

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Provincial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 84-51	Press ~~Mis.~~
28-29-30	
Dated 21-1-	19-10-29

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 28. Read the following letter from C. M. TEED, Esq., Administrator General, Madras; to the Right Honorable Lord HARRIS, dated 21st December 1858.

MY LORD,

1. In referring to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Judicial Department, No. 426, dated 26th April 1856, forwarded to the Administrator General, whereby your Lordship in Council was pleased to resolve to recommend to the Government of India, that I should be continued in the office of the Administrator General, and be allowed a fixed salary of Rupees 700 per mensem in addition to the Commission and Fees, I defraying all expenses for office and establishment, that this should have effect for three years, reckoning from the beginning of 1856, and at the expiration of that time, the remuneration be open to revision, in reference to the then amount of Commission.

2. I have the honor to bring to the notice of your Lordship, that from the Extract Minutes of Consultation, Judicial Department, No. 737, dated 10th July 1856, para. 2, it was inferred, that the Commission drawn by the Administrator General for 1853-54-55, averaged Rupees 500 monthly. I should wish to bring to the notice of Government, that when this average was made, the expenses of the office could not have been taken into account. I have ascertained from the accounts in the office that, during 1853 and 1854, the former Administrator received a Commission on an average for 1853, 1854, 1855 of Rupees 175-5 monthly. During 1855, I performed the duties of the office in the absence of Mr. Serle, and instead of receiving any Commission for the year of 1855, I sustained a loss of Rupees 1,296-3. The Government at Madras being under an impression that the Commission would realize an average of Rupees 500 a month, Rupees 700 was sanctioned to me for the purpose of making it up to Rupees 1,200 a month, as a clear income after defraying the costs of the establishment.

3. I beg to bring to the notice of your Lordship, that in many months the expenses of the office considerably exceeded the amount of Commission drawn; I have, therefore prepared a * Marked A. list* shewing what has been received during 1856, 1857, and to June 1858, for Commission and Fees, and the amount of expenses for office and establishment, the total loss which has been paid from the monthly allowance of Rupees 700, during the two and half years, amounts to Rupees 5,383-6-9.

4. The amount of Commission will lessen every year. I have been desirous of complying with Section LI of the Administrator General's Act, directing the fifteen years Estates be paid to Government; many of these accounts have extended over fifty years or more, and, in paying the amount of these Estates into the Treasury, and getting them clear from the accounts in my office, the Commission I should receive on the Interest, will not any longer be chargeable. I have under this Section deposited with the Government the sum of Company's Rupees 2,17,861-15-11 as * Marked B. per list annexed.* There are many Estates yet to be closed and transferred to Government, and which is being done as quickly as possible. This has been kept back, as I am averse to delay the current business of the office; for, should there be any postponement, the whole of the business which must be concluded each day would be in confusion; and my establishment is not always more than equal to the daily work.

5. Nearly all the Military Estates I have been authorized to administer are Insolvent, and, consequently the most troublesome; from 1855 to the present time, I have been required to administer to sixty-one Military Estates. The assets in these cases amount to Rupees 1,31,047-9-7. Whilst the claims of Creditors amount to Rupees 3,45,975-1-11 and are in number eight-hundred and fifty-nine claims, much time is occupied in examining and having verified the claims of Creditors, before such can be allowed; a great deal of correspondence takes place, and until all the claims are disposed of, the accounts of the Estates cannot be closed; and then it becomes necessary to apportion the Estate among the Creditors separately according to the amount of the claim considered to have been proved and allowed. The solvent Estates being administered to by the Military Secretary to Government, do not pass through the Office of Administrator General. It is, I think, doubtful, whether such was the intention of the Mutiny Act, or that the Military Secretary to Government was to dispose of any property other than in Camp or Quarters, or to be the General Administrator, and call for cash in the hands of Bankers or realize Insurances, &c. It is however provided, that in disposing of an Estate, he can only dispose of £100, without the party receiving the Estate taking

The

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 25th January 1859.

administration, the obtaining Letters of Administration in England, is an expense which parties are not put to when the funds are received and distributed by a personal representative in India and forwarded to parties entitled in England, I am unable to state whether the mode adopted by the Military Secretary is a saving to the Estate. Had the Administrator General the administration to all Estates, his Commission would of course be increased, this could only be ascertained by reference to the Estates entered in the Military Secretary's Books; nor am I aware of the practice in the other Presidencies.

