. It appears indeed to have been the only means the Collector as the Company's representative has had of extending in any shape the protection of Government to the peaceable Ryot and Merchant.

72. As Government had, however, authorized the retribution to be made under an impression that the payment of the money was a voluntary deed on the part of the Calastry and Vencatagherry Rajahs, it appeared indispensably necessary previous to availing ourselves of the sanction given to inform your Lordship that both Vakeels as stated in the Proceedings laid before Government made objections to pay the money, although they yielded obedience to the order of the Board.

73. Having had in view the correction of an evil which has for some time increased to an alarming height, and which operated greatly to the detriment of the inland trade of the country, we adopted the only means which appeared to us most likely to strike at its root, and we trusted the explanation given would prove satisfactory in regard to a measure undertaken with the best intention, and which although it had been considered by Government unauthorized, we are happy to observe they at the same time acknowledged an intrinsic act of justice.

JAGHIRE.

Cotton—the produce of Mr. Popham's Farm allowed to pass Duty free into Madras. From Govt., in Cons., 29th Sep. To Mr. Parry, Diary to Cons., 2nd Oct.

74. In compliance with your orders under date the 27th ultimo, we have directed the Land Customer to permit Cotton, the produce of Mr. Popham's Farms to be brought into Madras free of Duty until the pleasure of the Court of Directors can be known.

75. The people who arrived at Madras late in August in consequence of our recommendation that some workmen experienced in the process of the filature of Silk should be sent from Bengal for the purpose of assisting in the works at Vellout were immediately sent to the Plantation with instructions to the Superintendent, to take measures for providing the

75. The people who arrived at Madras late in August in consequence of our recommendation that some workmen experienced in the process of the filature of Silk should be sent from Bengal for the purpose of assisting in the works at Vellout were immediately sent to the Plantation with instructions to the Superintendent, to take measures for providing the

with accommodation in the most convenient situation, and to afford them such countenance as will encourage them to the proper discharge of their duty, and in consequence of the assistance afforded by Doctor Anderson, who has furnished the Superintendent with an abundant supply of Silk worm eggs for the Plantation. We expect soon to be able to report that they have commenced the Manufacture of Silk.

76. In consequence of the joint-application of Messrs. Robert Woolf, Henry Sewell and

The Paroor Maganum lately granted to Chinna Tomby for a Mulberry Plantation, transferred to Messrs. Woolf and Sewell.

From Messrs. Woolf and Sewell, in Cons., 25th Aug.

From Chinna Tomby, in Cons., 25th Aug.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 1st Sep.

From Govt., in Cons., 11th Sep.

To Messrs. Robert Woolf and Henry Sewell, Diary to Cons., 15th Sep.

pleasure of the Directors shall be known, which has been accordingly communicated to the parties.

77. In our Letter of the 20th August, we thought it necessary to lay before Govern-

Relative to a complaint from the Arrack and Toddy Farmer at the Presidency that the Licenses issued by the Justices affected his privilege.

From Mootamara Chetty, in Cons., 25th and 28th Aug.

To Govt., Diary to Cons., 1st Sep.

occasion to remark must end, we conceived, not only to encourage a far greater number of persons to engage in this traffic, but to facilitate the dispersion of Liquors through various channels to the Soldiers and lower classes of inhabitants, as those dealers paying no Revenue to Government will be able to under-sell the Renter, who is at a heavy charge in keeping up a stock for the purposes of the Farm and pays an annual rent to the Company of Pagodas 28,400.

78. Government, however, in their answer did not admit that the Farmer had any just

From Govt. in Cons., 4th Sept.

The late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency has completed the payment of 10,000 Pagodas.—Vide last Report, Paras. 172, to 176.

80. We have the honor to receive your Letter of the 16th ultimo, copy of the 14th para.

Relative to the acquirement of the Country Languages.

The Orders of the Hon'ble Court of Directors on the subject.

From Govt., in Cons., 22nd Sep.

Circular, Diary to Cons., 29th Sep.

79. Since our last General Report, the late Renter of the Beetle and Tobacco Farm at the Presidency has completed the payment of the sum of 10,000 Pagodas; which he was required to discharge in ready money, on account of the fine imposed on him.

of General Letter from England under date the 19th February last relative to the acquirement of the Country Languages as being a necessary qualification to entitle servants of the Company to preference in appointment to Revenue trusts, which we immediately circulated to the different stations for the general information of the Revenue servants.

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your most obedient humble servants.

(Signed) DAVID HALIBURTON.

(") CHAS. N. WHITE.

(") THOS. COCKBURN.

PORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th October 1794.