6. I trust your Lordship will, under the foregoing circumstances, on a revision of the amount of remuneration, grant me, as Administrator General, the amount sanctioned by the Governor General of India as stated in the letter of Mr. Chapman, Officiating Under Secretary of the Government of India, No. 705, 6th January 1856, and mentioned in para. 5, being Rs. 1,200 monthly, and that your Lordship will consider that I am entitled to be allowed Rupees 5,383-6-8, being payments in excess of my receipts from the office for Fees and Commission from 1st January 1856 to 30th June 1858, and which I have paid from the Rupees 700 monthly your Lordship in Council granted me.

7. I will submit a Statement of receipts and expenses from 1st July to 31st December, on the Auditors concluding their audit for the remaining half of 1858.

A.

	Income.			Expenses.			Loss.		
	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.
January to June 1856.....	4,594	6	0	4,819	1	2	224	11	2
July to December „.....	4,549	10	4	4,925	13	2	376	2	10
January to June 1857.....	4,463	12	5	4,908	3	4	444	6	11
July to December „.....	2,426	15	1	4,734	10	6	2,307	11	5
January to June 1858.....	2,740	1	0	4,770	7	5	2,030	6	5

Total loss for two and half years, Co.'s Rs. 5,383 6 9

B.

	Co.'s Rs.	A	P.
In..... Sicca Rupees 35,600 or	37,914	0	0
In Company's Rupees.....	1,52,600	0	0
In Cash.....	27,347	15	11
	2,17,861	15	11

Transferred to the Chief Secretary to Government.

By Order.

Guindy Park, }
23rd December 1858. }

(Signed) H. A. MURRAY,
Private Secretary.

No. 29. ORDER THEREON, No. 84; dated 21st January 1859.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to forward Mr. Teed's letter to the Government of India, and to recommend that his emoluments as Administrator General be revised in reference to the actual receipts from Commission and Fees for the three last years 1856-7-8 in such a manner as shall yield him on the above data a net remuneration of 700 Rupees per mensem after payment of expenses, and that this arrangement be open to revision at the end of three years in reference to the actual out-turn of Fees and Commission during that period. Mr. Teed's application that he may be reimbursed the sum, whereby his emoluments have fallen

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 25th January 1859.

short of Rupees 700 a month from 1st January 1856 to 30th June 1858, will also be submitted for the consideration of the Government of India. It is observed that this is stated by Mr. Teed at Rupees 5,383-6-9, whereas from the letter of the Auditors of 31st August last, it would seem to be Rupees 5,339-3-6.

2. The Government cannot support Mr. Teed's request that on a revision of his remuneration, as Administrator General, it be fixed at Rupees 1,200 monthly. They observe that it has been admitted by Mr. Teed himself that when the Office is held as he holds it in conjunction with another, Rupees 700 per mensem will be an ample remuneration.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 30. To the Secretary to the Government of India, dated Fort Saint George, 21st January 1859, No. 85.

SIR,

In my letter under date the 16th September last, No. 1858, on the subject of the remuneration of the Administrator General of this Presidency, it was recommended that the office should be left on its present footing so long as Mr. Teed was willing to hold it, unless any marked improvement should take place in the Commission, which was not likely.

2. Mr. Teed has now addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor a letter, of which I am desired to forward a copy.

3. In this he represents that his receipts from Commission and Fees for the period from 1st January 1856 to 30th June 1858, have in the aggregate fallen below his expenses in the sum of Rupees 5,383-6-9, which he has had to make good out of the salary of Rupees 700 per mensem, granted him under the arrangement sanctioned by the Government of India, 6th June 1856. He prays that this sum may be re-imbursed to him, and that the Government will, on a revision of his remuneration, allow him that sanctioned on the date above quoted, or Rs. 1,200 per mensem.

4. From the letter of the Auditors of the Administrator General, 31st August 1858, copy of which was forwarded with my letter of the 16th September, it will be perceived that the expenses of the office had exceeded the receipts from Commission and Fees for the years 1856, 1857, and the first half of 1858, in the sum of Rupees 5,339-3-6, (not 5,383-6-9 as stated by Mr. Teed) or on the average Rupees 177 per mensem, which had to be defrayed from his salary of Rupees 700 monthly, thereby reducing it to Rupees 523 per mensem.

5. It should further be noted, that whilst Mr. Teed holds the office of Administrator General, he has to forego the amount of compensation awarded him for the loss of his emoluments as Master in Equity. This amounts to Rupees 1,545 per annum or Rupees 128 per mensem, so that Mr. Teed has in fact since January 1856, netted only Rupees 395 a month for his labors as Administrator General. It cannot be surprising that he is not satisfied with his remuneration.

6. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council begs to recommend that Mr. Teed's emoluments may be revised in such a manner as, taking his receipts from Commission and Fees at the average actually yielded during the three past years 1856-7-8, shall give him a clear income after payment of expenses of Rupees 700 per mensem, and that this be subject to revision at the end of three years in reference to the then state of the office. His application for a net remuneration of Rupees 1,200 seems inadmissible, as Mr. Teed has admitted that if the office of Administrator General be held, as he holds it, in conjunction with another, Rupees 700 would be a sufficient remuneration.

7. It will be for the consideration of the Supreme Government whether the deficit Rupees 5,383-6-9 resulting from the excess of expenses above receipts from Commission and Fees,

The

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 25th January 1859.

which Mr. Teed has had to defray from his salary from 1st January 1856 to 30th June 1858, shall be made good to him. His request to this effect does not seem unreasonable.

8. It does not appear to Government that any material improvement in the Commission of the Administrator General is to be looked for. Besides the causes adverted to by the Auditors in their letter of the 31st August, it is to be observed, that men are daily becoming more prudent, make Wills, and appoint their own Executors and Trustees rather than leave the disposal of their Estates to the Official Administrator. This is a cause likely to increase rather than diminish in its operation.

9. In para. 5 of his letter, Mr. Teed adverts to the administration of Military Estates which are administered to by the Military Secretary to Government, unless in cases which under Section LVII, Act VIII of 1856, he may make over to the Administrator General. Had this Officer the administration of all such Estates, his Commission would of course, as remarked by Mr. Teed, be increased. The question however is a general one, applicable to all the Presidencies and the Madras Government do not enter upon it.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Recd.

from Administrator General. 2/21st Decr. 1858.

In their under Secretary's letter of 6th June 1856 the Govt. of India, adopting the principle that had been followed at Bombay, authorized the Madras Govt. / para 6. / to pass to their Administrator General "such a monthly salary as added to the amount of his Commission calculated upon an average of the last three years will give him a clear income of Rs. 1200 a month after defraying the cost of his Establishment."

2. This Govt. accordingly by L.M.C. 10 July 1856 p 3 passed to the Administrator General from the commencement of that year an allowance of Rs. 700 per mensem in addition to his Commission. Mr. Teed defraying the expenses of his Establishment. The

Proposed salary 1200 x 12 = 14400 per annum.
Deduct average
Commiss. } 14500
Less expenses al.
Covering 30th a.
month for stationary } 8520.
3980.
Net amount to be
made good } 8414
or Rs 700 per annum.

See E.M.C. 26 April
- do - 10 July 1856.
From Govt. of India. 6 June 56.
Copies of these papers were
furnished at the time to the
Administrator General, who
took no exception to the cal-
culations made in them.

3. The mode at which that
result was arrived at is shown
in the margin. The average Com-
mission for the years 1853. 4. 5
was that returned by the Auditors
who also stated what should
be the proper scale of Estab^t.

4. It was known at the
time both by His Govt and the
Govt of India that owing partly to
the operation of Act VIII. 1855
whereby Commission was to
be drawn half on realization
of assets and half on distri-
bution, instead of all on reali-
zation as before, the Commis-
sion for some time to come at
least would not equal that of
the preceding three years in
which the calculation had
been made - that the average
of those years had been swelled
by the high receipts of 1853 and
1854. and that the Commission
for 1855. Rs 6087 had not covered
the cost of establishment.

5. But this was of the Cas-
sionment inasmuch as a net
salary of Rs 1200 per annum
was larger than was required
for the Office of Adminis-
trator General. if held as it
now

now is in conjunction with
another appointment. Mr. Sed
had himself stated that if as
held, Rs 700 would be a suffi-
cient remuneration.

6. Mr. Sed however now
represents that his expen-
diture since the beginning of
1856 have not reached this last
named rate. His Commission
for the two years and a half
January 1856 to 31 July 58. has
fallen short of his expenses
in the sum of Rs 5383. 6. 9.
Mr. Sed has had to meet this
out of the allowance. Rs 700
per mensem drawn by him
from Govt. He prays that
this sum may be reimbursed
to him.

7. It may be doubted whether
the Supreme Govt. would sanc-
tion this. Mr. Sed's allowance
has been assigned him on the
data that they have pre-
scribed. They remarked at
the time that "if the Commission
remained as it was in 1855
it would not pay the ex-
pences" and of course left
it for Mr. Sed to stand the
risk

See too his letter of 19 Feb 1857

in which although, after some discussion, they allowed risk of the Commission improv. the arrangement entered into in or otherwise.

with Mr Seed to stand as 8. It had been proposed a temporary measure, by this Govt to that of India they desired it to be clearly understood that he would be referred to should be subject to revision at the end of three years

in the event of any alteration being made in the office of Administration. But this proposition was not noticed by the Supreme Govt.

9. Mr Seed now requests that such revision may be made so that he may be put in enjoyment of a net allowance of Rs 1200 monthly.

10. But this is unreasonable for it has been admitted by Mr Seed himself that when it is held, as he holds it, in continuation with another Office, a clear remuneration of Rs 700 per mensem is adequate.

11. From a report made by the Auditors it will be seen that for the two years 1856-1857 and the first half of 1858 - the receipts from Commission and

Allowance	R.
deduct monthly deficit - $\frac{5389}{30}$	700
	178.
	<u>522.</u>

522
128
<u>395</u>

and fees have fallen short of the expenses to the amount in the aggregate of Rs 5339. so that the net emoluments of the Admin General during that period have on the average been only Rs 522 per mensem.

12. Moreover whilst Mr Seed holds the office he has to forego the amount of Compensation awarded him, for the loss of his emoluments as Master in Equity.

This amounts to Rs 1545 per annum or Rs 128 per mensem. so that Mr Seed has in fact since Jan'y. 1856. from which time the arrangement sanctioned by the Govt of India took effect netted only Rs 395 a month for his labors as Administrator General. It cannot be surprising that he is not satisfied with his remuneration.

13. Recently the four Directors. 18 June 1858 have called for suggestions as to the future allowances of the Administrator General

at Madras and Bombay - attention being directed as heretofore to the union of some other appointment with the office in question in view to the reduction of expense.

14. In reply this Govt. after reference to the Auditor-General showed that the emoluments of the Administrator General had sunk considerably below Rs 700 per mensem - and that there seemed no reason to expect any improvement in the receipts from Commission. They therefore recommended that the Office should be left on its present footing, so long as Mr. Teed is willing to hold it, unless any marked improvement should take place in the Commission, which is very unlikely - whenever Mr. Teed may vacate the office, it will be necessary to reconsider the emoluments in re-

In letter to the Govt. of India 16th Sept. 1858, the comparison was made on the three years 1855, 1856 and 1857 and the first half of 1858. The first of these years 1855 should rather have been left out of the account - as the arrangement sanctioned by the Govt. of India took effect only from the beginning of 1856 and the Administrator General drew no allowance from Govt for the previous year. The Madras Govt have been informed that the Army Secy has effect from 1 July 58 but this was refused. From Govt of India 22 Oct 58

This decision is Com^d. - reference to the circumstances - and so far as I believe - Stances which do not admit of remedy viz. men are now

present now than they used to be. They make wills and appoint Executors & do not leave such matters to the Administrator General.

stances then existing. Unless means can then be found, which do not now exist, for combining it with some other office, it will be necessary to raise the emoluments, as the present rate of remuneration is altogether inadequate to the importance & responsibility of the office if held by itself.

15. It now seems that Mr. Teed is not content with his present position. He remarks, however, that he derives no benefit from Military Estates - as all those which are of any value are administered to by the Military Secretary to Government under the Mutiny Act - the insolvent estates only being made

over

over to him under Sect
Act 12th VIII of 1855.

16. The reason why mili-
tary estates have been
thus dealt with was pro-
bably to save them from
the heavy expenses attend-
-ant on administration
under the old system by
the Ecclesiastical Registrar
of the Supreme Court. But
this has been ^{re} corrected
and by Act VIII of 1855 the
charges/besides payment
of necessary expenses/are
limited to a commission
of 5% - half on realization
of assets and half on their
distribution. There seems
therefore no reason why
this distinction between
Civil and Military Estates
should longer exist. It must
evidently occupy much of
the time of the Military
Secretary

Secretary - and he will not
generally speaking be
found to have any pecu-
-liar aptitude for the duty.

17. The system however
under the Military Act
is I believe common to
all three Presidencies.
and the subject would
have to be taken up as a
general measure.

18. In Teed's letter might
be sent to the Govt in refer-
-ence to the late Commu-
-nication to them on the
subject of the Admini-
-strative part - and it might
be suggested to them to
revise the allowances of
the officers upon the actual
commission for the last
three years 1856. 7. 8. to
be in ^{bona fide} proportion on those
dates a net monthly salary

of £700 a year per annum
of office - the amount
to be paid for three years,
if Mr. Tuck holds the office
so long, and to be subject
to reconsideration at the
end of that term - Mr.
Tuck continuing as hitherto
to press his correspondence
as Master of the Supreme
Court - and to receive
hon on account of the
amount which his allow-
ances as Adm Genl
have for the last three
years fallen short of £
700 per annum.

The question of the
Administration to Restrict-
-ing estates might also
be brought under the notice
of the Gov of India.

I approve

H

Wm

JF

Judicial Department

No. 84

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.
Dated 21 January 1859.

Read letter from the Administrator General to the Right Honorable the Governor. Transferred to the Judicial Department.

Here enter 21st December 1858.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to forward Mr. Feed's letter to the Government of India and to recommend that his emoluments as Administrator General be revised in reference to the actual receipts from Commission and fees for the three last years 1856-7-8 in such a manner as shall yield him on the above data a net remuneration of 700 Rupees per mensem after payment of expenses - and that this arrangement

L. 84.6 Cou: 25 Jan'y.

Subsist 1859 Septth
No 85 to Nov 59 (1859)

No 84.

Extract three: two,

Dated 21 January 1859.

St. H. 222. Am. 24th Feb 1859
" 1448.

Will forward with re-
= communication, to the Govt of
India Mr. Feed's letter regarding
a provision of his emoluments as
Administrator General - and
will submit for their consideration
his application to be reimbursed
the sum whereby his emoluments
have fallen short of Rupees
700 per annum - Council report
Mr. Feed's request for fixing his
remuneration at Rs. 1200 monthly.

10429.

arrangement be open to provi-
sion at the end of three years
in reference to the actual out-
turn of fees and Commission
during that period. Mr. Feed's
application that he may be
reimbursed the sum, whereby
his emoluments have fallen
short of Rupees 700 a month
from 1st January 1856 to 30th
June 1858, will also be sub-
mitted for the consideration
of the Government of India.
It is observed that this is
stated by Mr. Feed at
Rupees 5,383-6-9 whereas
from the letter of the Auditors
of 31st August last it would
seem to be Rs. 5,339-3-6.

2 The Government cannot
support Mr. Feed's request
that on a provision of his re-
muneration as Administra-
tor General it be fixed at
Rupees 1200 monthly. They
observe that it has been
admitted by Mr. Feed
himself that when the Office
is held as he holds it in
conjunction

in Cons. 21st Sept. 1858.
nos 28, 29

Letter 12th Sept. /55 - para b.

C 15 Aug /59.
R. 20 "

conjunction with another
Rupees 700 per annum, will
be an ample remuneration

JP

To the Administrator General, Dispt. Dept. without passport

Dispt. 27th

Judicial Department

No. 85.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India

Sir

In my letter under date the
16th September last No. 1358 on
the subject of the remunera-
tion of the Administrator-
General of this Presidency, it
was recommended that the
Office should be left on its
present footing so long as
Mr. Teed was willing to hold
it unless any marked im-
provement should take
place in the Commission,
which was not likely.

2. Mr. Teed has now ad-
dressed to the R. H. the Go-
vernor a letter of which
I am desirous to forward
a copy.

3. In this he represents
that his receipts from Com-
mission

Pro. Enclir

mission and fees for the pe-
riod from 1st January 1856.
to 30th June 1858 have in ag-
gregate fallen below his
expenses in the sum of Ru-
pees 5,383-6-9 which he has
had to make good out of
the salary of Rs. 700 per men-
-seu granted him under
the arrangement sanction-
-ed by the Gov^t of India
June 6th January 1856. He prays
that this sum may be re-
-imbursed to him, and
that the Gov^t will, on a
revision of his remun-
-eration, allow him that
sanctioned on the scale
above quoted, or Rs. 1200
per mensem.

4. From the letter of the
Auditors of the Adminis-
-trator General, 31st Aug^r 58,
copy of which was forward-
-ed with my letter of the
16th Sept^r, it will be perceiv-
-ed that the expenses of

the

the office had exceeded the
receipts from Commission
and fees for the years 1856-
1857 and the first half of
1858 in the sum of Rupees
5,339-3-6/ not 5,383-6-9 as
stated by Mr. Teed / or on
the average Rs. 177 per men-
-seu which had to be de-
-frayed from his salary of
Rs. 700 monthly, thereby re-
-ducing it to Rs. 523 per mensem.

5. It should further be
noted that whilst Mr. Teed
holds the office of Adminis-
-trator General, he has
to forego the amount of
compensation awarded
him for the loss of his em-
-oluments as Member in
Equity. This amounts to
Rs. 1545 per annum or Rs. 128
per mensem so that Mr.
Teed has in fact since Janu-
-ary 1856 netted only Rs. 395

1st June 1856, Rs. 705

a month for his labors as
Administrator General.
It cannot be surprising
that he is not satisfied
with his remuneration.

6. The R. H. the Governor in
Council begs to recommend
that Mr. Teed's emoluments
may be revised in such a
manner as, taking his
receipts from Commission
and fees at the average
actually yielded during
the three past years 1856-7-8
shall give him a clear in-
come after payment of
expenses of R. 700 pr. annum,
and that this be subject
to revision at the end of
three years in reference to
the then state of the office.
His application for a net
remuneration of R. 1200
seems inadmissible, ^{as} and
Mr. Teed has admitted
that

13
that if the office of Admini-
-strator General be held,
as he holds it, in conjunc-
-tion with another, R. 700
would be a sufficient re-
-muneration

7. It will be for the consi-
-deration of the Supreme
Govt whether the deficit
R. 5,383-6-9 resulting from
the excess of expenses above
receipts from Commission
and fees which Mr. Teed
has had to defray from his
salary from 1st January 1856
to 30th June 1858 shall be
made good to him. His
request to this effect does
not seem unreasonable.

8. It does not appear to
Govt that any material
improvement in the Com-
-mission of the Administra-
-tor General is to be looked
for. Besides the causes ad-

-verted

mentioned to by the Auditors in
their letter of the 31st August
it is to be observed that men
are daily becoming more
prudent, make Wills, and
appoint their own Executors
and Trustees rather than
leave the disposal of their
estates to the Official Admini-
strator. This is a cause like-
ly to increase rather than
diminish in its operation.

9. In para 5 of his letter Mr.
Teed adverts to the adminis-
tration of military estates
which are administered to
by the Military Secretary to
Government, unless in cases
which under Sec. LVII Act VIII
of 1856, he may make over
to the Administrator Ge-
neral. Had this Officer
the administration of all
such estates, his Commission
would of course, as remarked

by Mr. Teed, be increased. The
question however is a general
one - applicable to all the
Presidencies and the Madras
Government do not enter upon
it.

Tab. & Leage
21 January 1857

JP

In Dy. to Com: 25 Jan'y.

Subsial 1859 Del'tt

13/1859

To
The Secretary to
the Government
of India.

Recd of 21st January 1859
Of No 588
1740.

1/1874
Communicating the
letter requesting a revision
of his endowments as below:
Inspector General - and
Subsial for their consideration
his application & the revision
the same, probably his name:
endowments have fallen short
of Rs. 700 per annum.